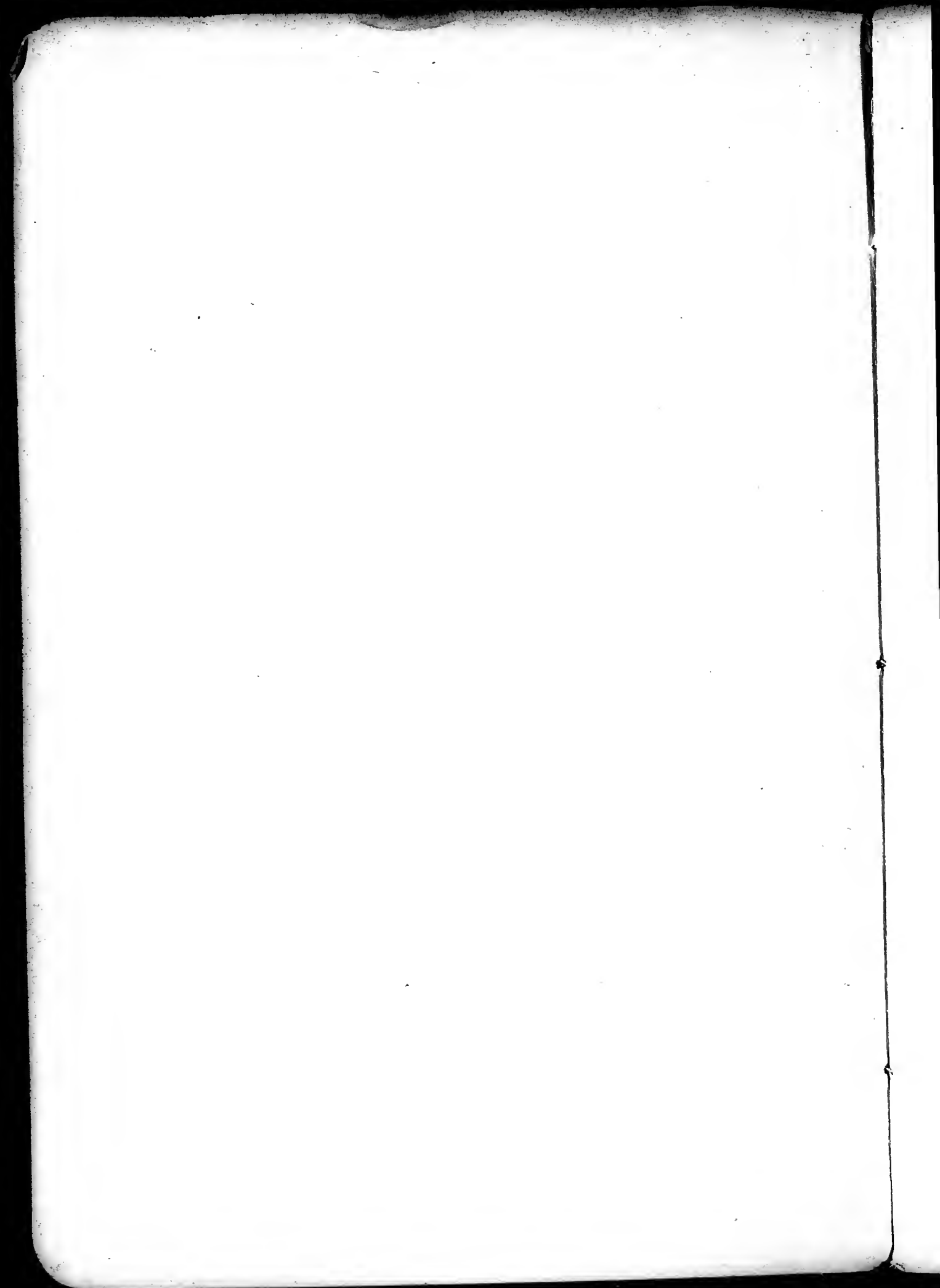


Radical Rhymes

MISSIONS

Tg2

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# Illustrated Radical Rhymes

— with —

## THE RADICAL ODE

— and —

The Radicals Pronounced and Defined

— by —

JOHN ALFRED SILSBY

---

Pronunciation according to the Standard Mandarin  
Romanization

---

Illustrations by

Miss MARTHA LAYER

—and—

Mr. HAN REN DEH



SHANGHAI:  
AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN MISSION PRESS

1912

To 2  
Si 3

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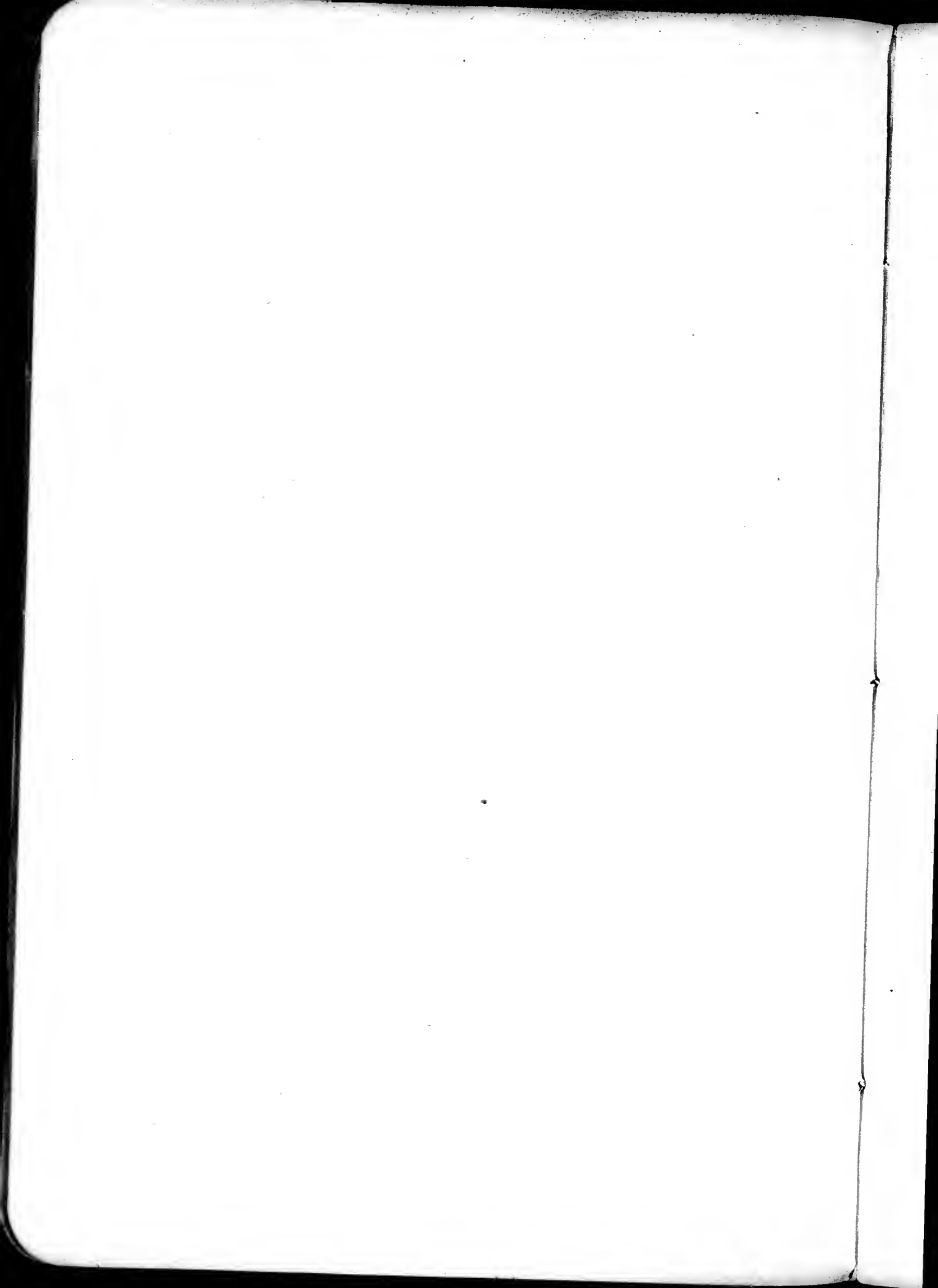
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# THE RADICAL ODE.

When Dr. Mateer was putting his Mandarin Lessons through the press, he conceived the idea that a rhyme might be useful in learning the meaning and order of the radicals. It was at his instigation, and with the benefit of his helpful criticism, that the following nonsense was composed; in fact the first stanza was the Doctor's own production. The ode has been found helpful as a mnemonic contrivance, and is printed in Dr. Mateer's Lessons with the following note:—

“The following ode will relieve the student of much labor in learning the meaning and order of the radicals. It will serve as a continuous ladder, with suggestive and ever-varying rounds, which the student can mount with vastly greater ease than he can climb the bare pole of arithmetical numbers. Not only is the first acquirement made easier, but the memory will retain the ode more firmly and recall it more readily than it will the bare numbers.”

## HOW TO BEGIN.

*One Stroke.*—Numbers 1—6.

Beginning with *unity* 一, just as you ought,  
You next make an *upright* 丨, and then make a *dot* 丶;  
Make a *stroke to the left* 丿, then a *curve* 乙 and a *crook* 丨,  
And you've summed up the use of one stroke in a book.

## A RIDDLE.

*Two Strokes.*—Numbers 7—29.

*Two* 二 *hats* 冫 on one *man* 人! See that *tramp* 儿, walking fast,  
*Enters* 入 slyly at *eight* 八, and the *limit* 阝 is passed.  
*A cov'ring* 冫 of *ice* 冫 hides a *bench* 儿 and a *box* 口;  
*A sword* 刀 of great *strength* 力 is *wrapped up* 冫 in old socks;  
*A spoon* 匕 in a *case* 冫 is *concealed* 冫 with *ten* 十 knives.  
*Divine* 卜 what this means, and then ask the old wives  
Why that *seal* 冫 on the *cliff* 厂, made by some *selfish* 人, hoax,  
Should let a *conjunction* 又 end up the two strokes!

## CONSOLATION FOR AN UNFORTUNATE WIDOW.

*Three Strokes.*—Numbers 30—60.

Three smacks on the *mouth* 口! an *enclosure* 口 so sweet  
That *earth's* 土 greatest *sage* 土 *follows* 又 *slowly* 又 to greet.

---

THE RADICAL ODE.

---

This evening 夕, great 大 lady 女, your son 子 had a fall  
From a roof 𠃉 that was forty-one inches 寸 too small 小.  
He is lame 尢, not a corpse 尸, and some sprouts 屮 from  
the hill 山,  
Washed in streams 𠃉 by the workmen 工, will keep him  
quite still.  
Wrap self 己 in a napkin 巾; make shields 干 for the tender 么:  
Give shelter 广 to orphans; move 走 ou, their defender!  
Joined hands 升 follow Cupid's dart 弋, shot from his bow 弓.  
Eat pig's head 豕; don plumage 彡; his footsteps 彳 you know.

SUNDRY REFLECTIONS.

*Four Strokes.*—Numbers 61—94.

If your heart 心 be once pierced by a spear 戈 as you stand,  
Then the door 户 of eternity's surely at hand 手.  
When you've mastered this branch 支 of the language, be sure  
You've but tapped 支 at the portal of literature 文.  
Though we measure with bushels 斗 and cattles 斤 and  
squares 方,  
Yet without 无 the sun's 日 light we could not sell our wares.  
Why speak 曰 of the moon 月 with such rapture my dove?  
To the shade of the wood 木 do we owe 欠 our first love.  
Stop 止, vicious 歹 man, kill 戛 not! Deny 毋 not my prayer!  
Can life be compared 比 with those locks of red hair 毛?  
One's family name 氏 is as dear as his breath 气;  
Through water 水 and fire 火 he'll defend it till death.  
The claws 爪 of a kitten, my father 父 once said,  
Should never scratch crosswise 交, nor climb on a bed 爿;  
And a splint 片 twixt the teeth 牙 puts an end to all jokes,  
While an ox 牛 and a dog 犬 will end up the four strokes.

SAD DEATH OF TWO JEWELERS.

*Five Strokes.*—Numbers 95—117.

Two sombre 彡 gem 玉 merchants once ate a cucumber 瓜:  
They slept on some tiles 瓦, and how sweet 甘 was their slumber!  
But to live 生 was no use 用; in a field 田, at their ease,  
In dry goods 疋 rolled up, they were killed by disease 疒.  
Back to back 背 they were laid, dressed in white 白,—'twas  
their wish,—

---

## THE RADICAL ODE.

---

With the *skin* 皮 of the cucumber placed in a *dish* 皿!  
Then an *eye* 目, *lance* 矛 and *dart* 矢 were engraved on a *stone* 石  
As an *emblem divine* 符 of the *foot-prints* 肉 now flown;  
This stone, midst the *grain* 禾 in a *cavernous den* 穴,  
Was *erected* 立 to finish five strokes of the pen.

### AN ECCENTRIC OLD STATESMAN.

*Six Strokes.*—Numbers 118—146.

“Our *bamboo* 竹 and *rice* 米, *silk* 糸 and *crocks* 缶, I am told,  
Our *nets* 网, *sheep* 羊 and *quills* 羽 must be taxed as of *old* 老.  
And *yet* 而 we *plow* 耒 on for this fool with long *ears* 耳!”  
“Stick a *pen* 聿 in his *flesh* 肉!” cried a boatman with jeers.  
The *statesman* 臣 *himself* 自 now *arrived* 至 with a *mortar* 臼:  
The *tongue* 舌 that *opposed* 舛 him he'd smash and make  
shorter!

The *boat's* 舟 *perverse* 良 skipper, with red *colored* 色 face,  
He tied up with *grass* 艸, and dismissed in disgrace.  
But when *tigers* 虍 and *insects* 虫 drew *blood* 血, he thought best  
To *travel* 行 for *clothing* 衣 and skip to the *west* 西.

### BEWARE OF THE SERPENT.

*Seven Strokes.*—Numbers 147—166.

Seven strokes we now *see* 見, and a *horn* 角,—fateful *word* 言!  
In the *valley* 谷 *beans* 豆 grow, and of *pigs* 豕 a whole herd;  
Great *reptiles* 豸 their *precious* 貝 young offspring are feeding!  
With legs bare and *naked* 赤 a lad *walks* 走 unheeding;  
His *foot* 足 gets a sting and his *body* 身 soon dies;  
A *coach* 車 brings his mother: how *bitter* 辛 her cries!  
'Tis high *time* 辰 to *run* 走 from a *region* 邑 so vile,  
Where *wine* 酉 *plucks* 采 its victims for many a *mile* 里.

### FLEETING RICHES.

*Eight Strokes.*—Numbers 167—175.

Eight strokes! and now *gold* 金, after *long* 長 labor gained,  
Doth open the *doorway* 門 of *plenty* 阜 *attained* 隸.  
But riches, like *birds* 隹, when the *rain* 雨 hides the *blue* 青,  
If I am not *wrong* 非, will fly quickly from you.

### FOOLISH ANGER.

*Nine Strokes.*—Numbers 176—186.

Nine strokes on the *face* 面 with a *raw-hide* 革 or *leather* 韋.  
Or e'en with a *leek* 韭, will raise *sounds* 音 in all weather.

---

## THE RADICAL ODE.

---

For *leaves* 頁 in the *wind* 風, when they *fly* 飛 far away,  
Don't *eat* 食 off your *head* 首, nor burn *incense* 香 all day.

### GOOD ADVICE.

*Ten Strokes.*—Numbers 187—194.

Ten strokes on a *horse* 馬, with a *bone* 骨 raised on *high* 高,  
Will wear off his *hair* 髮, and soon cause him to shy.  
Don't *fight* 鬥 about *essences* 鬯 cooked in an *urn* 鬲,  
Or you'll find yourself doomed with the *demons* 鬼 to burn.

### FISHING AND HUNTING.

*Eleven Strokes.*—Numbers 195—200.

Eleven fresh *fish* 魚 and a *bird* 鳥 caught with *salt* 鹵;  
A *deer* 鹿 which eats *wheat* 麥, tied with *hemp* 麻, calls a halt.

### GOING TO MARKET.

*Twelve Strokes.*—Numbers 201—204.

Twelve *yellow* 黃 *millet* 黍 stalks next you will see,  
And *black* 黑 *silk embroidery* 襜 purchased by me.

### EXPLOIT OF SOME FROGS.

*Thirteen Strokes.*—Numbers 205—208.

Thirteen little *frogs* 黽 on a *tripod* 鼎 once sat,  
But jumped on a *drum* 鼓, when they saw a big *rat* 鼠.

### RESULT OF A FIGHT.

*Fourteen and Fifteen Strokes.*—Numbers 209—211.

Fourteen were the *noses* 鼻, all *even* 齊 in height,  
Fifteen were the *teeth* 齒, which were lost in a fight.

### THE DRAGONS END IT.

*Sixteen and Seventeen Strokes.*—Numbers 212—214.

Sixteen *dragons* 龍 sat on a *tortoise* 龜 last June,  
Playing seventeen *flutes* 龠; and that winds up my tune.

# RADICAL RHYMES.



## INTRODUCTORY NOTE.

The "Radical Ode" has helped many a student of Chinese to retain in memory the 214 Radicals, so necessary for those who undertake the written language.

In the hope that the task of learning the order of the Radicals may be made still easier, the author of the "Ode" has composed a new version condensed into 46 lines, in place of the 88 of the former version, and with 644 syllables instead of 993. Each section begins with a mnemonic word (or words) the consonants of which give the number of the first radical in a group having a given number of strokes. This mnemonic method has been used successfully by a good many, and is based upon the following values of letters :—

T or D=1 ; N or NG=2 ; M=3 ; R=4 ; L=5 ; CH, TCH or SH=6 ; K, C hard, Q or G hard 7 ; F, PH or V=8 ; P, or B=9 ; S, Z or C soft=0. Silent letters and vowels are ignored.

Thus, "Do" indicates the 1st radical and **TRiCK** the 147th. Some have successfully applied this method to the whole series of radicals, but I think that the rhyming method will be more serviceable to the larger number. It will require some imagination to see the connection in many of the lines used, but a somewhat grotesque arrangement is often remembered where a more sensible arrangement would be forgotten.

In order that **RADICAL RHYMES** may be a help to those who wish to remember the numbers of the Radicals, it will be observed that most of the verses (or lines) end with a Radical whose number is a multiple of five, and that each line contains five radicals except where, for obvious reasons, this has been found inexpedient.

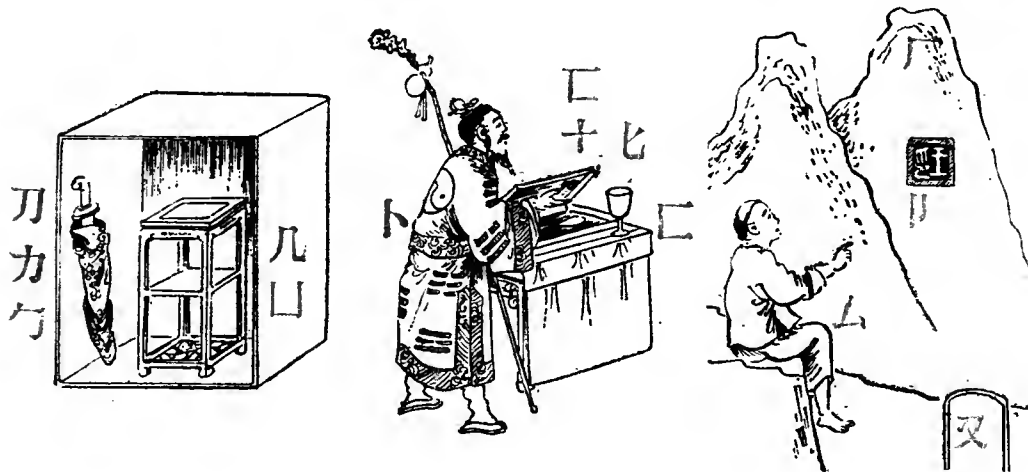
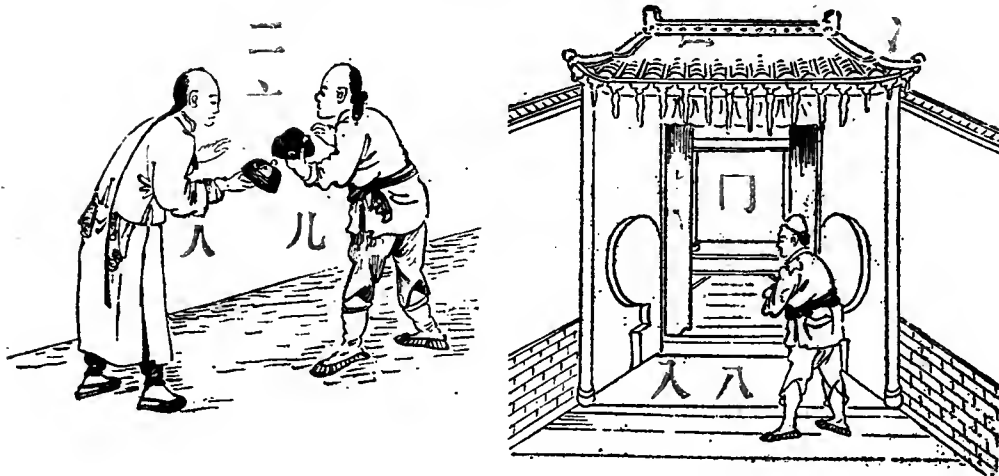
J. A. S.

RADICAL RHYMES.

One Stroke.—Begin Right.



Two Strokes.—A Riddle.



# RADICAL RHYMES.

*This may be sung to the tune Auld Lang Syne.*

## One Stroke.—Begin Right.

*Mnemonic Sentence:* A hat for ONE old man will do.

Do thou begin with *unity*; be *upright* to a *dot*;

一 1            | 2            丶 3

No *left hand stroke*, nor *curve*, nor *crook*, should e'er thy rec-

丿 4                    乙 5                    亅 6

ord blot.

## Two Strokes.—A Riddle.

*Mnemonic Sentence:* O honey, give him TWO and go.

Go, give *two hats* to that old *man*—the weary *tramp* of vice—

二 7    亻 8                    人 9                    儿 10

Who *enters eight*, the *limit gate*, with *cover* all of *ice*.

入 11   八 12            冂 13                    宀 14            冫 15

See now a *stand*, within a *box*, a *sword* of *strength* *wrapt* up.

几 16            凵 17    刀 18            力 19    勹 20

A *spoon*, in *case conceal'd* with *ten*!—*divine*, and win the *cup*.

匕 21    匚 22    匚 23            十 24    卜 25

A *seal* upon a *cliff* is seen, made by a *selfish* *hoax*.

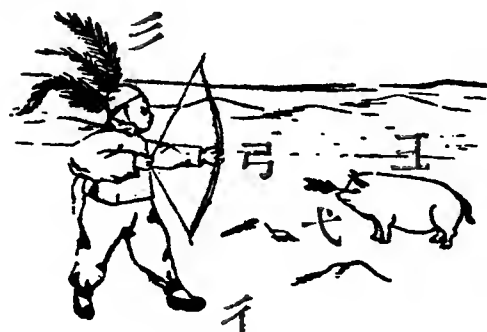
冫 26            厂 27                    厶 28

And then a small *conjunction* comes and ends the dual strokes.

又 29

RADICAL RHYMES.

Three Strokes.—A Lady and Her Son.



RADICAL RHYMES.

**Three Strokes.—A Lady and Her Son.**

*Mnemonic Sentence:* Home is the place for MOUTH like Amy's.

O AMY'S mouth! enclosure sweet! Earth's sages' steps  
 口 30      冂 31                  土 32      士 33      夂 34  
*move slow!*  
 攴 35

An evening grand! My lady's son upon the roof would go.  
 夕 36      大 37              女 38      子 39                  宀 40

An inch too far! A small, weak corpse, where lilies sprout they lay;  
 寸 41                  小 42      尢 43      尸 44                  屮 45

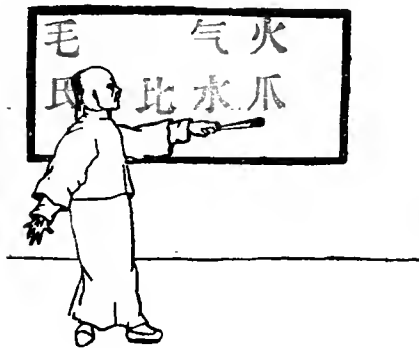
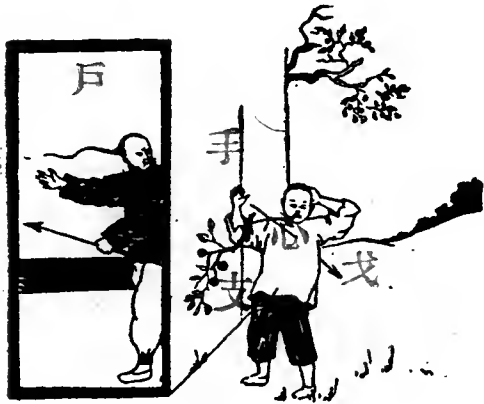
By mountain streams the workman's self a kerchief hides away.  
 山 46      巛 47                  工 48      49 己      巾 50

Go shield the tender neath your roof; move on, with joinèd hands;  
 干 51      玄 52                  广 53      彳 54                  升 55

With dart from bow a pig's head shoot; with feathers step the  
 弋 56      弓 57      豕 58                  彡 59      彳 60  
 sands.

RADICAL RHYMES.

Four Strokes.—Wise Observations.



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RADICAL RHYMES.

---

**Four Strokes.—Wise Observations.**

*Mnemonic Sentence*: Harrow his HEART she never should.

SHould heart with spear from door be pierc'd,—should hand a

心 61      戈 62      戶 63      手 64

branch once tear,—

支 65

If tapping letters by the peck could buy an ax or square,—

支 66    文 67      斗 68      斤 69    方 70

Then sure *without* the sun I speak, of moon that shines thru

无 71      日 72      日 73      月 74

trees.—

木 75

I owe a stop, lest bad rhymes kill, denying restful ease.

欠 76    止 77      歹 78      爻 79    毋 80

Compare my hair and name with air, with water, fire and claws!

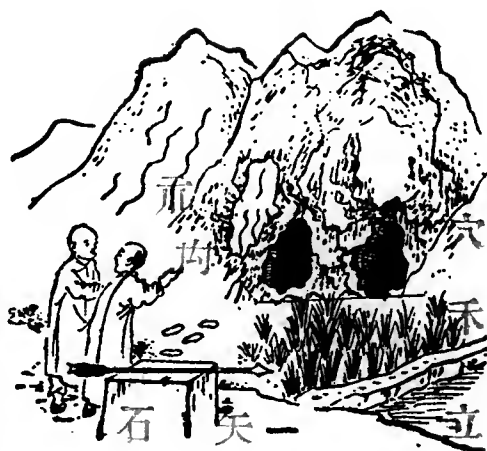
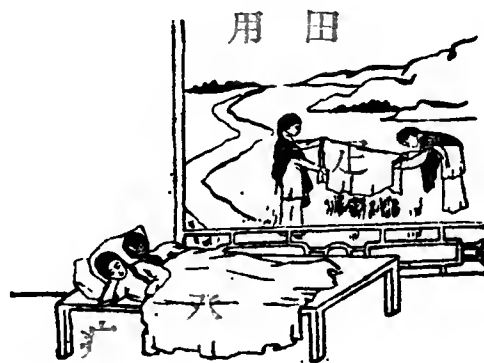
比 81      毛 82      氏 83      气 84      水 85    火 86      爪 87

My sire across the bed-splint saw the teeth of bull-dog's jaws.

父 88    爻 89      井 90    片 91      牙 92    牛 93    犬 94

RADICAL, RHYMES.

Five Strokes.—What Two Girls Said and Did.



---

RADICAL RHYMES.

---

**Five Strokes.**—What Two Girls Said and Did.

*Mnemonic Sentence:* A hill now climbs the BLACK man pale.

A PaLe black gem, a squash and tile, two sweet-born girls did pack ;

玄 95 玉 96 瓜 97 瓦 98 甘 99 生 100

*Used for the field warm wraps of cloth; when ill, lay back-to-back.*

用 101 田 102 疋 103 疒 104 疒 105

*White was their skin as dish of snow; eyes flash'd like lances*

白 106 皮 107 皿 108 目 109 矛 110  
true ;

*A dart and stone show'd tracks where grain and caverns stood*

矢 111 石 112 冂 113 肉 114 禾 115 穴 116 立 117  
in view.

RADICAL RHYMES.

Six Strokes.—What Dido and Others Did.



---

RADICAL RHYMES.

---

*Six Strokes.*—What Dido and Others Did.

*Mnemonic Sentence:* Watch not the BAMBOO! Dido fy!

O DiDo fy! With *bamboo, rice, and silken* skirt she ran,

竹 118 米 119 糸 120

With *crock and net and sheep and plume* to catch an *aged* man!

缶 121 网 122 羊 123 羽 124 老 125

*Still plow'd* the man, on *ear* a *pen*;—his *flesh* in wrinkles

而 126 耒 127 耳 128 聿 129 肉 130

hung;—

The *statesman* now *himself* arrived; a *mortar* mash'd his *tongue*.

臣 131 自 132 至 133 臼 134 舌 135

*Opposing* boats, with men *perverse*, in *color'd* grass all dress'd,

舛 136 舟 137 艮 138 色 139 艸 140

Like *tiger-insects*, *blood-fill'd, work'd*, thru *clothing* from the *West*.

虍 141 虫 142 血 143 行 144 衣 145 西 146

RADICAL RHYMES.

Seven Strokes.—A Drunken Vision.



Eight Strokes.—A Good Ending.



---

RADICAL RHYMES.

---

**Seven Strokes.—A Drunken Vision.**

*Mnemonic Sentence* : Oak trees I **SEE** ; 'tis not a **trick**.

A **TRiCK** I see ! a *horn* that *speaks* within a *valley* wild !

見 147 角 148 言 149 谷 150

Give *beans* to *pigs* while *reptiles* hurt my *precious* *naked* child !

豆 151 豕 152 豸 153 貝 154 赤 155

He *walks* with *foot* and *body* sore,—no *cart* this *bitter* time,—

走 156 足 157 身 158 車 159 辛 160 辰 161

But *walking*, fill'd with *city* *wine*, he's *pluck'd* each *li* a dime.

走 162 邑 163 酉 164 采 165 里 166

**Eight Strokes.—A Good Ending.**

*Mnemonic Sentence* : A foe did steal my **GOLD** **Dutch** key.

A **DuTCH** Key—*gold*—*long* lock'd the *gate*, put *plenty* have I

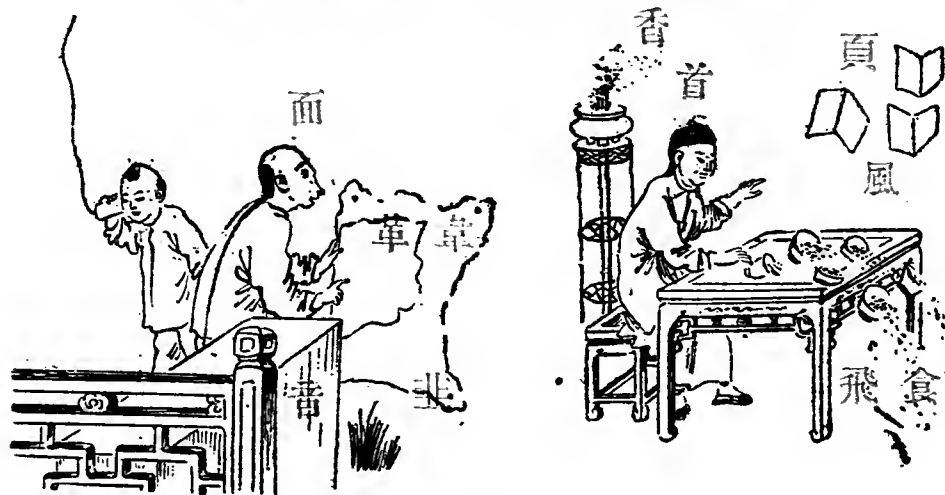
gain'd. 金 167 長 168 門 169 阜 170

I *reach'd* for *birds*; *rain* hid the *blue*, but *wrong* no longer pain'd.

隸 171 隹 172 雨 173 青 174 非 175

RADICAL RHYMES.

Nine Strokes.—Perplexing Experiences.



Ten Strokes.—Quarrel About a Horse.



Eleven Strokes.—Natural History.



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RADICAL RHYMES.

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**Nine Strokes.—Perplexing Experiences.**

*Mnemonic Sentence:* Abe hid from me a FACE that's **doggish**.

A **DoGgiSH** face, with *raw-hide skin*, and *leeks* that have no sound!

面 176      革 177 韋 178      179 韭      音 180

Like *leaves* in *wind* out *flew* my *food*; my *head* no *perfume*

頁 181      風 182      飛 183      食 184      首 185      香 186  
found.

**Ten Strokes.—Quarrel About a Horse.**

*Mnemonic Sentence:* Woods have conceal'd my old **HORSE** **Tewfik**.

**TewFiK**, my *horse*, with *bone* was hit;—*high* flew my *hair* and

馬 187      骨 188      高 189      髟 190  
beard.

A *quarrel* rose, and *herbs* in *urns* brought in by *ghosts* appear'd.

鬥 191      鬯 192      鬲 193      鬼 194

**Eleven Strokes.—Natural History.**

*Mnemonic Sentence:* **Dead** **FISH** give forth a perfume **double**.

A **DouBLE** fish won't catch a *bird*; *salt* will not catch a *deer*;

魚 195      鳥 196 鹵 197      鹿 198

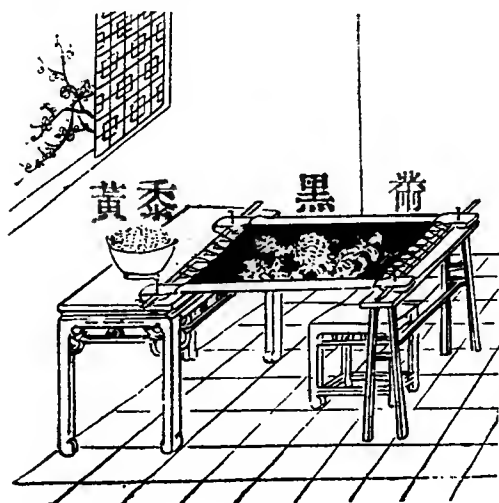
But *wheat* will purchase ropes of *hemp* where 'leven strokes appear.

麥 199      麻 200

RADICAL RHYMES.

*Twelve and Thirteen Strokes.—Purchase and Adventure.*

*Mnemonic Sentences:* { A den of **YELLOW** snakes is **nasty**.  
A **tomb** shall hide that **FROG**'s old **nozzle**.



A **NaSTy** yellow millet mush, with **black** embroid'ry bought!

黃 201 黍 202                      黑 203 繡 204

A **NaSaL** frog on tripod chased a **drum**-scared rat he'd caught.

鼯 205 鼎 206                      鼓 207 鼠 208

*Fourteen, Fifteen, Sixteen and Seventeen Strokes.—Sundry Observations.*



*Mnemonic Sentences:*

A **tear** did wet the **NOSE** of **Nasby**.  
A **tael** to fill the **ROOTH** was **needed**.  
**Touch** not the **DRAGON** while he's **nodding**.  
Take now a **FLUTE** my merry **An-**  
**drew**.

A **NaSBY** nose is **regular**; and **NeedED** *teeth* must suit;

鼻 209 齊 210                      齒 211

A **NoDDiNg** dragon turtles bite, while **ANDREW** plays the *flute*.

龍 212 龜 213                      俞 214

# THE RADICALS\*

## Standard Mandarin Pronunciation

### 1 Stroke.

1	一	<i>ih.</i> One, unity.	乙	14	冂	<i>mih.</i> To cover, a cover.	覓
2	丨	<i>gwén.</i> To pass through, an upright.	衰	15	冫	<i>bing.</i> Icicle, ice.	冰
3	丶	<i>dju.</i> A point, a dot.	主	16	几	<i>gi.</i> A bench.	紀
4	丿	<i>pieh.</i> A stroke to the left.	瞥	17	凵	<i>kán.</i> A receptacle.	坎
5	乙	<i>ih.</i> One, a curve.	一	18	刀	<i>dao.</i> A knife, sword.	剗
6	丿	<i>guēh, gou.</i> A barb, a crook.	厥 鈎	19	力	<i>lih.</i> Strength.	立

### 2 Strokes.

7	二	<i>èr.</i> Two.	貳	21	匕	<i>bi.</i> A ladle, a spoon.	比
8	宀	<i>tōu.</i> A cover, a hat.	頭	22	匚	<i>fang.</i> A chest, a case.	方
9	人	<i>rén.</i> A man.	仁	23	匸	<i>hsi.</i> To conceal.	喜
10	儿	<i>rén.</i> A man, the legs of a man.	人	24	十	<i>shih.</i> Ten.	拾
11	入	<i>rùh.</i> To enter.	禪	25	卜	<i>bü.</i> To divine.	北
12	八	<i>bah.</i> Eight.	捌	26	卩	<i>dziēh.</i> A joint, seal.	節
13	口	<i>giàng.</i> A limit.	局	27	厂	<i>hàn.</i> A cliff.	漢
				28	厶	<i>szi.</i> Selfish, perverse.	私
				29	又	<i>yü.</i> Also, again.	眷

\*As very few Chinese teachers can give the names of all the radicals, a well known character is added to aid the teacher in giving to each radical its proper pronunciation.

## 3 Strokes.

30	口	kou.	
		A mouth.	扣
31	口	hwēi.	
		An inclosure.	回
32	土	tú.	
	土	Earth.	吐
33	士	sì.	
		A scholar, a sage.	仕
34	攴	djì.	
		To follow, a step.	致
35	攴	sui.	
		Moving slowly.	催
36	夕	sìh.	
		Evening.	息
37	大	dà.	
		Great.	次
38	女	nü.	
		A woman.	語
39	子	dzi.	
		A son, child.	紫
40	宀	miên.	
		A roof.	綿
41	寸	tswèn.	
		An inch.	村
42	小	siáo.	
		Small.	簫
43	尢	wang.	
	尢	Lame, weak.	汪
44	尸	shì.	
		A corpse.	師
45	艸	chèh.	
		A sprout.	徹
46	山	shan.	
		A mountain, hill.	衫
47	川	chwan.	
		Mountain streams.	穿
48	工	gung.	
		Labor, a workman.	公
49	己	gi.	
		Self.	紀
50	巾	gin.	
		A napkin.	金

51	干	gan.	
		A shield, to oppose.	竿
52	幺	yao.	
		Immature, tender.	邀
53	广	yén.	
		A roof, shelter.	演
54	彳	yín.	
		To move on.	引
55	井	gung.	
		Joined hands.	拱
56	弋	ìh.	
		A dart.	翌
57	弓	gung.	
		A bow, archery.	工
58	彡	gì.	
		A pig's head, pointed.	寄
59	彡	shan.	
		Plumage, hair.	山
60	彳	chìh.	
		A step.	赤

## 4 Strokes.

61	心	sin.	
	心	The heart.	新
62	戈	go.	
		A spear.	鍋
63	戶	hù.	
		A door.	怙
64	手	shou.	
	手	The hand.	首
65	支	dji.	
		A branch, a prop.	之
66	攴	páh.	
		To tap, to rap.	撲
67	文	wén.	
		Literature.	紋
68	斗	dou.	
		A bushel, a peck.	抖
69	斤	gin.	
		An axe, a catty.	筋
70	方	fang.	
		A square.	芳

71	无 旡	wū.	Without, not.	巫
72	日	rìh.	The sun, a day.	亦
73	日	yùèh.	To speak.	越
74	月	yuèh.	The moon, a month.	日
75	木	mùh.	Wood, a tree.	目
76	欠	chièn.	To owe, deficient.	謙
77	止	djì.	To stop.	指
78	歹 步	dái.	Bad, vicious.	
79	殳	shu.	To kill.	殊
80	毋	wū.	To deny.	無
81	比	bì.	To compare.	妣
82	毛	māo.	Hair, wool.	旄
83	氏	shì.	Family name.	士
84	气	chì.	Breath, vapor.	氣
85	水 灑 米	shuǐ.	Water.	稅
86	火 灺	hwó.	Fire.	夥
87	爪 爪	djáo.	Claws.	找
88	父	fù.	Father.	附
89	爻	hsiāo.	Crosswise.	肴
90	冂	chwāng.	A couch, a frame.	戕
91	片	pièn.	A splinter, a slice.	騙
92	牙	yā.	A tooth.	芽
93	牛 牛	niū.	An ox, a cow.	扭
94	犬 犴	chuén.	A dog.	吠

5 Strokes.

95	玄	hsuēn.	Sombre, black.	懸
96	玉 王 王	yü.	A gem.	獻
97	瓜	gwa.	A melon, cucumber.	騮
98	瓦	wá.	A tile, brick.	搽
99	甘	gan.	Sweet.	干
100	生	seng.	To produce, live.	甥
101	用	yùng.	To use.	詠
102	田	tiēn.	A field.	甜
103	疋	pìh.	Roll of cloth.	匹
104	疒	nìh.	Disease.	逆
105	夂	bòh.	Back to back.	箔
106	白	bèh.	White, in vain.	帛
107	皮	pì.	Skin, bark.	疲
108	皿	mín.	A dish, a platter.	閔
109	目	mùh.	The eye.	牧
110	矛	māo.	A lance, halberd.	毛
111	矢	shì.	A dart, an arrow.	豕
112	石	shìh.	A stone.	十
113	示 示 示	shì.	A divine omen, reveal.	岐
114	肉	ròu.	A foot-print.	蹂
115	禾	hō.	Grain.	和
116	宀	hsuèh.	A cave.	血
117	立	lìh.	To set up.	栗

6 Strokes.

- 118 竹 *djuh.* Bamboo. 祝
- 119 米 *mi.* Rice. 眯
- 120 糸 *mih, szí.* Raw silk. 覓 絲
- 121 缶 *fou.* Pottery. 否
- 122 网 *wáng.* A net. 網
- 123 羊 *yāng.* A sheep. 陽
- 124 羽 *yü.* Feathers. 禹
- 125 老 *láo.* Old, venerable. 牢
- 126 而 *er.* Still, yet. 兒
- 127 耒 *lùi.* A plough. 類
- 128 耳 *ér.* The ear. 爾
- 129 聿 *yü.* A pen, a pencil. 育
- 130 肉 *rùh.* Flesh. 辱
- 131 臣 *chén.* A statesman. 辰
- 132 自 *dzì.* Self, from. 字
- 133 至 *djì.* To arrive. 志
- 134 臼 *giù.* A mortar. 舅
- 135 舌 *shēh.* The tongue. 聒
- 136 舛 *chwán.* Opposing. 喘
- 137 舟 *djou.* A boat. 周
- 138 艮 *gèn.* Perverse. 根
- 139 色 *sèh.* Color, vice. 齋

- 140 艸 *tsáo.* Grass. 草
- 141 虍 *hú.* A tiger. 呼
- 142 虫 *hwéi, (chūng).* An insect. 卉 蟲
- 143 血 *hsuéh.* Blood. 穴
- 144 行 *hsing.* To go, travel, do. 形
- 145 衣 *i.* Clothes. 依
- 146 而 *hsià.* To cover. 亞
- 西 *si.* West. 屮

7 Strokes.

- 147 見 *gièn.* To see. 劍
- 148 角 *giòh.* A horn, corner. 覺
- 149 言 *yēn.* Words, to speak. 沿
- 150 谷 *gúh.* A valley. 穀
- 151 豆 *dòu.* Beans. 寶
- 152 豕 *shí.* A pig. 始
- 153 豸 *djài.* Reptiles. 薦
- 154 貝 *bèi.* Precious. 背
- 155 赤 *chìh.* Naked, flesh color. 斥
- 156 走 *dzóu.* To walk, to go. 奏
- 157 足 *dzüh.* The foot, enough. 竹
- 158 身 *shen.* The body. 申
- 159 車 *gü, che.* A wheeled carriage. 居 莖

- 160 辛 *sin.*  
Bitter. 心
- 161 辰 *chēn.*  
Time. 辰
- 162 辵 *djoh.*  
Walking. 卓
- 163 邑 阝 *ih.*  
A region, a city. 易
- 164 酉 *yü.*  
Must, wine. 有
- 165 采 *bièn, (采 tsái, pluck.)*  
To sort out. 辨
- 166 里 *li.*  
A li (one-third of a mile). 裏

8 Strokes.

- 167 金 金 *gin.*  
Gold, metal. 今
- 168 長 長 *chāng.*  
Long. 場
- 169 門 門 *mēn.*  
A door, gate. 們
- 170 阜 阝 *fou.*  
A mound, plenty. 覆
- 171 隶 隶 *dài.*  
To reach to, attain. 代
- 172 隹 隹 *djui.*  
Birds. 隹
- 173 雨 雨 *yü.*  
Rain. 羽
- 174 青 青 *tsing.*  
Blue sky, green. 清
- 175 非 非 *fei.*  
Wrong, no. 飛

9 Strokes.

- 176 面 面 *mièn.*  
The face. 麵
- 177 革 革 *gōh.*  
Raw hide. 格
- 178 韋 韋 *wēi.*  
Leather. 爲
- 179 韭 韭 *giú.*  
Leeks. 久

- 180 音 音 *yin.*  
Sound. 因
- 181 頁 頁 *yèh.*  
A leaf, the head. 葉
- 182 風 風 *feng.*  
Wind. 封
- 183 飛 飛 *fei.*  
To fly. 非
- 184 食 食 *shih.*  
To eat. 蝕
- 185 首 首 *shou.*  
The head. 手
- 186 香 香 *hsiang.*  
Incense, fragrant. 鄉

10 Strokes.

- 187 馬 馬 *má.*  
A horse. 碼
- 188 骨 骨 *gáh.*  
A bone. 汨
- 189 高 高 *gao.*  
High. 羔
- 190 髟 髟 *biao.*  
Hair. 彪
- 191 鬥 鬥 *dòu.*  
Quarrel. 豆
- 192 鬯 鬯 *chàng.*  
Herbs, essences. 暢
- 193 鬲 鬲 *gèh.*  
An urn. 隔
- 194 鬼 鬼 *gwéi.*  
A demon, ghost. 癸

11 Strokes.

- 195 魚 魚 *yü.*  
A fish. 於
- 196 鳥 鳥 *nido.*  
A bird. 薦
- 197 鹵 鹵 *lü.*  
Salt. 魯
- 198 鹿 鹿 *lüh.*  
A deer. 陸
- 199 麥 麥 *mèh.*  
Wheat. 脈
- 200 麻 麻 *mā.*  
Hemp. 縲

12 Strokes.

- 201 黃 *hwàng.*  
Yellow.
- 202 黍 *shú.*  
Millet.
- 203 黑 *heh.*  
Black.
- 204 黼 *djǐ.*  
Embroidery.

皇  
暑  
赫  
止

13 Strokes.

- 205 黽 *mín.*  
A frog.
- 206 鼎 *dǐng.*  
A tripod.
- 207 鼓 *gǔ.*  
A drum.
- 208 鼠 *shǔ.*  
A rat.

猛  
頂  
古  
暑

14 Strokes.

- 209 鼻 *bī.*  
The nose.
- 210 齊 *tsí.*  
Even, regular.

避  
臍

15 Strokes.

- 211 齒 *chǐ.*  
Front teeth.

此

16 Strokes.

- 212 龍 *lóng.*  
A dragon.
- 213 龜 *guī.*  
A tortoise.

隆  
歸

17 Strokes.

- 214 簫 *yào.*  
A flute.

藥

## STANDARD MANDARIN ROMANIZATION.

The following will show the phonetic values of the letters used in the Standard or Uniform System :—

### FINALS.

- a* as in *father*, but slightly modified when followed by *n* or *ng*.
- ai* as in *aisle*.
- ao* as *ow* in *owl*.
- e* as in *her*, *perch*; followed by *n* or *ng* it has almost the sound of short *u* in *fun*.
- ei* as in *weight*.
- i* as in *police*, but shortened when followed by *n* or *ng* to *i* as in *ring*.
- ia* with the powers of *i* and *a* given above, the accent being on *a*.
- iai* with the powers of *i* and *ai* given above, the accent being on *ai*.
- iao* with the powers of *i* and *ao* given above, the accent being on *ao*.
- ie* and *ien* as *ee* and *een* in *re-enter*.
- io* as *eo* in *re-open*.
- iu* as *iew* in *view*.
- iung* with the same power of *iu* as given above.
- ï* represents the natural vocalization of the preceding initial, represented by *ih* in Wade and by *î* in Baller and Mateer.
- o* as in *go*.
- ou* as in *soul*.
- u* as in *rumour*.
- ui* with the powers of *u* and *i* given above.
- ung* with the same power of *u* as given above.
- ü* the same as the French *u*.

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## STANDARD MANDARIN ROMANIZATION.

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*ue* and *uen* with the power of *u* as above, and with the power of *e* in *ie* as described above.

*un* with the power of *u* as above.

### INITIALS.

The letters *f*, *h*, *l*, *m*, *n*, *r*, *s*, *sh*, *w*, and *y* have the same consonantal value as in English.

The following letters also have the same value as in English, but with strong aspiration :—*ch* (as in *church*), *k*, *p*, *t*, *ts*.

The letters *dj*, *g*, *b*, *d*, *dz*, are used for the unaspirated forms of *ch*, *k*, *p*, *t*, and *ts*, respectively.

Of *hs* the best illustration is that given by Wade, viz., the *hs* in *hissing* when the first *i* is omitted.

The combination *sz* has the same value as *s*; it is used in the Standard System to differentiate it from the *s*, which in some dialects changes to *sh*.

*Tsh* and *dzh* in like manner have the same value as *ch* and *dj* respectively. They are used in the Standard System to differentiate those words in the *cheng* and *djeng* class which become *tseng* and *dzeng* in some districts, from those of which the initial does not change.

The above are the phonetic values of the letters described. It will be seen, however, that in using the Standard or Uniform System, there will of necessity be some variation from these values in different districts.

Of these the most important is the case of *ch* and *g*. In some districts the *ch*, when followed by *i* or *u*, will be pronounced hard as in *catechist*, the *g* retaining its phonetic value as described above; in other districts, the *g* will depart from the phonetic value attached to it above and be pronounced soft, as in *ginger*, when followed by *i* or *u*, the *ch* in these districts retaining its soft pronunciation.

Other less important instances of variation are :—

*a* (alone, or in *ia*,) which in Nanking broadens to *a* as in *fall*.

*ai* (alone, or in *iai*,) which becomes in some districts more like *ei* in *weight*.

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STANDARD MANDARIN ROMANIZATION.

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- ou* which in the South must be pronounced as if it were *eo*, like *u* in *but* and *o* in *go* spoken quickly together.
- e* in *ie* and *ue*, which in the South will be pronounced as if it were *ei*; while, on the other hand, the *en* in *ien* and *uen* will in the North be pronounced as if it were *an*.
- o* which in the North will be pronounced as if it were *oǎ*.
- yn* which in some districts will be pronounced as if it were spelt *yn*.

With reference to these variations it should be clearly understood (as a study of a comparative Sound Table will show) that the changes are in the main consistent; and that, so far as any particular district is concerned, any letters or combination of letters (with very few exceptions) will have the same value throughout the whole system.

The following letters, and combinations of letters, are used in addition to those of which the values are explained above:—

- a* described in Mateer's Lessons as like *a* in *fast*, *last*, when pronounced by Americans.
- aw* as in *jaw*, like *a* in *fall*.
- ě* as in (*English*) *men*.
- ein* as in *skein*.
- eo* like *u* in *but*, and *o* in *go*, spoken quickly together.
- ian* like *ean* in *meander*.
- j* like the French *j*.
- oǎ* as in *coalesce*.
- oan* with the same values of *o* and *an* as already given; the *o* being passed over lightly.
- r* this letter is used to represent a sound, heard a great deal in Shantung, which is suggestive of *r*, but is not a full *r* sound. That it has to be taken into account, is shown by the fact that it enters into some *ch* sounds, but not others, a division which corresponds to the classification appearing in other dialects.



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