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A Comprehensive Manchu-English Dictionary

Jerry Norman

with the assistance of Keith Dede and David Prager Branner



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A Comprehensive Manchu-English Dictionary..... 1

Foreword

It is a distinct privilege for the Harvard University Asia Center to issue Jerry Norman's *Comprehensive Manchu-English Dictionary*, a revision of the author's *A Concise Manchu-English Lexicon*, originally published by the University of Washington Press in 1978. Its appearance, the result of years of patient effort, is a major event in the field of Manjuristics and will be welcomed by the growing number of scholars and students pursuing Manchu studies. I am pleased to be able to herald its arrival.

For over thirty years, the Norman *Lexicon* has been the standard reference work for all English-speaking scholars and students, an invaluable guide for anyone seeking to unlock the secrets held in the documents written in the Manchu language. While it is primarily based on previous Qing-era dictionaries, the *Lexicon* is distinguished by the contributions of Mr. Guang Lu, a speaker of Sibe who played the role of native informant when Professor Norman prepared the first Taiwan edition of the dictionary in the 1960s. Those contributions are present also in this revised *Dictionary*, along with a substantial number of new and expanded entries — about one-third more than the *Lexicon* — based on extensive reading of original materials of all sorts by the author. His inclusion of detailed notes on Manchu script and pronunciation is another significant enhancement of the older work.

From the very beginning of my studies with our common teacher, James Bosson, I was alerted to the fact that Professor Norman was preparing a revised version of the *Lexicon.* Anyone who had the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with the author knows that, possessing the qualities of a true *junzi*, he warmly welcomed all contributions and suggestions for improvement. Now, at last, that revision is complete, and will take its place alongside the original on bookshelves in studies and libraries around the world.

It fills me with sadness to have to note that Professor Norman passed away as this dictionary was going to press, and he did not live to see the final result of his painstaking labor, a new "Norman." For, like other lexicographical classics — "Larousse," "Liddell and Scott," "Nelson," "Mathews," and "Redhouse" — in this case, too, the author's surname stands, immortally, for the work.

erei jalin gingguleme arahangge

Mark C. Elliott
Harvard University

Editor's Preface

Jerry Lee Norman (1936-2012) was born to Okies — Depression-era refugees from the Dust Bowl of Oklahoma, who settled down as farm workers in California. He was fascinated with language from childhood. Denied permission to study Latin in school, he taught himself using an old textbook, and soon knew so much that his school asked him to teach other students. After a stint studying Chinese in the Army Language school, and a year preparing for the priesthood in a Benedictine priory (one recently transplanted to the United States from China), he finally decided his calling was to study Chinese language and so matriculated as an undergraduate at the University of California at Berkeley. At Berkeley he studied linguistic field methods, Chinese, and Mongolian, continuing into the doctoral program. He also attained a high level of fluency in Russian during those years. Norman was the principal American student of Yuen Ren Chao 趙元任 (1892-1982) in descriptive and historical Chinese linguistics. He spent almost his whole teaching career at the University of Washington, Seattle.

The two years of his Fulbright grant in Taiwan, from 1965-67, were spent largely on Manchu, even though he completed all the work for a ground-breaking dissertation on MTn dialects of Chinese at the same time. He told me the story in an interview in 2006:

> When I got to Taiwan, they had in the office there a copy of the book by Tulisen ® It *rf** (1667-1741), who was a Manchu official sent by the KangxI Emperor to Russia in something like 1725. And he wrote an account of his journey, which is really for intelligence purposes and so forth, and very interesting — very repetitious but very interesting ....
>
> I was working on that and I constantly was coming up against this problem that there's no Manchu dictionary in English. So I would use the Japanese *Manwajiten* jj§ 和辭典 (which also has Chinese glosses in it, so that was quite usable). And I also had Erich Hauer's *Handworterbuch der Mandschusprache.* But at least half the time I'd look the Manchu up and then I had to go and look up the German words. So at some point I just decided, well, why not — I have all this time, you know — maybe I should compile my own dictionary.
>
> So the first thing I did was cut up the Manchu-Japanese dictionary. Since I had research funds, I had a blueprint copy made of it, printed only on one side. I hired an assistant to cut all the entries out and paste them on cards. At that time in Taiwan you couldn't buy cards; you couldn't go to the stationery store and say "I want four-by-five cards," or any size — you had to have them made. So we had a whole bunch of cards made and pasted all the cut-outs onto the cards. And then we had a great big file cabinet made, with

> drawers, and so we put all the cards in there — it was in alphabetical order already. I would go into the office, early in the morning, maybe beginning at 6:30 or 7:00, and I just went through the whole thing and translated it. I had a Japanese gloss and a Chinese gloss probably from the *Wūti Qing wénjiàn 3L* ft y# X# or something like that. The Japanese was relatively simple; I could deal with most of that, with a dictionary. And I had Hauer, and Hauer had more entries, so I sometimes added entries that were in Hauer but weren't in the Japanese material. And in working that way I finished the thing in about seven months — went through all the cards in seven months.
>
> Then I got another assistant who typed it up as a manuscript and went through, corrected things, and so forth, and then I made another copy and had it printed in Taiwan — just purely privately; I paid for it.

This was all done on a Fulbright to study Chinese! He added:

> But I had so much *time*, you know. I'd never in my life had a period when nobody told me to do anything.

What he produced in Taiwan was only the foundation of the present book. He spent the next forty-five years refining and expanding it by reading Manchu documents and consulting other materials, including recordings and transcriptions of living Sibe *M1&* that he made in Taiwan. (He described his teacher in Taiwan, [Kongur] Kuang Lu 古?L 廣祿, 1900-73, as a gifted extempore storyteller in the Sibe tradition.) An initial edition of the dictionary was published in 1978, but the present volume is considerably expanded from that, and also includes a guide to pronunciation as Norman learned it.

In later years, he had much help on this project from the members of a Manchu study group based in Portland, Oregon, whom he names in his own preface. In 2005, he asked me to begin helping him put it in order for publication, which I have done using ETjX (including the "multicol" package, with gratitude to Frank Mittelbach). I am glad to acknowledge the help of my mother, Shirley Branner — even though she knows no Manchu or Chinese, she patiently read through the entire manuscript twice for sense and correct order of entries. Most of the editing and typesetting work was done in 2011 and 2012, with the very last corrections made to the text on 28 June, 2012. Five days later, Prof. Norman entered the hospital, and a few days after that he was gone.

Jerry Norman was a scholar of rare erudition, though retiring by temperament. His memory for words and expressions, even in tongues he did not know, left people floored. And few linguists I have known possessed his true instinct for the workings of language. Beyond those gifts, he was also a sincere and gentle person, whose willingness to share what he knew touched many people far beyond his rather small circle of students.

Norman's Manchu name was Elbihe, 'raccoon dog'.

David Prager Branner
City College of New York
and Columbia University
16 July, 2012

Author's Preface

The present work is a large-scale revision and enlargement of my 1978 *Concise Manchu-English Lexicon*, now long out of print. Much of the revision has grown out of my reading of Manchu texts and discussions with colleagues and students over the course of many years.

Manchu was the dynastic language of the Qing dynasty (1644-1911). As such it was employed in all sorts of official writing down to the end of the dynasty; in addition, it was the vehicle of an enormous translation literature, mostly from Chinese, encompassing virtually every genre — classics, histories, literary anthologies, and novels as well as scientific and religious works.

As a spoken language, Manchu was already in serious decline in most of the Qing empire by the beginning of the nineteenth century. In Manchuria it continued to be spoken in some remote areas well into the twentieth century; there it is now moribund with only a few elderly speakers remaining. Spoken Manchu lives on, however, in Sibe, a closely related language now spoken in the 伊 % region of Xinjiang. Written Sibe is especially close to the literary Manchu of the Qing dynasty. The present dictionary is based exclusively on Qing dynasty sources.

Manchu is a Tungusic language; in many respects it is an atypical member of this family. Together with the extinct Jurchen language, it forms a southern branch of the aforesaid family. Whether Manchu descends from Jurchen is hard to say due to our imperfect knowledge of the latter. It is probably more realistic to view both Jurchen and Manchu as members of a dialect continuum; if so it is possible that the two languages were based on two different regional forms of a single Jurcheno-Manchu language which had somewhat different dialectal bases. Manchu itself, although in general very uniform, exhibits a certain amount of dialect mixture which is especially evident in early (seventeeth century) texts where one can from time to time find variant forms of the same word. Some such variants are included in the present dictionary.

In addition to being a valuable tool for anyone seriously studying the last imperial dynasty of China, Manchu has also played an important role in the comparative study of the Altaic languages. Even for those who have doubts about the validity of an Altaic language family, the links among the Turkic, Mongolic, and Tungusic languages are so numerous and evident that it is difficult to see how one could study the language of one of these groups without some reference to the others. Manchu clearly has undergone deep influence from Mongolic languages; the earliest stratum of Mongolic loanwords probably goes back to Khitan, of which we unfortunately have only a sketchy knowledge. In addition to lexical influence one may detect considerable Mongolic syntactic influence. Chinese influence on

Manchu is often exaggerated; such influence is mostly reflected in loanwords, some of which appear to be very old and may have been inherited indirectly from Khitan and Jurchen.

The influence of Manchu on the study of Classical Chinese texts should also be mentioned. Many early sinologists knew Manchu and used Manchu translations of early Chinese texts in their works. The noted German sinologist and manchurologist, Erich Hauer, expressed a widely held view in 1930:

> Manchu is for beginning and for advanced sinologues an aid of the first order. A knowledge of this language gives one the possibility of consulting the Chinese-Manchu parallel texts of the classics and well-known historical works produced by scholarly commissions at the order of the emperors of the eighteenth century and to gain an understanding of the grammar and syntax of this monosyllabic, isolating language which lacks any sort of inflexion. At present in Leipzig and Berlin where Manchu is taught all students specializing in the Chinese language are advised to take Manchu as a subsidiary subject.

Whether this is still the case is certainly debatable, but the influence of Manchu translations on the early period of European sinology is hardly open to question.

The present dictionary employs the Mollendorf system of romanization with all entries in alphabetic order. There are three letters with diacritics: s, u, and z; § follows s and u follows u; z appears after y. Of these, z is used only to transcribe foreign words; the same is true of four other letters: dz, g', k', and ts; dz and ts have been put in separate sections but g' and k' have been added to the end of the g and k sections respectively.

Official titles follow Brunnert and Hagelstrom's 1912 *Present Day Political Organization of China.* The translations of titles in this work tend to be functional rather than literal; moreover, the Manchu terms do not always represent a direct translation of their Chinese equivalents. Brunnert and Hagelstrom's translations are followed by the abbreviation *BH* and the relevant section of their book. Translations of titles and institutions without the notation *BH* are my own. The Chinese equivalents of Manchu titles are given in parentheses. Certain other unusual terms like the names of Chinese constellations and varieties of Chinese calligraphy are also supplied with Chinese characters.

Verbs are cited in their -mbi forms; in this I merely follow the practice of Qing dynasty dictionaries. Irregular verb forms are given where relevant. Verbal roots containing the neutral vowels i and u can take either -ha or -he in their perfect participial forms; these variants have been given where possible; for some verbs of this type I have been unable to find actual textual examples. Moreover, one finds a certain amount of variation, sometimes even within the same text. For example, the perfect participial form of bujumbi can be found both as bujuha and bujuhe in various texts. In general, forms in -ha are more common with such verbal roots. Derived forms like the passive, causative, frequentive, and reciprocal have been given separate entries.

The present dictionary is intended to be a basic reference tool for students and scholars of Manchu, be they historians, students of Chinese literature, or linguists. In general geographical and personal names are not included, nor are names of various rare mythological beasts and minor Chinese deities.

Acknowledgments

Much gratitude is owed to James Bosson, my first Manchu teacher and constant supporter in all my Manchu endeavors. I must also acknowledge my great debt to Kuang Lu 邝, my second Manchu teacher and a living link to both spoken and written Manchu. Over the long period during which I have worked on this dictionary many others, both colleagues and students, have made important contributions to my work. I would especially like to mention Stephen Durrant, Margery Lang, Felicia Hecker, Hanson Chase, and the late Elian Chuaqui who at various stages offered valuable assistance. More recently I have profited much from input of the members of the Portland Manchu Study Group: Stephen Wadley, Keith Dede, Thomas Larsen, and Brian Tawney. Finally, I gratefully thank my wife, Stella Chen Norman, for her patience and assistance with matters Chinese. More recently I am much in debt to David Prager Branner who has prepared the manuscript for publication; without his help I doubt that the dictionary would ever have attained its present form.

Everyone understands, I am sure, that final responsibility for any errors or infelicities lies with the author alone.

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Guide to Manchu Pronunciation, Romanization, and Traditional Script

The only living tradition of reading Manchu aloud is found among the Sibe minority in Xinjiang. What follows here is based on the pronunciation of my late Manchu teacher, Professor Kuang Lu M (1900-1973) of National Taiwan University; he was bom and received his early education in Cabcal where the bulk of the Sibe minority reside. His pronunciation of Written Manchu represents how Manchu texts were read aloud or chanted in the early twentieth century among the Sibe. I studied Manchu with Professor Kuang for the better part of two years in the mid-1960s in Taipei. He was a native speaker of Sibe, a vernacular form of Manchu which is still widely spoken in the Cabcal region of the Ili Valley in Xinjiang. When read aloud, all the vowels of Written Manchu were pronounced with their full value, whereas in Professor Kuang's vernacular, vowel reduction is pervasive. Here the Mollendorff transcription is used as a starting point for a discussion of how Manchu should be pronounced.

Single Letters

a *Pronunciation*: [a]. This letter is pronounced as a low unrounded vowel. Its value varies somewhat depending on what consonant precedes it; after uvulars it has a low back articulation: gala [9ala] 'hand', hala [/ala] 'clan, surname'. Elsewhere the articulation is more fronted: baba 'everywhere' [baba], sasa 'together' [sasa].

Traditional script: In isolation, 3^;in initial position, *i* ; in medial position, *i*; in final position, and *Note:* The final form appears only in ligature with the letters b and p.

b *Pronunciation*: [b]~[b]. Manchu b when it is initial in a word, is pronounced as a bilabial unaspirated stop which somewhat resembles the *b* of English, but without the usual voicing. A much closer sound would be the *b* in the Chinese word *bdi* [bai] 'white'. Between voiced segments (vowels and sonorants) it is voiced. At the end of a word b is voiceless, unaspirated, and generally unreleased; before another consonant it is voiced before d or g, but voiceless and aspirated before an aspirated consonant: abdaha 'leaf' [abdaxa], debkembi 'bring up again' [dopkʰombi].

Traditional script: In isolation, none; in initial position, $> ; in medial position, ; in final position, v£>. *Note*: The bottom curving stroke becomes the first stroke of the next letter. For example: ; be ; j£; bo ; bu $*; bk with word-final a and e, written ba ; be .

c *Pronunciation*: [t§ʰ]~[t£ʰ]. This letter represents an aspirated affricate similar to the *ch* of English *chair*. Before the high front vowel i it had a more palatal variant: cimari [t£ʰimori] 'morning'; before other vowels it was retroflexed: calu [tgʰalu] 'granary'.

Traditional script: In isolation, none; in initial position, t]; in medial position, Ij; in final position, none.

d *Pronunciation*: [d]~[d̪]. The letter d when it occurs initially is an alveolar unaspirated stop similar to the *d* in Chinese *dud* [duo] 'many'. Between voiced segments it was fully voiced: mederi [modori] 'sea'.

Traditional script: In isolation, none; in initial position, and in medial position, and »; in final position, none. *Note:* The letters and are used before *e* and *u.*

e *Pronunciation:* [9]. Manchu e is a central unrounded vowel. It sounds somewhat like the vowel in English *shut,* or the weakened vowel in the second syllable of *sofa.* It is not pronounced as far back as Chinese *e* as in *dė* [dv]. It should not be pronounced like the vowel in English *met* [met].

Traditional script: In isolation, ; in initial position, V; in medial position, -I* and 4; in final position, ■<*., , J¹, and *Note*: The medial form -I is used after t, d, k, g, and h. The final form -1^, is used after t and d, and the final form is used after k, g, and h. The final form sj¹ appears only in ligature with the letters b and p.

f *Pronunciation:* [f]. Like the English/, the Manchu sound is a voiceless labiodental fricative.

Traditional script: In isolation, none; in initial position, and *A;* in medial position, and *ii*; in final position, none. *Note:* Before a and e, Manchu f is written <f or ; before the other vowels it is written *A* or H-

g *Pronunciation:* [£]~[g], [g]~[g̊]. Before the vowels i, e, and u Manchu g is a voiceless, unaspirated velar stop when it occurs initially: [§]; between voiced segments it is voiced: [g]. Before the vowels a, o, and u it has a uvular articulation, voiceless initially and voiced between voiced segments: [gMg]. It is likely that the voiced variants described here were pronounced as fricatives, [y], before i, e, and u and [K] before a, o, and u.

Traditional script: In Manchu script g is written with two different letters. When it represents a velar (before i, e, and u), it is written with the front g: In isolation, none; in initial position, t?; in medial position, *i>»; in final position, none. The bottom curving stroke of the front g becomes the first stroke of the next letter, creating a ligature. For example: ge ; gi ; gu 3>*. When it represents a uvular (before a, o, or u), it is written with the back g: In isolation, none; in initial position, ; in medial position, !•; in final position, none. Unlike the front g, the final stroke of the back g does not serve as the first stroke of the next letter.

h *Pronunciation:* [xMxL Before i, e, and u, h is a voiceless velar fricative: [x]. Before a, o, and u, it is pronounced as a voiceless uvular fricative: *[yQ.* Between voiced segments it was most likely voiced: [y]~[K].

Traditional script: In Manchu script h is written with two different letters. When it represents a velar (before i, e, or u) it is written with the front h: In isolation, none; in initial position, *>»; in medial position, ; final position, none. The bottom curving stroke of the front h becomes the first stroke of the next letter, creating a ligature. For example: he ; hu . When it represents a uvular (before a, o, or *u*) it is written with the back h: In isolation, none; in initial position, f£; in medial position, Jo; in final position, none. Unlike the front h, the final stroke of the back h does not serve as the first stroke of the next letter.

i *Pronunciation:* [i]. This vowel is similar to the *i* of Spanish or French, a high, front unrounded vowel.

Traditional script: In isolation, and -*>; in initial position, *j*; in medial position, *A* and 4; in final position, . *Note:* this vowel is written when it represents the isolated genitive postposition; it is written ^ when it is the second half of an ascending diphthong such as ai or oi and followed by a consonant.

j *Pronunciation:* [dzj~[dz^, d?Hd*]. when initial in a word, Manchu j represents a voiceless, unaspirated affricate similar to the *j* in English *judge;* before the high, front vowel i it has a more palatal pronunciation: [d*Hd?], whereas before other vowels it is retroflexed [d2j~[d2j. In word-initial position it has a voiceless onset but is voiced between voiced segments.

Traditional script: In isolation, none; in initial position, *A;* in medial position, vj; in final position, none.

k *Pronunciation*: [kʰ]~[qʰ]. Manchu k is a voiceless, aspirated velar stop before the vowels i, e, and u and a voiceless, aspirated uvular stop before the vowels a, o, and u. At the end of a word, depending on the preceding vowel, it may have either a velar or uvular pronunciation, depending on the vowel: lak [laq] 'just right', fik [fik] 'densely'. In final position it was voiceless and probably unreleased. Before another consonant in the middle of a word, k will be voiceless before another voiceless consonant, but voiced before b and d; akta [aqtʰa], akdan 'trust' [aGdan].

Traditional script: Note: In Manchu script k is written with two different letters. When it represents a velar (before i, e, and u) it is written with the the front k: In isolation, none; in initial position, in medial position, ; final position, ^>. The bottom curving stroke becomes the first stroke of the next letter, creating a ligature. For example: ke *p,* ki *p,* ku When it represents a uvular (before a, o, or 0) it is written with the back k: In isolation, none; in initial position t*; in medial position before a vowel, J; in medial position before a consonant, ᴹ1; in final position, Unlike the form before i, e, and o the final stroke of the back k does not serve as the first stroke of the next letter.

I *Pronunciation:* [1]. This consonant is very similar to English /. It probably had a lighter (non-velarized) articulation before i but was somewhat velarized before other vowels: [}].

Traditional script: In isolation, none; in initial position, in medial position, |J; in final position, .

m *Pronunciation:* [m]. English *m* and Manchu m are for all practical purposes identical.

Traditional script: In isolation, none; in initial position, 1*1; in medial position, ; in final position, 4^,.

n *Pronunciation:* [n]. Very similar to English *n* [n]. Before i it is palatalized: [p]. Finally, n is very weakly articulated, in some cases merely realized as a nasalization of the preceding vowel: morin [morinMmon].

Traditional script: In isolation, none; in initial position, . V; in medial position, d and *i;* in final position, 4^, and »4^,. *Note:* In medial position before a vowel, the letter n is written • *i,* otherwise it is written 1 In native Manchu words, the word-final n is always written but in Chinese words it is sometimes written »-1^..

ng *Pronunciation:* At the end of a word, ng is a velar nasal like the *ng* in English *sing:* wang 'Prince' [wag]. See below for the combination ngg.

Traditional script: In isolation, none; in initial position, none; in medial position, ; in final position, .

ngg *Pronunciation:* This combination occurs only between vowels in the middle of a word. Sibe speakers pronounce it as a velar (or uvular) nasal: [q~N]. This contrast is probably purely phonetic, since there are no minimal pairs involving [q] and [ɴ]. In early Manchu it seems possible that ngg may have been pronounced [qg~NG], at least in some dialects.

Traditional script: The written representation of ngg is a composition of ng and g.

o *Pronunciation:* [o]. A lower mid, back, unrounded vowel similar to the vowel in English *law* [fo].

Traditional script: In isolation, £; in initial position, **4***; in medial position, **4;** in final position, <*>.

p *Pronunciation :* [pʰ]. A voiceless, aspirated stop like the *p* in the English word *pail* [pʰeil].

Traditional script: In isolation, none; in initial position, <£; in medial position, <£; in final position, none. *Note:* The bottom curving stroke becomes the first stroke of the next letter. For example: pa pe <£; pi pu $*• With word-final a and e, written

paji;pe .

r *Pronunciation:* [f]. A voiced alveolar flap, rather similar to the *r* of Japanese. Note that *r* very rarely occurs initially, and then only in loanwords.

Traditional script: In isolation, none; in initial position, in medial position, *A* in final position, .

s *Pronunciation:* [s]~[$]. Before i Manchu s is palatalized: [(?], a sound similar to the initial sound in Chinese *xT* [pi] 'west'. Before other vowels it is like the *s* in English *saw* [so].

Traditional script: In isolation, none; in initial position, medial position, £>*; in final position, .

§ *Pronunciation: [§].* This Manchu sound is similar to English sh but without any lip-rounding except when it occurs before a rounded vowel. It is most similar to the BSijlng pronunciation of *sh:* San 'ear' [gan]. For the combination Si, see below.

Traditional script: In isolation, none; in initial position, in medial position, *p-* in final position, none.

t *Pronunciation:* [tʰ]. A voiceless, aspirated alveolar stop like the *t* in English *tea* [tʰi:]. When t occurs, as it rarely does, at the end of a native Manchu word it is voiceless and unaspirated. Before a voiceless consonant internally in a word, t is voiceless and unaspirated: bithe 'book' [Ijitxo]; before a voiced consonant it was probably voiced but there are very few examples: batmaga 'ruby' [badmaGQ].

Traditional script: In isolation, none; in initial position, and in medial position, tfi, >4, and in final position, • *Note:* or >4 before e and u. ^ before a consonant.

u *Pronunciation:* [u]. This vowel is like the *u* of Spanish or Italian or similar to the vowel in English *do* [du:].

Traditional script: In isolation, cf»; in initial position, in medial position, <1 * and <J; in final position, and .*Note*: The medial and final forms do not have a dot when they follow t, d, k, g, and h.

ū *Pronunciation:* [u]. The vowels u and u ā̄re not phonemically distinct; by far the most common function of the two vowels is to distinguish velars from uvulars before the vowel /u/: ku [kʰu], kū [qʰu], gu [gu̇], gu [ɡ̟u̟], hu [xu], hu [xu]. After y, ū is used to represent a high, front, rounded vowel in Chinese loanwords: giyun [gijyn]~[gjyn] 'thirty catties'. In a small number of cases ū is a carryover from the early, unreformed script: tumbi 'to hit a wooden clapper' was most likely pronounced [dumbi].

Traditional script: In isolation, $; in initial position, $; in medial position, % in final position, .

w *Pronunciation:* [w]~[v]. In early Manchu w was most likely a bilabial approximant like English *w* [w]. In modern vernacular forms of Manchu (including Sibe) it is pronounced as a labiodental fricative: [v].

Traditional script: In isolation, none; in initial position, A\ in medial position, H; in final position, none. *Note:* Only occurs before the vowels a and e. Before other vowels, this represents the letter f.

y *Pronunciation:* [j]. The letter y is pronounced like the *y* of English: [j], a palatal voiced approximant.

Traditional script: In isolation, none; in initial position, iA; in medial position, in final position, none.

ž *Pronunciation:* [q] A voiced, retroflex approximant like the *r* in Chinese *ren* A 'person'. It occurs only in loanwords. See also zi, described below.

Traditional script: In isolation, none; in initial position, T; in medial position, +; in final position, none. *Note:* Used to represent the initial sound in Chinese *ri* 0 .

Letters Related to Chinese Loanwords

In addition to the letters above, another set of letters and digraphs is used in loanwords from Chinese and occasionally loans from other languages.

cy *Pronunciation:* [t§\]. Cy is used for the Chinese syllable *chi* A 'foot measure': cy [tgʰU 'foot measure'.

Traditional script: In isolation, ijj; in initial position, *J«,; in medial position, ; in final position, *Note:* Used to represent the sound of Chinese *chi* ᵖ£.

dz *Pronunciation:* [dz'j]. This combination is used for the Chinese syllable *zi* [dz*l] or the initial sound of a word like *zu* [dzu]: dz [dz*)] 'viscount', dzungdu [dzuqdu] 'governor general'.

Traditional script: In isolation, none; in initial position, in medial position, in final position, none. *Note:* Used to represent the initial sound in Chinese *zi* ■?.

g' *Pronunciation:* [g]. This letter is used to transcribe [g] when it occurs before the back vowels a and o: g'an [gan] 'steel'; cf. ganggan [Garjan] 'hard'.

Traditional script: In isolation, none; in initial position, in medial position, ^#; in final position, none. *Note:* Used to represent the initial sound in Chinese *ga* when it comes before a or o.

h' *Pronunciation:* [x]. Rarely used. When found it is to indicate that an h before a and o is pronounced as a velar and not as a uvular: h'an [xan].

Traditional script: In isolation, none; in initial position, in medial position, ; in final position, none.

jy *Pronunciation:* [dz^J. This digraph transcribes the Chinese syllable *zhi* [dz^]: jyfu [dzafil] 'prefect'.

Traditional script: In isolation, dj; in initial position, in medial position, in final position, *Note:* Used to represent the sound of Chinese *zhi* A.

k' *Pronunciation:* [kʰ]. This letter is used to transcribe velars before the vowel a or o: k'a [kʰa], k'o [kʰo]. Note that the apostrophe after g\ h', and k' does not indicate aspiration as some have claimed in the past.

Traditional script: In isolation, none; in initial position, , in medial position ; in final position, none. *Note:* Used to represent the initial sound in Chinese *kang* Jffc when it comes before a or o.

sy *Pronunciation: [s\]*. Used for the Chinese syllable *si* [s')]: sy [s*i] 'temple'.

Traditional script: In isolation, ;in initial position, in medial position, in final ; position, *Note*:.Used to represent the sound of Chinese *si* E?.

sĭ *Pronunciation: [§\]*. Used for the Chinese syllable *shi* [g-jJ:˙sicing [§Tt$ʰig] 'celadonite'.

Traditional script: Si is spelled as a composition of § and i.

ts *Pronunciation:* [tshq]. Used for the Chinese syllable *ci* [tsʰj] or for the initial consonant in *cu¯* ft 'coarse' [tsʰu]: tsang [tsʰaq] 'granary'.

Traditional script: In isolation, none; in initial position, in medial position, *4; in final position, none. *Note:* Used to represent the initial sound in Chinese . The Chinese syllable *ci* lit is written .

žĭ *Pronunciation:* [ɻ]. Used for the Chinese syllable n, as in *ribin* 'Japan'.

Traditional script: The written representation of zi is a composition of z and i.

Vowels in Combination

Manchu has numerous diphthongs and triphthongs. Some are written with combinations of vowels, but others take the form of i before y and a vowel (iya, iye) or u before w plus a vowel (uwa, uwe).

The traditional script represents diphthongs and triphthongs simply as combinations of other vowels, so those forms are not detailed here.

ai *Pronunciation:* [ai]. This digraph sounds like the English word *eye* [ai] or the *ai* in Chinese *Idi* [lai] 'come'.

au *Pronunciation:* [au]. This combination is sometimes encountered in the transcription of Chinese names or words; this sound is more commonly represented by oo (see below).

ei *Pronunciation:* [ai]. It is also permissible to pronounce this diphthong as [ei], as in English *day* [dei].

eu *Pronunciation:* [au]. It is permissible to pronounce this diphthong as [ou] as in the English word *go* [gou].

io *Pronunciation:* [to]~[iu]. In Manchu orthography [io] and [iu] were both written Io. One can usually determine which is meant by the other vowels in a word. Niohe 'wolf is pronounced [piuxo] whereas niohon 'green' is pronounced [pio/on]. In the first word [io] is not compatible with the e of the second syllable whereas in the second word [iu] is not compatible with the o of the following syllable.

ioi *Pronunciation:* [y]. This combination of vowels is used to transcribe the Chinese vowel sound [y]: gioi dz [£y dz}] 'tangerine'.

iya *Pronunciation:* [id]. It is important to note that iya, iye, uwa, and uwe all represent single syllables: kiyaku [kʰiaqʰu] 'river perch', tuwa [tʰua] 'fire'.

iyai *Pronunciation:* [iai]. This combination occurs only in a few Chinese loans: giyai [giai] 'street'.

iye *Pronunciation:* [io]. Niyere [pioro] 'weak'.

iyo *Pronunciation:* [io]. This combination seems to have had the same value as io and in some cases they are interchangeable, niyolmon-niolmon [piolmon] 'moss'.

iyoo *Pronunciation:* [iau]. Fiyoo [fiau] 'dustpan'. Used to transcribe Chinese *iao* [iau] in loanwords: piyoo [pʰiau] 'credential, ticket'.

iyu *Pronunciation:* Rare but probably pronounced [iu]: niyaniyun 'betel nut' [piajliun].

iyū *Pronunciation:* [iy]. Used only to transcribe Chinese words: siyun¯ fu [ciyn fu] 'provincial governor'.

oi *Pronunciation:* [oi]. Manchu oi sounds like the diphthong in English *boy* [boi].

oo *Pronunciation:* [au]-[ou]. When reading Manchu aloud, the Sibe pronounce this diphthong like the *ao* in Chinese *bao* [bau] 'thin'. It may have originally had the value [ou], as it still does in some of the vernacular Manchu dialects spoken in Manchuria.

ui *Pronunciation:* [ui]. This combination is similar to the diphthong in English *buoy* [bui].

ūi *Pronunciation:* [ui]. This diphthong occurs exclusively after uvular consonants: hūise 'Moslem' [/uiso].

uwa *Pronunciation:* [ua]. The *ua* in the first syllable of English *qualify* [kʰualofai].

uwai *Pronunciation*: [uai]. Like the *uai* of Chinese *kuai* [kʰuai] or the first syllable of English *quinine* [kʰuainain]; kuai seo ‘bailiff [kʰuai gou].

uwa *Pronunciation*: [ua]. This diphthong occurs exclusively after uvular consonants: huwa [Xya] ‘courtyard’.

uwai *Pronunciation*: [uai]. Like uwa, this combination occurs only after uvulars: huwaise [Xyaiso] ‘pagoda tree’.

uwe *Pronunciation*: [uo]. This diphthong sounds similar to the first syllable of English *wonder* [WAnda*]: huwesi ‘knife’ [xuopi].

Stress

In Professor Kuang’s pronunciation of Written Manchu stress generally fell on the final syllable: bira [bird] ‘river’, arambi [arambi] ‘do, make’, sile [gild] ‘soup’, fulgiyan [fulgian] ‘red’, tuwaha [^uaxa] ‘looked’. Traditionally among the Sibe written texts were chanted; this stress pattern may be due to the rhythm employed in this chanting style.

Conventions and Symbols

item	*meaning*
boldfaced words	Manchu
italicized words	words in languages other than Manchu (including Sibe) or English
—>	*see* or *see under*
–	introduces an explanation
single quotes (‘ ’)	sometimes used to give a literal translation of the Manchu, or where an example of usage is supplied after a definition

The order of the dictionary is basically alphabetical, with three important exceptions:

1. Any letter with a diacritic (u § z) always appears after the same letter without a diacritic; the two are treated as entirely different symbols.

2. Those consonants marked with a following apostrophe (g’, k’, h’) are treated as distinct from their unapostrophized forms. So begu precedes beg’o, and so forth.

3. Indentation is used to set off compound expressions. In the case of verbs, those with simple grammatical suffixes are considered to belong to the same headword, but words with derivational morphology (including the causative and passive) are felt to be different and so are placed under different entries.

So acambi ‘to meet’ (etc.) and its causative acabumbi are separate headwords, as are the derived noun acabun ‘union’ and adjective acabungga ‘united’ ; a number of derived expressions beginning with aca- and acabu- are presented under their respective head verbs, and compound expressions beginning with acabun and acabungga are similarly placed under those headwords.

In original Manchu documents, certain suffixes may or may not have a space between them and the preceding word. This ambiguity, which affects the alphabetization of entries, principally affects the genitive and instrumental -i but also dative/locative -de and to a lesser extent accusative -be. The entries in this dictionary are taken from original sources and have not been fully regularized with respect to the presence or absence of this space. It is simply the luck of attestation that accounts for the difference between the two, and the reader must remember to look for both forms. For example,

among the compounds of boo are both booi oyo ‘roof of a house’ and boo i hoSo ‘the northwest corner of a house’. Both could have been written either boo i... or booi....

But for the convenience of the reader, every attempt has been made to cross-reference entries that appear subordinated to some headword whose spelling is different.

Parts of speech are not marked. Word classes in Manchu are largely clear by inspection (unlike in Chinese): verbs have verbal morphology and nouns can take case particles. English-language definitions generally make clear any ambiguous cases.

Place names and personal names are omitted unless they are attested in actual words or phrases. After KangxT times, Chinese toponyms were spelled out in the current Guanhu& (Mandarin) pronunciation using the special letters used for transliterations.

Important suffixes appear in parentheses for some Manchu forms, for example,

durumbi. (-ha)
fosorombi: (-ko)

Arabic numerals are used in two situations:

1. in parentheses, to distinguish words that are different even though they appear to be identical, for instance

   acimbi: (1) (-ka) to move slightly
   acimbi: (2) (-ha) to load

2. followed by a period, to distinguish substantially different meanings of the same word:

   gidambi: 1. to press, to crush, to roll flat; 2. to stamp (a seal); 3. to force, to press (to do something); 4. to quell, to crush, to defeat; 5. to raid, to plunder; 6. to suppress, to hold back (laughter); 7. to close, to shut, to turn off; 8. to hide, to deceive, to put on; 9. to preserve (with salt, brine, honey, etc.), to pickle; 10. to brood, to hatch; 11. to build (granaries)

A Comprehensive Manchu-English Dictionary

A ^ 1

a: 1. the male or positive principle, yang; 2. convex, raised; 3. interjection of response; 4. interjection of fear; 5. (vocative particle); 6. a 'tooth' (barb-like projection to one side) in the Manchu script
- a a: an interjection of casual response
- a i bukdan: the outside edge of a piece of folded paper
- a i jalan: the human world (as opposed to the underworld)
- a jijun i acangga: a bronze identification token with raised characters used to gain admittance to a city at night
- a jilgan: a yang tone in music

a fa sere onggolo: —> afanggala
a si: a sound used for driving chickens or birds
a ta: (onomatopoetic) the sound of a commotion
aba: 1. hunt, battue; 2. where?
- aba bargiyambi: to call in a hunt, to call in a battue
- aba saha: hunting
- aba sarambi: to spread out a battue line
- aba sindambi: to form up a battue
- aba tucimbi: to depart on a hunt or battue

abalabumbi: (causative of abalambi)
abalambi: to participate in a battue, to hunt
abalanambi: to go to participate in a battue, to go to hunt
abalandumbi: to hunt together, to participate in a battue together; also abalanumbi
abalanjimbi: to come to participate in a battue
abalanumbi: to hunt together, to participate in a battue together; also abalandumbi
abdaha: leaf
- abdaha aisin: gold leaf
- abdaha efen: 1. a kind of steamed pastry made using leaves as wrappings; 2. a small cake shaped like a leaf
- abdaha i fesin: leafstalk

abdahanambi: to produce leaves
- abdahaname banjimbi: to produce leaves, to become leafy

abdalambi: —> abtalambi
abdangga: 1. having leaves, leafy; 2. folded accordion fashion
- abdangga afaha: 1. a paper folded accordion fashion; 2. an album of painting or calligraphy
- abdangga bithe: 1. a document folded accordion fashion; 2. document of enfeoffment
- abdangga fungnehen: an Imperial document on yellow or gold paper
- abdangga moo: the Chinese fan palm

abdari: a kind of small oak tree
abgari: idle, without occupation, retired official
- abgari banjimbi: to be idle, to live in retirement

abici: from where, whence; cf. aibici
abida: Amida Buddha
abide: —*y* aibide
abimbi: to swell; cf. aibimbi
abishūn: —> aibishun

abisaha dabisaha: distantly related, not genuinely related
abka: 1. sky, heaven; 2. weather; 3. Emperor; 4. god, deity; 5. (as an exclamation) O Heavens!
abka be ginggulere yamun: (欽^ S) Imperial Board of Astronomy, *BH* 223
abka be ginggulere yamun i aliha hafan: ($[天J£ !!" IE) Director of the Imperial Board of Astronomy, *BH* 223
abka be ginggulere yamun i ilhi hafan: (欽天 S Sl §!l) Vice-Director of the Imperial Board of Astronomy, *BH* 223
abka gereke: it has dawned
abka heyenehebi: there are a few clouds in the sky
abka na: heaven and earth, the universe
abka saru: 1. by heaven!, heaven knows!; 2. (an oath) cursed by heaven
abka su na i giyan: astronomy and geography
abka tusihiyen oho: the sky has become overcast with mist and clouds
abkai: by nature, naturally, natural
abkai ari: a demon of the sky, a scoundrel, a thoroughly mischievous person
abkai banjibungga enduri: *(%.]&$)* the name of the sea goddess
abkai buhungge kiru: a banner bearing the symbol of the 'heavenly deer'
abkai buten: the horizon
abkai cira: the Emperor's countenance
abkai cooha: 'heavenly troops' — an honorific title for the Imperial forces
abkai dailan: an Imperial punitive expedition
abkai dengjan: a lantern hung on a pole
abkai duka be neire mudan: ($[X !"!■£.#) the music used in rites honoring a new Metropolitan Graduate
abkai durungga tetun: (^fK&) a model of the heavenly bodies
abkai ejen: God (a Christian term)
abkai ejen i tanggin: Christian church, Catholic church
abkai fejergi: all under heaven — the world, the universe
abkai fulingga: the Tianming (^^) reign period, 1616-26
abkai han: the heavenly sovereign — God on high
abkai han i deyen: the throne room in the Temple of Heaven in Beijing
abkai han i ordo: the circular altar to Heaven
abkai horgiku: (^^$k) the first star of the Great Bear
abkai imiyangga goloi bolgobure fiyenten: (奉天清吏司) a section of the Bureau of Justice in Mukden
abkai jui: the Son of Heaven, the Emperor
abkai morin: a mythical beast — like a horse but with fleshy wings
abkai moringga kiru: a banner bearing the symbol of the 'heavenly horse'
abkai sihiyaku: 'the axis of heaven' — the same as abkai horgiku
abkai sukdun: weather, air
abkai sure: the Tiancong (^H) reign period, 1627-35
abkai Su: astronomy
abkai su i hontoho: (^^34) Astronomical Section, *BH* 230
abkai Surdejen usiha: the seven stars of the Big Dipper
abkai tan: the altar of heaven
abkai ten i usiha: the North Star
abkai tsang: an Imperial grain depository
abkai warangge: 'killed by Heaven' — cursed, damned
abkai wehiyehe: the Qianlong (ft fit) reign period, 1736-96
abkai yang: the sun
abkambi: an old form of agambi 'to rain'
abkana: heaven and earth — a great deal, very much (in children's speech)
abkawaru: cursed by heaven — an oath
absa: 1. a fishing implement — a board at the end of a boat to which a net was attached; 2. a birchbark container
absabumbi: (causative of absambi)
absalan: 1. the upper front leg bone of a pig or other domestic animal; 2. upper arm bone, humerus
absambi: (-ka) to become dry and shriveled, to become skin and bones, to become sickly or emaciated

absi: 1. how?; 2. where to?, whither?; 3. what a ... !, how ... !; 4. how very ,,very, extremely
absi casi aku: perturbed, flustered
absi feciki: how wonderful!, how strange!
absi gamara: what is to be done?
absi hairaka: what a shame
absi hihanaku: how worthless
absi hojo: very good, excellent
absi ocibe: no matter what
absi oho: what happened?
absi ojoro: what can one do?, what for?
absi ojoro be sarku: not knowing how it happened
absi serengge: what are you saying?, nothing of the sort
absi yabsi: 1. really very ... ; 2. what kind of?
absimbi: —> absambi
abtajambi: 1. to fall off, to come apart; 2. to fall off (said of feathers)
abtalabumbi: (causative of abtalambi)
abtalambi: to break off (branches), to prune
abtarambi: to yell, to scream, to cause a commotion
abtukulambi: to miss hitting an animal in a mortal spot (in hunting)
abu: almost, nearly
abu abu oho: almost happened
abuci ilha: *Lycoris radiata*: red spider lily
abuha: *Caprella bursa*: shepherd's purse (a kind of wild vegetable)
abuha hulha: accomplice
abuha ilha: hollyhock
abulimbi: (-ka) to become exhausted
abuna: *Draba neniorosa:* woodland draba
aburambi: 1. to fight wildly or blindly; 2. to pounce
aburame tantambi: to hit and fight wildly
aburanambi: 1. to come to blows, to grapple with; 2. to pounce on
aburi: wicked, vicious, brutal, ferocious, envious, ruthless, cruel
aburi ehe: **1**. evil, the myriad evils; 2. ruthless, brutal, (said of women) violently jealous
acabubumbi: (causative of acabumbi)
acabufi: —» acabumbi (subheading)
acabuki: flatterer, sycophant
acabuku: flatterer, an obsequious person
acabumbi: **1**. (causative of acambi); 2. to join, to put (back) together, to connect; 3. to bring together, to introduce, to recommend; 4. to present (to an audience); 5. to tune a stringed instrument; 6. to mix, to mingle; 7. to come together, to have (sexual) relations, to mate, to couple; 8. to adapt to, to make fit, to attune, to adjust, to match, to harmonize; 9. to wait on, to attend; 10. to be obsequious, to flatter; 11. to collate, to proofread; 12. to graft (trees); 13. to be efficacious, to be suitable
acabufi bodombi: to calculate together, to do accounts
acabufi bodoro fiyenten: (H計司) Department of Accounting; cf. *BH* 829B
acabufi wecere wecen: a sacrifice to the Imperial ancestors performed in the palace on New Year's Eve
acabuha jakdan i sugi: resin, gum
acabume arara hafan: (JE^'lf) official proofreader, revisor; cf. *BH* 94, 139, 177
acabume banjibuku: (^il^'g') Compiler of the Second Class, *BH* 200B
acabume bodombi: to do accounts
acabume bodoro hafan: (fl *#) finance officer
acabume bumbi: to supply, to provide
acabume bure hafan: (供給官) supply officer
acabume hulara falgangga: (StUf^T) examination reading office
acabume hulara hafan: (St *M* TeT) examination reader
acabume tuwara bithe: a tally consisting of two fitting parts
acabume tuwara bithei kunggeri: (#/p^4) office in the Board of War for issuing tallies
acabure niyalma: middleman
acabun: summary, union, harmony, adaptation, efficacy, effect
acabun aku: lacking efficacy, inefficacious
acabun i fulhun: (Hit) one of the six minor pipes in music
acabun wecen: offering made on a hill to the earth god
acabungga: 1. united, harmonized, adapted; 2. appropriate, commensurate, corresponding
acabungga boji: contract
acabungga fukjingga hergen: (tft #) an ancient style calligraphy
acabungga inenggi: a day on which the yin and yang elements harmonize

acabungga jungken: chimes
acabure: —» acabumbi (subheading)
acalambi: 1. to act together, to act mutually; 2. to have dealings with
acalame simnembi: to assemble all the candidates in the capital for the Imperial Examination, to go for the Imperial Examination
acambi: 1. to meet, to get together, to come together, to combine; 2. to visit (the home of the deceased after a funeral); 3. to be in agreement, to be in harmony, to be on friendly terms, to make up after a quarrel; **4.** to engage in sexual intercourse, to copulate, to mate; 5. to correspond to, to match, to fit, to be equal to; 6. to be fitting, to be appropriate; 7. (after the conditional converb) should, ought, must
acara be tuwame: in accordance with what is appropriate
acaraku: inappropriate, unfitting
acamjabumbi: 1. (causative of acamjambi); 2. to put together, to assemble
acamjambi: to come together in one place, to pool together (money)
acamjangga: composite, composed of smaller components
acamjangga besergen: a large bed composed of a number of individual beds put together
acamjangga mulan: a large bench composed of several individual smaller benches
acan: 1. harmony, concord, union, meeting, juncture, convergence; 2. joined, jointly, together; 3. domino piece
acan alban i usin: public field
acan beidesi: (ift#!) Second Class Subprefect, *BH* 849A
acan giranggi: collarbone
acanambi: 1. to go to meet; 2. to fit, to suit, to be to the point, to be correct
acanaha sere hergen i temgetu: a tally consisting of two halves with characters written across it
acandumbi: to meet together; also acanumbi
acangga: 1. harmonious, fitting, matching; 2. a tally, an identification token
acangga inenggi: a day that the heaven's stems, earth's branches, and the five elements all coincide favorably
acanjimbi: (imperative: acanju) to come to meet, to come for an audience
acanjimc isanjire tulergi gurun i bithe ubaliyambure kuren: ('#'|b] *A* £f) Residence for Envoys of the Four Tributary States, *BH* 392
acanju: (imperative of acanjimbi)
acanumbi: to meet together; also acandumbi
acara: —> acambi (subheading)
acaraku: —► acambi (subheading)
acibumbi: (causative of acimbi)
aciha: load, burden, baggage
aciha dasatambi: to pack one's luggage for a trip
aciha fulmiyen: baggage, freight
acihi: stake, share
acihi jafambi: to hold a stake or share in a game of chance
acihilabumbi: (causative of acihilambi)
acihilambi: 1. to divide equally; 2. to form in pairs, to perform in pairs
acilambi: in wrestling, to throw by grabbing the neck
acimbi: (1) (-ka) to move slightly
acimbi: (2) (-ha) to load
acire kiyoo: a baggage litter
acire morin: packhorsc
acin: load, burden
acin temen: pack camel
acindumbi: to load together
acinggiyabumbi: 1. (causative of acinggiyambi); 2. to be moved, to be affected emotionally
acinggiyambi: 1. to touch, to move slightly; 2. to move emotionally, to affect; 3. to employ, to draw on (funds)
acire: —> acimbi (subheading)
acu: ouch! (said when burned by something hot)
acu acu: coming apart, disintegrating
acu facu: with loving tenderness
acu facu seme: in pain
acu facu seme mujinibi: to groan in pain
acuhiyadabumbi: (causative or passive of acuhiyadambi)
acuhiyadambi: to defame, to slander, to calumniate, to incite dissension, to sow discord

acuhiyan: slander
acuhiyan koimali: sycophantic and devious
acuhun: harmonious, peaceful, well, on good terms
acuhun aku: 1. unharmonious, at enmity; 2. out of sorts, not well
acun: confused
acun cacun i: 1. confused, erratic; 2. at odds, having differing views of something
acun de cacun: at odds, in disagreement
ada: 1. plank, board; 2. raft
ada ficakii: musical pipes consisting of sixteen sections
adabumbi: 1. (causative of adambi); 2. to attach (troops to someone), to send along with; 3. to aid, to give assistance
adabufi wesimbure bithe: a copy of a memorial presented to the throne
adabuha amban: an accompanying official
adabuha wesimbure bithei kunggeri: (S'J A *4) archives section
adabume wecembi: to make an offering in the ancestral temple when the tablet of a newly deceased person is placed among the ancestral tablets
adada: Birr! — an exclamation used when it is very cold
adada ebebe: 1. an exclamation of surprise; 2. clicking the tongue in amazement
adada edede: (onomatopoetic) the sound of teeth chattering with cold
adafi: —> adambi (subheading)
adage: exclamation of affection used when patting an old person or a child on the back
adaha: **1**. a chest or trunk on a wagon
adaha: 2. —> adambi (subheading)
adaki: **1**. neighbor, 2. neighboring, adjacent
adaki boo: neighboring house or family
adaku: assistant
adali: like, same
adali aku: different, varying, uneven
adalikan: somewhat like, rather similar
adaliliyan: somewhat like
adalingga: similar
adaliSambi: to resemble, to be like (used with de)
adambi: 1. to accompany, to stand by; 2. to be attached to, to be close to, to be next to; 3. to form the encirclement at a battue; **4.** to stitch together; 5. to line up together
adafi kadalara amban: (^ A) Director of the Imperial Clan Court, *BH* 60
adafi simnere hafan: (&J # 'S') assistant examiner
adaha baicara dooli hafan: (^ ft ill) assistant intendant
adaha bithei da: (#® ^ i) Reader of the Academy, *BH* 194
adaha giyangnara bithei da: (# sjf ^i) Expositor of the Academy, *BH* 195
adaha giyangnara hafan: (ftflf) Subexpositor, *BH* 197
adaha hafan: (H-£iP#t) a hereditary title of the sixth grade, *BH* 944
adaha hulara bithei da: (#fl(^ i) Reader of the Academy, *BH* 194
adaha hulara hafan: (#IS) Subreader of the Academy, *BH* 196
adaha kadalara da: *(&-$■)* Lieutenant-Colonel, *BH* 752A, 800
adaha tukiyesi: (&J #) a degree candidate entered on the secondary list, *BH* 629B
adame morilambi: to ride side by side
adame tembi: to sit next to, to live as neighbors
adanambi: 1. to go to be near, to go to attend; 2. to go to form the encirclement at a battue
adanjimbi: to come to accompany, to come to be attached
adanumbi: to form the encirclement at a battue together
adarame: how?, why?, how so?, what is to be done?
adarame gamambi: how should one handle the matter?, what is to be done?
adarame jempi: how can one bear to ... ?
adarame ohode: in which way?, under what circumstances?
adarame ohode sain: how should one do it?
adarame ohoni: how was it?
adarame seci: how might... ?
adasun: lapel
adasungga: having lapels
adislambi: to bless, to pronounce a benediction
adislame dobombi: to read a portion of scriptures at the beginning of a fasting period, to fast
adistit: blessing
adu: garment; cf. etuku adu
aduci: herder

aduhi: leather trousers
adulabumbi: (causative of adulambi)
aduIambi: to herd
adulasi: herdsman
adun: 1. herd; 2. swarm
adun be kadalara yamun: (太僕寺) Court of the Imperial Stud, *BH* 936B
adun i amban: (J: $3 院Jfep) Director of the Palace Stud, *BH* 88
adun i da: the head of a herd
adun i hiya: (_L® R##f) Guard of the Palace Stud; cf. *BH* 88
adun umiyaha: a swarming insect that attacks new grain shoots
adunggiyabumbi: (causative or passive of adunggiyambi)
adunggiyambi: to mistreat, to be cruel to, to torment
adurambi: to appear again after healing (said of a sore or boil), to become worse after a period of healing
afabubumbi: (causative of afabumbi)
afabumbi: 1. (causative of afambi); 2. to hand over to, to entrust to; 3. to commission, to order, to bid
afabume unggire bithe: a document from a higher organ to one of its subordinates
afaha: 1. list, chapter, page, sheet (said of paper)
afaha: 2. —» afambi (subheading)
afahanambi: to form a congealed layer (at the top of a liquid)
afahari: a strip of paper, a tally, a label
afahari dahabure ba: (僉票處) Letter Office of the Grand Secretariat
afahasi: an agricultural official appointed in ancient times by the Emperor
afakiyambi: to run about rapidly, to stumble about, to fall headlong
afaku: valiant fighter, hero
afambi: 1. to attack, to fight, to do battle, to lay siege to; 2. to cause trouble, to be contentious; 3. to be restive, to kick off the hobbles, to paw the ground restively (said of horses); 4. to encounter, to run into; 5. to have charge of, to be charged with, to be assigned to (a post); 6. to trip over something and fall, to stumble, to stagger
afaha ba: position of responsibility
afara ba: battlefield
afara cuwan: —* afara jahOdai
afara jahudai: warship
afara morin: a horse used in battle
afara wan: a siege ladder
afan: fight, battle, clash
afan amba: quarrelsome
afanambi: to go to attack, to strike
afandumbi: to attack together, to fight together; also afanumbi
afanggala: 1. beforehand, prematurely; 2. before one realizes it
afanggala jabdumbi: to shoot before everyone else on a battue
afanjimbi: to come to fight or attack
afanumbi: to attack together, to fight together; also afandumbi
afara: —» afambi (subheading)
afaralame: fighting retreat
afatambi: 1. to attack, to fight (said of a group); 2. to stumble
afin: the hem of a fur jacket's lining; cf. naimisun
afini: —> aifini
afiun: opium
afiya: grass and bean plants cut together while still green
afiya tura: a small pillar over rafters
aga: rain
aga baire dorolon: a sacrifice offered for rain
aga baire mukdehun: the altar for rain sacrifices
aga dambi: to rain
aga de hanggabumbi: to get caught in the rain
aga galaka: the rain has cleared up
aga jelaha: the rain has stopped
aga labsan: raindrop
aga muke: one of the twenty-four solar divisions of the year falling on February 19 or 20
agada: the rain deity
agada moo: one of the names of the tamarisk (so called because the fluttering of its leaves foretells rain)
agambi: to rain
agahai nakaraku: to rain incessantly
a8angga: pertaining to rain
agangga sara: an umbrella

age: 1. (JL •?) Prince, son of an Emperor, *BH* 13; 2. a polite term of address, master, sir, lord; 3. ouch!, ow!; cf. ake
ageli: a swelling found on the larch *(Larix leptolepis)* that is used as a medicine
agengge: pertaining to a superior — your, yours
agese: (plural of age)
agu: a respectful term of address for men, sir, master
agusa: (plural of agu)
aguse: (plural of agu)
agūlambi: to treat another person as senior or leader; cf. ahūlambi
agūra: 1. vessel, implement, tool, weapon; 2. a spear with a panther's tail attached; 3. penis
agura enduri: deity of a banner
agura h^jun: weapons
agurai hiya: an Imperial bodyguard who carried a spear with a panther's tail attached
ag'aja: ether
aha: 1. slave; 2. —> aga
aha nehu: serving boys and maids
aha sengse: lazy slave-girl! (a deprecation addressed to a lazy woman)
ahada: a slave overseer, slave master
ahada gurjen: katydid
ahada Susiha: a whip carried by the Emperor as he entered the throne room
ahadan: an old badger; cf. dorgon
ahalakci: (Mongolian) chief, head
ahambi: cf. agambi
ahandumbi: cf. ahantumbi
ahantumbi: to serve as a slave
ahasi: (plural of aha)
ahita: a flared slit at the edge of a waist-length jacket
ahucilabumbi: (causative of ahucilambi)
ahucilambi: to treat as one's senior, to be older than
ahulabumbi: (causative of ahulambi)
ahulambi: to act as an elder brother
ahun: 1. elder brother; 2. older (said of a male)
ahun deo: brothers (collectively)
ahun deo arambi: to become bosom friends
ahun i bodome: according to the difference of age
ahungga: eldest, of the first rank, eldest son
ahungga ahun: eldest brother
ahungga enen: children of the chief wife
ahungga jui: eldest son
ahūra: —> agura
ahūrambi: to frighten a reclining animal
ahuri huyari: sound used to frighten reclining animals
ahuSambi: to honor as one's senior, to treat as an elder brother
ahuta: (plural of ahūn)
ai: 1. what?, which?; 2. exclamation of regret or admiration
ai ai: all kinds, various kinds
ai ai jaka: all sorts of things
ai aku banjimbi: to live without lacking any necessity
ai amtangga: How is it interesting?
ai aniya: In what cyclical year were you born?
ai baingge: From where?, Whence?
ai baita: What (matter)?, For what reason?. What use is it?
ai bi: What difference is there?, What use is there?
ai boljon: What certainty is there?, Perhaps
ai dabumbi: Why care about... ?
ai dalji: Of what concern is it?. Of what benefit is it?
ai demun: What manner?
ai derei: How can I have the face to ... ?, How dare I ... ?
ai erinde: When?
ai ganaha: Why should one?. Of what use it?, si tede ai ganaha 'What do you want from him?'
ai geleraku: —> ai gelhun aku
ai gelhun aku: How dare ... ?, does not dare ...
ai geli: How dare I ... ?, How dare you!. You're welcome
ai gūnin: What is the meaning?
ai hala: I. What's the point of doing it? (said of frightening things); 2. What is (your) surname?
ai haran: For what reason?
ai hendume gaimbi: How could (I) accept it?
ai hendure: all the more ..., not to mention ...
ai hihan: What is so unusual about that?
ai jalin: For what reason?
ai jempi: How can one bear to ... ?
ai joboro: What is there to worry about?. What is bothering you?
ai jojin: For what reason, From what motive?
ai kani: Of what relevance is it?

ai koro: Why worry?
ai maka: an expression of surprise
ai maktahai: —> ai jojin
ai ocibe: in any case
ai ombini: What can be done?, What is wrong?
ai onggolo: How is that... ?
ai secibe: For some reason or other
ai seme: Why?, For what reason?
ai sere: says what?
ai sui: Why go to the trouble?. Why bother to?
ai Solo: when?, at what point?
ai turgun: why?, for what reason?
ai turgun de: why?, for what reason?
ai tusa: What benefit is it?
ai uttu ger seme wajiraku: What endless prattling!
ai wei seme: this way and that, in an indefinite way
ai yadara: —> ai joboro
ai yokto: 1. How could (you)?. How could (you) have the nerve to ... ?; 2. to what good purpose?, for what?. How could I be so bold to... ?

aiba: —» aibi
aibaci: Whence?, From where?
aibade: Where?
aibi: 1. used in rhetorical questions after the imperfect converb: what difference does it make?; 2. how can it be?, how can ... ?
aibi haibi aku: lacking in confidence, despondent; cf. ebi habi aku
aibici: Whence?, From where?
aibide: Where?
aibideri: From where?
aibimbi: to swell
aibingge: From where?
aibishOn: slightly swollen
aici: which (said of several things)?, what sort of... ?
aici jergi: what sort of?
aidagan: 1. a four-year-old wild boar; 2. shoulder
aidagan i kalka: wild boar meat cooked with the skin on
aidahan: —> aidagan
aidahan i sencehe: (H) the name of a star
aidahan sika: short bristles on a horse's tail
aidahaSambi: 1. to act like a boar; 2. to be stubborn or obstinate, to use force
aide: where?, whither?, why?, how?
aide bahafi: for what reason?
aide bi: what official position does he hold?
aide uttu oho: how can it be like this?
aifini: a long time before, much earlier, already
aifinici: for a long time already
aifumbi: (-ka) to break one's word, to back away from a promise, to renege
aigan: archery target
aigeli: what more? (same as ai geli)
aiha: glazed ware, colored glaze
aiha deijire kuwaran: a factory for making glazed products
aiha sirgei dengjan: a lamp or lantern made of glass fiber mounted on a wooden stand
aiha §u§u: corn (maize)
aihadambi: to leap, to be restive (said of horses or cattle)
aihadasambi: to tyrannize, to ride roughshod over
aihaji: material used for making glazed ware
aihana: glaze
aihanambi: 1. to glaze; 2. to form soot inside an oven bed
aihū: female sable; cf. seke
aihūma: 1. (soft-shelled) turtle, *Trionyx*; 2. cuckold
aihūme: bellows made of leather
aijirgan: (^$0 *Hirundo dauurica*: red-rumped swallow
aika: 1. if, whether; 2. any; 3. something; 4. can it be that... ?, I surmise that..., (used with gese), seemingly: aika gisureki gese 'he seems to want to speak', aika amtanggao 'is there anything interesting?'
aika ohode: every time, always, frequently
aika uttu aika tuttu: whether like this or like that
aikabade: if, in the case that
aikan: a precious object
aikan faikan: —> aikan
aikanambi: 1. if it is this way, if one does thus; 2. if something happens
aikanaha: if it is like that (what will we do?), like tuttu ohode ainambi
aikanarahu: lest it be like that, I fear it will be like that
aikte: *Prunus japonica:* Korean cherry
aili: village, hamlet
ailimbi: to avoid the main road, to detour

ailime genehe: went by a detour
ailinambi: to go a roundabout way
ailungga: elegant, charming, graceful, refined, smart-looking
aimaka: probably, seemingly
aiman: tribe, minority group
aiman hoki: tribe, tribal grouping
aiman i adaha jorisi: (A 司指揮僉事);*BH* 861A
aiman i ahucilaha hafan: (A 'ft'司; *BH* 861A
aiman i elbire dahabure hafan: (A §1W 招 fe; 5// 861A
aiman i elbire hafan: (A ^3 *ti*招); *BH* 861A
aiman i hafan: (A ^1)·chieftain of a native tribe; cf. *BH* 861A
aiman i hafan i kunggeri: (A TM4) section on native administrators; cf. *BH* 861A
aiman i minggada: (A §1 A *P*) chieftain of one thousand, *BH* 861A
aiman i selgiyere bilure hafan: (A ?1 S# I^L); *BH* 861A
aiman i selgiyere tohorombure hafan: (A 司 *t.Mfcy,BH* 861A
aiman i tangguda: (A IS司*p*[1]) chieftain of one hundred; cf. *BH* 861A
aiman i toktobure bilure hafan: (A :2c司 to*# 861A
aimika cecike: a name for the wren
aimin taimin: refractory, contrary to what is proper or natural
ainaci: —> ainambi (subheading)
ainaha: —> ainambi (subheading)
ainambahambi: How to obtain?, How can?
ainambi: to do what?, how?, how is (are) ... ?, what's up?, why?
ainaci ainakini: so be it
ainaci ojoro: What can one do (so that it turns out well)?
ainaha: 1. What sort of?, Which?; 2. What happened?
ainaha seme: surely, without fail, categorically
ainahabi: What has happened?, What's wrong?
ainahai: 1. how, how can?; 2. not necessarily
ainahai ombini: how can it be?
ainahai uttu ni: How can it be like this?. What an outrage!
ainahani: what happened?
ainambihe: how did it come to be?
ainame: 1. how?; 2. expediently, tentatively, casually, in a dilatory manner
ainame acabumbi: to agree without giving serious thought, to have a casual sexual liaison
ainame ainame: for the time being, negligently, carelessly, in a dilatory manner, as one pleases
ainame gamambi: to perform perfunctorily
ainara: 1. What sort of?; 2. What is one to do?; 3. (used at the beginning of a request or expression of hope): I hope that..., Will you please ... ?
ainarahu: lest something happen, I fear something will happen
ainarangge: What is done?; sini ere ainarangge?: 'What is this that you have done?'
ainci: perhaps, probably, apparently, presumably, approximately
aini: (the instrumental form of ai) wherewith?, whereby?
ainu: How?, Why?, How is it that...?
aise: (sentence particle) perhaps, probably, presumably
aisembi: say what?, is called what?
aisehe: what did (he) say?
aiseme: 1. why?; 2. —> ai seme
aiserengge: what sort of speech?, sini ere aiserengge 'what is this you say?'
aisha: *Chloris sinica*: Chinese gold-wing
aisha cecike: —> aisha
aisi: interest, benefit, profit
aisi nemSembi: to put profit first
aisi obumbi: to bring benefit to
aisi tembi: to earn interest
aisilabuku: 1. helper; 2. prime minister
aisilabumbi: (causative of aisilambi)
aisilaku: 1. helper; 2. prime minister
aisilaku hafan: (Jt £p外Assistant Department Director, *BH* 291
aisilambi: to help, to aid, to reinforce, to provide
aisilame baicara dooli hafan: (I[1] lit ill) Assistant Superintendent; cf. *BH* 185E, 835A

aisilame benembi: to dispatch funds for assistance
aisilame benere menggun: funds dispatched for assistance
aisilame bure menggun: grant money
aisilame dasara dooli hafan: (参政道) intendant for governmental affairs
aisilame icihiyara dooli hafan: (#-Mill) assistant intendant
aisilame jafaha silgasi: (ffi It) a person who obtained a licentiate degree by purchasing it
aisilame jafaha tacimsi: (捐§£) an official of the Imperial Academy
aisilame jafara baita be icihiyara boo: (捐納 it) a section of the Board of Revenue concerned with the purchase of official titles
aisilame kadalara da: (I'J $p) Colonel, *BH* 752
aisilame tacibure hafan: (助教)Assistant Teacher, *BH* 638
aisilame tuwara hafan: (S'j 總裁!') assistant director
aisilan: help, aid, assistance
aisilandumbi: to help together, to help one another; also aisilanumbi
aisilangga: (III 7$-) colonel of a brigade; cf. *BH* 752, 656D
aisilanjimbi: to come to help
aisilanumbi: to help together, to help one another; also aisilandumbi
aisilatambi: to help often
aisimbi: to bless, to uphold, to give support to
aisimu ilha: *Tulipa edulis*
aisin: gold
aisin argacan: a golden broadax carried in processions
aisin badiri ilha: a kind of red flower whose petals overlap one another like alms bowls
aisin cangga: a golden signal bell
aisin cecike ilha: *Cytisus scoparius*: scotch broom
aisin ceri ilha: *Vaccaria vulgaris*: cowherb
aisin cifeleku: a golden spittoon
aisin dengjan ilha: —> aisimu ilha
aisin dere oboku: a golden basin used for face washing
aisin dosimbure faksi: goldsmith
aisin gioro: the surname of the Qing royal family
aisin hiyan i hoseri: a golden incense vessel
aisin hooSan: gold paper, gold leaf
aisin huntahan ilha: a kind of calendula
aisin i dalgan: gold nugget
aisin i sese: golden thread
aisin ijuha: gold plated
aisin ilhangga suku: leather decorated with golden flowers
aisin inggali: 1. golden wagtail; 2. a kind of yellow flower
aisin jalasu: golden token or emblem carried in processions
aisin jofohori: kumquat
aisin kanggiri: a small golden bell worn on hats by officials
aisin lakiyangga hiyan dabuku: a golden warming pan held in the hands
aisin Iashangga ose Ioho: a gilded Japanese sword
aisin lujen: an Imperial chariot with golden squares on the top (drawn by elephants)
aisin malu: a golden wine container carried in processions
aisin muduri poo: (4zrlt*&) a kind of large bronze cannon
aisin mulan: a square gilded stool carried in processions
aisin nenden ilha: the Chinese trollius, a kind of flower
aisin nikekungge mulan: a stool with carved golden dragon decorations
aisin niyanjan: a chariot with golden decorations
aisin sese noho suje: silk woven with intertwined golden threads
aisin §u ilha: nasturtium
aisin Sugin i iletu kiyoo: a gilded sedan chair
aisin ujima: another name for the chicken
aisin ujungga garu: a golden-headed swan
aisin ujungga yengguhe: a yellow-headed parrot
aisin usiha: the planet Venus
aisin usihangga kiru: a banner of the Imperial Escort with the planet Venus depicted on it
aisingga: profitable, helpful
aisirgan: canary
aisiri toro ilha: Chinese *Hypericum*

aisuri: a bird resembling a lark, with a short tail, white neck, and golden eyes
aitububumbi: (causative of aitubumbi)
aitubumbi: 1. (causative of aitumbi); 2. to save, to revive, to cure
aitubun: salvation, revival
aitumbi: to come to, to recover
aituri: a kind of wild kumquat
aiyongga ilha: golden sandflower
aja: mother
^jabumbi: 1. (causative or passive of ajambi); 2. to begin a story
ajabume gisurembi: to tell from the beginning
ajaja: interjection of surprise
ajambi: to make a small cut, to mar by cutting
aji: first-born
aji muyari: *Nephelium longana:* dragon's-eye
ajida: small, a small bit
ajida jofohori: trifoliate orange
ajigalambi: to treat as a child
ajigan: young, small; cf. ajige
ajigan tacin: elementary instruction
ajige: small, little, young
ajige ^jige: a bit, a little
ajige bileri: a small *suona* ^嗩ute
ajige bukdari: a small folded book used for notices and memorials
ajige buren: a small brass horn
^jige ceng: Hinayana
ajige giyalaku moo: a small piece of wood attached to the front of a ship's mast
ajige halhun: one of the twenty-four solar divisions of the year — the seventh or eighth of August
ajige hefeli: the lower belly
ajige hiya silmen: *Accipiter virgatus*: sparrow hawk
ajige hoso: the outside comer of the eye
ajige huwasan: a novice Buddhist monk
ajige jalu: one of the twenty-four solar divisions of the year — the twenty-first or twenty-second of May
ajige konggoro niongniyaha: a small yellow wild goose
ajige kurcan: a small gray crane
ajige mama: the measles
ajige mujilen: care, careful
ajige nimanggi: one of the twenty-four solar divisions of the year — the twenty-second or twenty-third of November
ajige ningge ersembi: to get the measles
jyige niyo coko: *Vanellus vanellus*: a small peewit
^jige suri: a kind of silk
^jige suseri: *Peucedanum graveolens*: dill
^jige sahurun: one of the twenty-four solar divisions of the year — the sixth or seventh of January
tyige sosobun: (/JN#£) small summary —one part of a formal essay
ajige taciku: elementary school
ajige yangsimu niyehe: small sheldrake (a kind of duck)
ajigen: 1. youth, young; 2. small; cf. ajige
ajigesi: rather small, a bit smaller
ajilabumbi: (causative of ajilambi)
ajilambi: 1. to remove the chaff; 2. to tan (hides)
ajin: *Huso dauricus*: great sturgeon, kaluga
ajirgalambi: to cover (as a mare by a stallion)
ajirgan: a male horse, donkey, camel, or dog
ajirgan sogi: an edible wild grass with prickles on its leaves, thistle
ajirhalambi: —> ajirgalambi
ajirhan: —> ajirgan
ajirka: did not recognize, confused (an acquaintance)
ajisi: a fruit that tastes like a persimmon and is the shape and size of the little finger
ak: exclamation of fear or sudden surprise
aka niyehe: loon, dabchick, birds of the genus *Gavia*
akabumbi: 1. (causative of akambi), 2. to sadden, to bring grief to, to make suffer
akaburu: an oath: may grief come upon you!
akacuka: sad, pitiful, grievous
akacun: sadness, grief
akambi: (-ka) to be sad, to grieve
akame gecehe: the ice has frozen all the way to the bottom; cf. akiyame gecehe
akdabumbi: (causative of akdambi)
akdacuka: dependable, trustworthy, believable
akdacun: 1. trust, trustworthiness, credibility; 2. what one depends on, livelihood
akdacun aku: not dependable, doubtful
akdambi: to depend on, to trust, to believe

akdan: trust
akdandumbi: to trust or depend on one another
akdukan: rather dependable, reliable, firm
akdulabumbi: (causative of akdulambi)
akdulambi: 1. to protect, to guarantee, to defend, to fortify, to insure; 2. to promise; 3. to recommend
akdulame uhumbi: to wrap securely
akdulara bithe: a letter of guarantee
akdulara niyalma: guarantor
akdulandumbi: to fortify or defend together, to promise together, to recommend together; also akdulanumbi
akdulanumbi: to fortify or defend together, to promise together, to recommend together; also akdulandumbi
akdulara: —> akdulambi (subheading)
akdun: 1. firm, strong, dependable, solid, sturdy; 2. trust (for akdan)
akdun acangga: a pass consisting of two matching pieces used for admittance to a city at night
akdun girdan: a silken pennant on which the word akdun was embroidered
akdun jurgangga sargan jui: a woman who does not marry after the death of her betrothed
akdun aku: undependable
akdun sargan jui: a woman who does not marry after the death of her betrothed
akdun temgetu: credentials used by an Imperial envoy
akdungga: 1. firm, solid, enduring; 2. having creditability, credible
akdungga furdan: solid gateway
ake: 1. interjection used when touching something hot; 2. expression of disgust
akiya: river perch; cf. kiyaku
akiyabumbi: 1. (causative of akiyambi); 2. to dry, to smoke
akiyambi: to dry up
akiyame gecehe: frozen to the bottom
akiyan nimaha: a fish frozen into the ice
akjaba: *Veratrum nigrum*: false hellebore
akjambi: (-ka) to thunder
akjambulu: flying squirrel
akjan: thunder
akjan darimbi: thunder roars, to thunder
akjan i adali durgimbi: to roar like thunder
akjandambi: to thunder continuously
akjuhiyan: 1. brittle, crisp; 2. easy to anger
aksabumbi: 1. (causative of aksambi); 2. to frighten (off)
aksalambi: to be startled
aksambi: (-ka) to be shy, to be retiring, to hide because of fear, to be spooked
aksara sirga: 'a shy deer' — metaphor for someone who is shy
aksambumbi: —> aksabumbi
aksara: —> aksambi (subheading)
aksargan: a belt on which a quiver is fixed
aksambi: (-ka) to become rancid, to spoil
ak§an: water plants left hanging on trees after a flood recedes, branches and plants floating on the surface of water, flotsam, decayed matter
aksan taha gese: like left-behind flotsam
akSantambi: to smell of decaying matter
aksulabumbi: (causative or passive of aksulambi)
aksulambi: to slander, to revile
aksun: 1. harsh, unkind, mean, sarcastic; 2. rancid, spoiled
aksun be: an oath used to revile a person
aksun da: gullet, throat
aksun gisun: 1. slanderous words, slander; 2. harsh words, irony, sarcasm
akta: gelding
akta morin: gelding
akta u§e: girth (saddle belly-strap)
aktalabumbi: (causative of aktalambi)
aktalaku moo: a horizontal wooden support over a door or window, a lintel
aktalambi: 1. to straddle, to span; 2. to castrate
aktaliyan: a rectangular cloth container with a slit in the middle so that both ends can be used as bags
aku: particle of negation: there is not, there are not, does not exist, is not here (there)
aku ci: otherwise; cf. akuci
aku oho: died
aku ojorode: at the point of death
akui ten: —» amba ten: the great ultimate — the ultimate principle of the universe
akuci: otherwise
akuhangge: dead person
akumbi: to die

akumbumbi: to endeavor, to exert to the utmost, to do one's best, to fulfill, to exhaust, to use up
akumi: clothes made of fish skin
akun: aku plus the interrogative particle -n
akunambi: to reach (the opposite shore), to go to the end
akuname: everywhere, all over, all around
akunaraku ba aku: utterly complete, there is nothing that is not reached or completed
akungge: that which is not, that which does not exist
akunjimbi: to arrive at this shore, to come to this side
akutala: until nothing is left
ala: 1. a hill with a level top; 2. —> alan
ala gasha: a name for the pheasant
ala ulhuma: —*y* ala gasha
ala gala: tenderly, affectionately
alabumbi: (causative of alambi)
alajan: collarbone, clavicle
alakdaha: for alakdahan
alakdaha asu: a net for catching the jerboa
alakdahan: *Allactaga sibirica*: five-toed jerboa
alambi: 1. to tell, to report; 2. to wrap with birch bark; 3. to incise birch bark
alimbumbi: (causative of alamimbi)
alamimbi: to carry across one's back
alan: 1. birch bark; 2. the shoulder and breast parts of armor
alan erembi: to peel off birch bark
alan weihu: birchbark canoe
alanambi: to go to report
alandumbi: to report together; also alanumbi
alanggibumbi: (causative of alanggimbi)
alanggimbi: to send to report
alanjimbi: (imperative: alanju) to come to report
alanju: (imperative of alanjimbi)
alanumbi: to report together; also alandumbi
alarame: 1. along a low hill; 2. forming small hills
alari ilha: *Ixora chinensis*: mountain vermilion
alasan: 1. inferior horse, a nag; 2. a person who uses his strength to no avail
alasan morin: inferior horse, nag
albabun: tribute, tribute products
albabun jafambi: to present tribute
albalambi: to awe, to intimidate, to coerce
alban: 1. public service, official business; 2. official, public, fiscal; 3. corvee, forced labor; 4. tax, duty, tribute
alban booi turigen i namun: *(i[$$-)$■)* Office for Collecting Rent of Confiscated Property, *BH* 82
alban cagan: 1. official commission, official document; 2. public service, corvee
alban de dosimbumbi: to press into corvee labor
alban de kambi: —> alban kambi
alban de yabumbi: to go to an official post
alban diyan: government hostel
alban gaimbi: to collect tax or duty
alban halan aku: unfortunately
alban i bumbi: to provide at public expense
alban i huda: official price (as set by the government)
alban i hOsun: corvde laborer
alban i usin i bolgobure fiyenten: (^ 田清吏司) a section in the Board of Works concerned with military colonists
alban jafambi: to present tribute
alban jafanjimbi: to bring tribute
alban kambi: to go out on an official errand
alban sulehen: duties and taxes
alban taciku: ('I* l£) School of the Imperial Household, *BH* 87
alban tacikui juse: students of the above school
alban weilembi: to do official work
albani cece: silken gauze offered as tribute
albani lamun hoogan: a kind of blue paper used for making borders
albani suje: silk offered as tribute
albasi: 1. functionary, the person on duty; 2. corvee laborer
albatu: 1. rough, coarse, common, ordinary; 2. subject people
albatukan: rather coarse
albatulambi: to act or speak coarsely
alcu: the concave side of a gacuha
alda: a half-grown pig
aldahi ahun deo: second cousins
aldaka: bark of a kind of wild peach tree
aldaku: a wall placed on an archery field behind the targets
aldangga: distant (in relationship)
aldangga dalan: a dike built far from shore
aldangga mukun: distant clan
aldanggai: distantly, from a distance
aldanggakan: rather distant

aldarambi: (-ka) to die young
aldarkan: death before the age nineteen, a premature death
aldasi: halfway, midway, short-lived, cut off midway, premature (death)
aldasi ohobi: died young
aldasi wajimbi: to die young
aldasilambi: to turn back or stop halfway, to be incomplete, to die young
aldungga: strange, queer, uncommon, uncanny, ghostly
alga: —»alha
algan: a net for catching quail
algidambi: to praise, to extol
algimbi: (-ka) to be famous, to become known
algimbumbi: 1. (causative of algimbi); 2. to make known, to propagate
algin: 1. fame; 2. the male otter; cf. hailan
algindambi: to praise, to laud
algingga: famous, well-known
algingga jubengge: given to spreading rumors, given to talking loosely
algintu: famous person, celebrity
algišambi: 1. to be respected, to be well known; 2. to boast, to put on airs; 3. to advertise, to make known
algiyabumbi: (causative of algiyambi)
algiyambi: to skim the fat from the top of soup
alha: 1. many colored, variegated, mottled; 2. satin in which the woof and the warp are of different colors; 3. a horse of more than one color; 4. —» elhe alhai
alha bulha: many colored, splendid
alha uihe beri: a bow made from spotted buffalo horn
alhabumbi: 1. (causative of alhambi); 2. at a shamanistic performance, to gather a crowd around so that by their shouting a trance may be induced in the shaman
alhacan: mottled
alhacan niyehe: *Eunetta falcata:* falcated teal
alhacan ulhuma: the small ring-necked pheasant
alhambi: to go into a trance (said of a shaman)
alhangga: spotted, speckled
alhangga anahun moo: spotted *nanmu* 楠木 wood
alhari: spotted, variegated
alhari coko: a kind of variegated Fukienese pheasant
alhari niyehe: a kind of white spotted duck
alhata: scattered, dispersed, mixed, variegated
alhata suwaliyata: mixed, variegated
alhata yali: pork in which strips of lean and fat alternate
alhatanambi: to become spotted or mottled
alhatu: spotted, variegated
alhuru dudu: a dove with a yellow spotted back
alhudabumbi: (causative of alhudambi)
alhudambi: to imitate, to pattern after
alhudan: pattern, model
alhudangga: pertaining to a pattern or model
alhudanjimbi: to come to imitate
alhudanumbi: to imitate one another
alhuji mama: an ugly old lady spirit
alhuwa: membrane (particularly the membrane on the heart or liver), the cornea of the eye, bamboo membrane
alhūwa burimbi: to form a cataract on the eye
alhūwa yali: diaphragm
alibumbi: 1. (causative of alimbi); 2. to present (a document to a superior), to offer
alibume wesimbure bithe: a congratulatory letter presented to the throne
alibure bithe icihiyara kunggeri: (###) section concerned with handling officials' leave permits and other petitions
alibure bukdan: a kind of name card used by lower officials and students
alibun: a petition
alibunjimbi: to come to present
alibure: —> alibumbi (subheading)
alifi: —» alimbi (subheading)
aligan: support, retainer, base, pedestal
aliha: —> alimbi (subheading)
alihan: a strip of lining along the hem of an unlined garment
alikiyari: a kind of small green parrot
alikū: a tray, the tray used for weighing on a scale, the lower millstone
alikūlambi: to put on a scale, to put on a millstone
alimbahambi: to become accustomed to, to tolerate
alimbaharaku: 1. intolerable, insupportable; 2. greatly, exceedingly, very much
alimbi: 1. to receive, to accept, to undertake, to enjoy; 2. to endure; 3. to oppose, to

withstand; 4. to support, to hold up; 5. to take a falcon on the hand
alifi baicara amban: (£ 都御.£.) Senior President of the Censorate, *BH* 207A
alifi bošoro falgangga: CtF'fSU^f) Office of Incitement, *BH* 493-4
alifi dasara hafan: (4^) District Magistrate, *BH* 856
alifi hafumbure hafan: (i!|jC[) Commissioner of the Transmission Office, *BH* 928
alifi kadalara amban: (l*4ª) Presiding Controller of the Imperial Clan Court, *BH* 57
alifi simnere hafan: (IE#iff) Examiner, *BH* 629B
alifi tacibure hafan: (# IE) Departmental Director of Schools, *BH* 851A-6
aliha amban: ($ #) President of a Board, *BH* 276
aliha bithei da: (i)大學 Grand Secretary, *BH* 131
aliha cooha: a Manchu or Mongol cavalryman
aliha da: (i)大學 abbreviation of aliha bithei da
aliha hafan: (IE#) Director; cf. *BH* 933, 934
aliha niyalma: steward, manager
aliha tacibure hafan: (^yffl) Libationer, *BH* 421A-1
alime gaimbi: to accept, to receive
alin: mountain
alin bira giyalabumbi: to be separated by mountains and rivers
alin cecike: *Passer rutilans*: russet sparrow
alin cibirgan: mountain swallow
alin efimbi: for a mirage to appear on a mountain
alin i bethe: the foot of a mountain
alin i boso: the shady or north side of a mountain
alin i cai ilha: *Camellia sasanqua*: sasanqua
alin i cecike: mountain sparrow (probably *Passer rutilans)*
alin i ebci: mountain slope
alin i hisy: steep area on a mountain
alin i jukidun: *Urocissa erythroryncha*: Chinese blue magpie
alin i mudan: mountain curves, a winding mountain road
alin i oforo: mountain ridge
alin i saiha: slope under the peak of a mountain
alin i saksaha: *Cyanopolius cyaneus*: Asiatic blue magpie
alin i ulhūma: Reeve's pheasant; cf. nikan ulhūma
alin i wai: a hidden spot among the curves and turns of a mountain
alin jakaraha: the mountains have become distinct at dawn
alin jakarambi: for mountains to become visible just before dawn
alin jalgangga moo: *Ailanthus glandulosa*: tree of heaven
alin ulejembi: there is a landslide
alin yadali cecike: *Garrulax davidi*: thrush
alinjimbi: to come to accept
alioi: the yang tones of the major scale
alioi huwaliyasi: (1$#§P) Chief Musician, *BH* 389-1
alirame: along a mountain
alisun: grain that has sprouted from lost or abandoned seeds
aliSabumbi: (causative of ališambi)
aliSacuka: depressed, sad, morose
aliSambi: (-ka) to be listless, to be bored, to be unhappy, to worry
ališame kenehunjembi: to tarry, to be uncertain, to be undecided
aliSatambi: to be deeply depressed
alitun: a small table for offerings
aliyabumbi: (causative of aliyambi)
aliyacun: 1. regret, repentance, remorse; 2. waiting
aliyakiyambi: to linger, to pace back and forth while waiting, to slow down to allow someone to catch up
aliyambi: 1. to wait; 2. to regret, to repent, to feel remorse
aliyasungga: patient, long-suffering
aljabumbi: 1. (causative of aljambi); 2. to banish, to make leave, to exorcise
aljambi: 1. to leave, to part from someone; 2. to lose (color); 3. —> angga aljambi
alkūn: pace, step, gait
alkūn amba: wide-gaited
alkūn be sindambi: to hasten one's pace

almin indahun: a dog with a long muzzle
altahana: 1. pea tree; *2. Caragana leucophloea* (a plant)
altan harhana: —> altahana
alun indahun: a dog with a short muzzle
ama: father, head of the household
  ama aja: mother and father, parents
amaga: afterward, later, future
  amaga baita: funeral affairs
  amaga enen: descendant
  amaga inenggi: in the future
  amaga jalan: later generation, posterity
amagangge: that which is later
amaha: —» amaga
amaka: husband's father
amala: 1. behind; 2. after, later
  amala fiyanjilambi: to form a rear guard, to cover the rear
  amala obumbi: to set aside
  amala tutambi: to leave behind
amargi: 1. back, behind; 2. north
  amargi colhon i kiru: (北嶽旗)a banner with Mt. Heng (fi lij) depicted on it
  amargi falgangga: (##f) Fifth Subdepartment of the Imperial Equipage Department, *BH* 122
  amargi fisembuhe boo: a building behind the main house
  amargi fiyentehe: *(tfcfSC)* the last section of a formal essay
  amargi juwere jekui kunggeri: *(it* if ^4) a bureau of the Board of Revenue concerned with transporting grain from the south (Yunnan) to the north
  amargi nahan: the *kang* on the north side of the room
amargingge: 1. that which comes after; 2. afterbirth; 3. pertaining to the north
amari: after, afterward
amarilambi: to fall behind, to fall short
amarimbi: to fall behind
amasi: 1. backward, to the back, toward the back, northward; *2.* after, henceforth
  amasi bumbi: to sacrifice to the Big Dipper
  amasi dushumbi: to draw the right hand back forcefully (in archery)
  amasi julesi: backward and forward
amasikan: a little bit behind
amata: (plural of ama)
amba: big, great, vast, important
  amba ajige: large and small (size)
  amba bayara: (ft % #) guard division; cf. *BH* 734
  amba beikuwen: one of the twenty-four solar divisions of the year falling on January twentieth or twenty-first
  amba ceng: Mahayana
  amba doro: Imperial rule
  amba dulin: a majority
  amba duwalinaha: *(Affi.)* one of the six tones of the major scale
  amba elhe niyanjan: *(A$:* 輦) an Imperial chariot drawn by six men
  amba elioi: (^ @) one of the six tones of the minor scale
  amba erdemungge gurun: Germany
  amba garma: a large yellow mosquito; cf. galman
  amba halhun: one of the twenty-four divisions of the solar year falling on August twenty-third or twenty-fourth
  amba hiyoo§un: the filial piety of the Emperor
  amba hiyoo§ungga: supremely filial — an epithet of the Emperor
  amba holbonggo hoosan: paper used for making money that is burned as a sacrifice
  amba hoSo: the inner corner of the eye
  amba huwaliyambure deyen: (^.^PJK) the main throne hall in the Beijing palace
  amba ya: horsefly
  amba koolingga hafan: (A £) Compiler of the Second Class, *BH* 200B
  amba kumun: music played when the Emperor retired to his private chambers after a banquet
  amba lampa: great chaos
  amba muke: a flood
  amba muru: 1. probably, generally, in outline, approximately; 2. sketch, outline
  amba nimanggi: one of the twenty-four divisions of the solar year falling on the seventh or eighth of December
  amba sargan: the first or chief wife
  amba suri: a kind of rough silk

  amba sahurun: one of the twenty-four divisions of the solar year falling on the twentieth or twenty-first of January
  amba Soge: a fifty-ounce silver ingot
  amba Sosobun: (^C$fj) great summary — the last part of a formal essay
  amba tacin: Mahayana (Buddhism)
  amba ten: (A®) the great ultimate — the ultimate principle of the universe
  amba toosengge abka: mighty heaven
  amba yabungga: (title for a deceased Emperor)
  amba yali: meat offered and eaten at a sacrifice
  amba yolonggo jahudai: a kind of fast war junk
ambakaliyan: rather large, somewhat big
ambakan: rather big, a person who is rather large
ambakasi: rather large
ambaki: haughty, proud, pompous
ambakilambi: to act haughtily
ambalinggu: 1. big and tall, stalwart, imposing, grand, great; 2. dignified
  ambalinggu alin i alban taciku: (JR di TeT ^) School at the Red Hill, *BH* 87B
  ambalinggu munggan: (JR ^) the mausoleum of the Kangxi Emperor
amban: 1. high official, minister; 2. subject, vassal; 3. your servant (used by officials when addressing the Emperor); 4. —> amba
  amban i manambi: 1. to be carried out carelessly; 2. (the month) has thirty days
ambarambi: to do on a large scale, to do in a big way
ambarame: greatly, very much
  ambarame giyangnara hafan: ($5 jSIIS la) an official charged with explaining the classics to the Emperor
  ambarame simnembi: to hold the tri-yearly examination in the capital
  ambarame wecere wecen: the sacrifice offered by the Emperor to all the Imperial ancestors every five years
ambasa: 1. (plural of amban); 2. rather large
  ambasa saisa: *(M* a worthy, wise man, a true gentleman
ambu: aunt: mother's elder sister
ambuhai ambuhai: unintentionally
ambula: 1. very, exceedingly; 2. wide, extensive; 3. many
  ambula asarara fiyenten: (Jf£ ffl ?J) Department of the Privy Purse, BH *11*
  ambula beikuwen: extremely cold
  ambula iktambure namun: *(JjfclfcM-)* the name of an armory under the Board of Works
ambulakan: rather greatly, rather much
ambuma: uncle: mother's elder sister's husband
ambumbi: to overtake and catch
ambuta: (plural of ambu)
amcabumbi: (causative or passive of amcambi)
amcadambi: 1. to make friends or claim kinship with someone of a higher social station, to play up to; 2. to strive to overtake; 3. to speak before someone else has a chance
amcakusambi: 1. to follow, to pursue; 2. to interrogate, to question; 3. to investigate
amcambi: 1. to pursue, to chase, to catch up to; 2. to hurry, to rush; 3. to act in retrospect, to act posthumously; 4. to review (a case); 5. dobori be amcame: under cover of darkness; 6. to take advantage of; 7. to make up for gambling losses; 8. to recover something lost
  amcame fungnembi: to enfeoff posthumously
  amcame gebu bumbi: to give a name posthumously
  amcame gunimbi: to think back in retrospect
  amcaraku: cannot make it on time, unable to meet a deadline
amcanambi: to go to pursue, to rush (over)
amcangga: pertaining to pursuit
  amcangga jahudai: the name of a kind of large warship
amcanjimbi: to come to pursue, to come pursuing, to catch up with
amcaraku: —> amcambi (subheading)
amcatambi: —> amcadambi
amda musihi: 1. unsociable, aloof; 2. in confusion
  amda musihi aku: cold, indifferent
amdulabumbi: (causative of amdulambi)
amdulambi: to paste, to glue
amdun: glue, paste, birdlime
  amdun bilcambi: to spread glue
amga: —> amaga
amgabumbi: 1. (causative of amgambi); 2. to put to bed
amgacambi: to sleep together

amgambi: to sleep
amganambi: to go to sleep
amha: wife's father
amhabumbi: —> amgabumbi
amhacambi: —*y* amgacambi
amhambi: —*y* amgambi
amhan: —> amha
amhanambi: —> amganambi
amhulan: a whistle used by hunters
amida: small-leaf poplar, aspen
  amida nimalan: sallow
amihun: realgar
amila: the male of fowl
  amila coko: rooster, cock
amilambi: 1. to anoint a Buddhist icon's eyes with blood and thereby impart life to it; 2. to grasp the cantle of a saddle
  amilame cashun fiyelcmbi: to vault backward grasping the cantle of a saddle
amin: cantle
amji: uncle: father's elder brother
amjita: (plural of amji)
amsu: food presented to the Emperor
  amsu i da: (l^MiE) Chief Trencher-Knight, *BH* 91
  amsu ibebumbi: to set food before the Emperor
amsulambi: to dine (used for the Emperor)
amsun: offerings of wine and food to a deity
  amsun dagilara boo: (# JfJ) the place where offerings of wine and food were prepared
  amsun i da: (-fe) official in charge of preparing offerings of food and wine
  amsun i janggin: (*t*) an official concerned with the preparation of offerings of food and wine
  amsun i yali: meat used as an offering to a deity
  amsun jafambi: to prepare an offering of food or wine
amtalambi: 1. to try, to test food, to take a test; 2. to try out a bow
amtan: 1. taste, smell; 2. interest, delight
  amtan acabumbi: to flavor, to add seasoning
  amtan aku: 1. tasteless; 2. boring, uninteresting
  amtan bahambi: to acquire a taste
  amtan dosimbi: to be satisfied with, to be pleased with
  amtan gaimbi: to take a taste
  amtan simten: taste, flavor
  amtan simten aku: listless, bored
  amtan tuhembi: to have one's fun spoiled, to have a damper thrown on things, to become discouraged
amtangga: 1. tasty, delicious; 2. enjoyable, interesting, fun, interested in
  amtanggai: pleasurably
amtasambi: to taste continually or often
amtun: (£1) a kind of ancient sacrificial vessel
amu: 1. aunt: father's elder brother's wife, mother's sister; 2. sleep; 3. pancreas
  amu gaimbi: to take a nap
  amu getembi: to awake from sleep
  amu isinjimbi: to fall asleep
  amu jimbi: for sleep to come, to fall asleep
  amu mangga: very sleepy
  amu sektu: sleeping lightly
  amu sureke: wide awake after waking up
  amu suwaliyame: half asleep, having a sleepy aspect
  amu §aburambi: to become sleepy
amuran: fond of, intent on, good at, assiduous
amurangga: devotee, one who is fond of something, that which one is fond of
amurgan: a kind of fine-grained yellow wood used to make arrow shafts
amurtu sarla: a swift gray horse
amusabumbi: to fall asleep; cf. amu saburambi
amuta: (plural of amu [1])
an: 1. usual, ordinary, common; 2. order, discipline
  an aku: irregular, unusual
  an be tuwakiyambi: to follow what is customary
  an ciktan i tanggin: a hall where the Emperor gave instruction or lectured
  an i: as usual, as customary
  an i baita: an everyday matter
  an i buda: everyday, ordinary food
  an i gisun: saying, proverb
  an i gu: ordinary jade
  an i jergi: ordinary, usual
  an i niyalma: layman (as opposed to a monk or nun), secular person
  an i ucuri: usually, ordinarily
  an i wesimbure bithe: a memorial dealing with a private matter but lacking an official seal
  an jergi: —*y* an i jergi
an kemun: rule, common practice, custom

  an kooli: custom, usage
  an wehe: whetstone
anabumbi: 1. (causative or passive of anambi); 2. to yield to, to be defeated
  anabure etere: victory and defeat, loss and gain
anafu: garrison, border garrison
  anafu cooha: garrison troops
  anafu tembi: to be on garrison duty, to be stationed at a garrison
anafulabumbi: (causative of anafulambi)
anafulambi: to garrison, to guard a frontier
anagan: 1. excuse, pretext; 2. intercalary
  anagan arambi: to make an excuse or pretext
  anagan i biya: the intercalary month
anahun moo: *Machilus nanmu*: *nanmu* ^ /fc tree
anahungga gurung: an Emperor's coffin
anahunjambi: to be yielding, to be humble, to be modest, to yield to, to give up voluntarily
anahunjan: modesty, reticence
anahunjangga: modest, humble, reticent
anaku: 1. key; 2. pretext
  anaku arambi: to make an excuse, to use a pretext
  anaku fa: a sliding window
  anaku jui: posthumous child: a child bom after its father has died
  anaku sejen: a one-wheeled pushcart
  anakui da: (^1 ^'ft) Keeper of Palace Keys, *BH* 108
anambi: 1. to push; 2. to urge, to prompt; 3. to extend (a deadline), to delay; 4. to appoint; 5. to make excuses, to blame others; 6. to push wider (a battue); 7. to forsake, to reject
aname: 1. even: ama (ci) aname 'even farther'; ... ci aname ... de isitala 'from ... to...*; 2. in order, in sequence, one after another, one by one; 3. according to; 4. perfunctorily, carelessly, making do with; cf. ainame
  aname arambi: to write in order
anameliyan: with the chest protruding
anami: a grown Manchurian moose; cf. kandahan
anan: 1. an Imperial carriage; 2. pushing, urging; 3. sequence
  anan i: in turn, successively
  anan i silgasi: (^JC) a graduate promoted to a position that became vacant yearly
  anan Sukin: obsequious, timid, lacking in self-confidence
anangga: 1. a pretext; 2. having a pretext
anashun: flexible, yielding, modest, unassuming
anatambi: 1. to push together or repeatedly; 2. to put off (until another time), to procrastinate; 3. to shift blame to someone else, to shirk responsibility
ancu hiyan: a kind of fragrant grass burned at sacrifices
anculan giyahun: hawk
anculan guwara: —> ancun guwara
ancun: earring, ear pendant
  ancun guwara: probably *Bubo bubo*: the North China eagle owl
  ancun i bohori: decorations of gold, coral, or some other precious material attached to ear pendants
  ancun ilha: a kind of jasmine
  ancun umiyaha: cockroach
ancurahi: gilded leather; cf. gina
anda: 1. a sworn brother, bosom friend, friend from childhood; 2. how truly
  anda jafambi: to swear an oath of brotherhood
  anda sadun: friends and in-laws
  anda saikan: really good, very good
andahalambi: to be ashamed, to become ashamed
andahasambi: to turn red from embarrassment
andala: on the way, midway, halfway
  andala giyamun: a post-station along the route
andan: an instant, a moment
  andande: suddenly, in an instant, at once
andarambi: to be shy of strangers (said of children)
andargi: along the way
andarki: —»andargi
andasi: halfway, half of the way
andubumbi: 1. to dispel worries, to take it easy; 2. to pause for a rest
anduhuri: indifferent, coldhearted, unfriendly
anduhurilambi: to treat (a person) coldly
anfu: a garrison, a border post; cf. anafu
anfulambi: —> anafulambi
ang: the sound made by camels and donkeys, a scream used in battle
ang seme: the sound of moaning
  ang seme afambi: to attack while shrieking war whoops
  ang seme nidumbi: to moan, to groan in pain

angga: 1. mouth, mouthful; 2. opening, hole; 3. pass, gate
angga acambi: 1. to testify in court; 2. to kiss
angga aifumbi: to break one's word
angga aksun: abusive, slanderous
angga alimbi: to be promised in marriage
angga aljambi: to promise, to agree to
angga arambi: to acknowledge orally
angga bahambi: to obtain a confession
angga baibi miosiri miosirilambi: to have a slight smile on one's face
angga baimbi: to interrogate (a criminal)
angga be jusimbi: to jabber, to engage in idle talk
angga cakcahun: tight-mouthed, hard to control (said of horses)
angga cira: 1. tight-mouthed (said of horses); 2. tight-lipped, secretive
angga cukcuhun: lips protruded — an expression of annoyance
angga dambi: to interrupt, to speak up, to interfere
angga de gamaha ba aku: (liquor) has never touched his lips
angga de gamambi: to touch the lips (said of liquor)
angga duyen: weak-mouthed (said of horses)
angga ehe: sarcastic, caustic
angga faksi: clever in speech, glib
angga fecuhun: without appetite
angga fodorombi: to protrude the lips in annoyance
angga gahūsambi: to be at a loss for words
angga gaimbi: to kiss
angga gakahūn: with the mouth agape
angga gejenggi: garrulous, talkative
angga hetumbi: to earn a living, to scrape along, to get by
angga hetumbumbi: to earn a living, to get by
angga hotohon: having lips that protrude upward
angga hūdun: loose-tongued
angga i anaku: a pretext for scandal or gossip
angga i hoSo: the corner of the mouth
angga ici: not thinking before speaking, fluently, effortlessly (said of speech)
angga isi: please try some (said when offering food to a guest)
angga isibumbi: to make or let taste first
angga isimbi: to taste first
angga jafambi: 1. to close the mouth; 2. to catch a prisoner of war who is to be used as an informer
angga johimbi: the opening (of a boil) shrinks and heals
angga labdahūn: having lips that hang down
angga mangga: stubborn, reluctant
angga mentuhun: without feeling in the mouth (said of horses)
angga mimimbi: to close the mouth
angga ojombi: to kiss
angga sonjombi: to have a craving for odd foods when one is pregnant, to be picky about eating
angga sula: loose-mouthed (said of horses)
angga sulfambi: to migrate to another place because of a lack of food, to eke out an existence, to keep body and soul together
angga Soforombi: to purse the lips
angga tucimbi: to come to a head (said of a boil)
anggai anaku: pretext for gossip
anggai dambi: to blow, to puff, to butt in, to interrupt
anggai fakjin: mnemonic formula
anggai ici: —> angga ici
anggai jasimbi: to transmit by word of mouth, to deliver a verbal communication
anggala: 1. population, persons; 2. (postposition) in place of, instead of, rather than, not only
anggalai bele: military rice allotment
anggalambi: to request, to demand
anggalinggu: fluent, glib
anggara: a large jar, a container for water
anggari janggari: all mixed up, in disarray
anggasi: widow
anggasi hehe: widow
anggasibumbi: (causative of anggasimbi)
anggasilambi: to be a widow, to preserve widowhood
anggasimbi: to taste, to try
anggatu: muzzle for domestic animals
anggi: (Mongolian) group, part
anggir niyehe: *Cascara ferruginea*: the ruddy sheldrake
anggiyan: thornback (a kind of sea fish)

angguta: 1. muzzle; 2. a piece of iron attached to the end of a sword's hilt
aniya: year
aniya aliha gusai siden yamun: (值年旗衙 H) General Headquarters of the Banners, *BH* 718
aniya arambi: to celebrate the New Year
aniya biya: the first lunar month
aniya goidaha: old
aniya husime: for an entire year, a whole year
aniya i fe inenggi: the last day of the year
aniya inenggi: New Year's day
aniya nurhume: for years running, for years on end
aniya tome: every year
aniyadari: every year
aniyaingge: pertaining to a (certain) year
aniyalame: for an entire year, a whole year
aniyangga: 1. pertaining to a certain year in the twelve-year cycle; 2. aged
aniyangga nimeku: a chronic illness
aniyangga sakda: an aged man
anja: plow
anji: adze
anjibumbi: to use an adze (causative of anjimbi)
anjikū: small adze
anjimbi: to hack, to chop with an adze
anju: meat and fish, animal products, food forbidden to Buddhists
anju belhere ba: (¥ *Mj)* a place in the banqueting-court where food was prepared for state occasions
anta: for antaka
antaha: guest, stranger
antaha be boigojilara bolgobure fiyenten: (i ^y#^^J) Reception Department, *BH* 376A
antaha be tuwaSatara bolgobure fiyenten: (^ 客清i) Department for the Reception of Foreign Guests
antaha i kuren: hostel for foreign envoys
antahai boo: room for receiving guests
antahalambi: to entertain, to be a guest
antaharambi: to be a guest, to act as a guest, to stand on ceremony
antahasa: (plural of antaha)
antahasi: aide to a high official or general, private advisor
antahasambi: to act as a guest, to be polite
antai: —> antaka
antaka: How is it?, What is it like?, What about... ?, How about... ?
antarhan cecike: one of the names of the sparrow; cf. fiyasha cecike
antu: the south side of a mountain, the sunny side of a mountain
antuhuri: cold, indifferent
anwan: sea perch
ao: an interjection expressing doubt
ar: the sound of calling or shouting
ar seme: shouting loudly
ara: 1. chaff, husks of grain; 2. interjection of pain or surprise
ara fara: an interjection of pain, the sound of expectorating
ara fara sembi: to wail, to cry loudly
ara uyan buda: gruel made from chaff
arabumbi: (causative of arambi)
araha: —> arambi (subheading)
arajan: strong distilled liquor made from milk; cf. arjan
arake: —> ara (as an interjection)
arambi: 1. to do, to make; 2. to write; 3. to feign, to pretend; 4. to celebrate; 5. to appoint to a vacant post temporarily; 6. to recognize as an adopted relation; 7. to serve as, to act as, to use as
araha: adopted, appointed
araha bayarai jalan i janggin: ($ 01 ¥ 參领) an appointed Colonel of the Guards Division, *BH* 734
arandumbi: to do, write (etc.) together; also aranumbi
aranjimbi: to come to do, write, etc.
aranumbi: to do, write, etc., together; also arandumbi
arasan: propitious, refreshing
araSan aga: a seasonable rain, a propitious rain
arasān agangga kiru: a gray banner with the symbol of a dragon sewn on it
arbun: 1. form, shape, image, appearance; 2. situation, circumstances; 3. scene, scenery
arbun be tuwame: in view of the circumstances, depending upon circumstances
arbun de: in appearance

arbun dursun: form, appearance, situation
arbun fiyan: appearance, countenance
arbun giru: appearance
arbun i angga: juncture of two rivers
arbun i ba: a strategic point
arbun muru: situation
arbun tacihiyan: Buddhism
arbungga: 1. possessing form, having good form, pertaining to images; 2. scenic, presentable
arbungga tacihiyan: Buddhism
arbugambi: to move, to behave
arbutai: in appearance only, for appearance's sake
area burga: *Salix urbaniana:* large-leaf willow; cf. argan burga
arcambi: to block, to block the way
arcan: cream, milk thickened with wine and sugar
arcilan burga: —> area burga
arda: untried, new, a greenhorn
ardashun: delicate, fragile
are: an interjection of pain
arfa: barley, grain
arfa dib: (Sanskrit Yavadvlpa 'Isle of Grain') Java
arfuku: fly swatter, fly whisk
arga: 1. plan, method; 2. plot, scheme; 3. fang; cf. argan
arga aku: there is nothing one can do about it
arga baimbi: to look for a way
arga de dosimbi: to fall into a trap, to fall for a plot
arga de tuhembi: to fall into a trap, to be a victim of deceit
arga deribumbi: to think up a plan
arga jali: plot, deceit
argai wambi: to murder
argabumbi: (causative of argambi)
argabuha dalan: a dike built in the shape of a crescent moon
argacan: a large ax, halberd, battle ax
argadabumbi: (causative of argadambi)
argadambi: to use artifice or cunning (against), to outwit
argai: —> arga (subheading)
argali: female of Darwin's sheep; cf. uhūlja
argambi: to hunt animals in the mountains using a sickle-shaped battue line, to form a crescent or sickle shape
argan: 1. sprout; 2. crescent; 3. fang, tooth of a saw; 4. a 'tooth' in the Manchu script
argan mudun: a fine file
argan osoho: fangs and claws
I arganacambi: to sprout continually
I arganambi: 1. to form a crescent; 2. to germinate, to sprout
arganaha: formed a crescent moon
argangga: crafty, cunning
argat: —> arhat
argat moo: *Podocarpus macrophyllus*: yew, plum pine (Chinese *ludhan sōng 3k* $M&)
argatu: male roe, roebuck; cf. sirga
argatu sirga: —> argatu
; argiyabumbi: (causative or passive of argiyambi)
I argiyambi: 1. to peel off, to shave off, to scrape off, to strip away, to remove; 2. to remove from an official post; 3. to prune, to take branches away from a tree; 4. to quell, to wipe out
argumā sarla: an isabella horse
arhan: —> argan
arhat: an arhat
ari: 1. an evil spirit; 2. a good-for-nothing, a thoroughly mischievous person; 3. what a ghost becomes after its death
ari yakca: (a Buddhist term) devil, evil-spirit
I arjan: distilled liquor made from milk; cf. arajan
arkan: scarcely, barely, just
arkan arkan: barely, by the skin of one's teeth
arkan karkan: barely, scarcely
arkan seme: scarcely, barely, just, reluctantly
arke: interjection of pain used when bumping into something
arki: distilled liquor, strong liquor
arsalan: lion
arsalangga: pertaining to the lion, lion-like, leonine
arsarakO: strange, out of the ordinary
arsari: ordinary, common, everyday, commonplace
arsari banjimbi: to lead an average life
arsari sānyan bele: medium quality rice
arsari sāraka: half-white, impure white
arsari tuwabungga hoosān: medium-size paper used for announcements
arsaringge: an average person
arsubumbi: (causative of arsumbi)
arsumbi: (-ka) to sprout, to germinate
arsun: bud, sprout
arsun i cai: tea made of the buds of tea leaves

arsan burga: *Salix urbaniana:* large leaf willow
arSu: one of the names of the quail; cf. muSu
artabumbi: (passive of artambi)
artambi: to delay, to hold up
artu: a three-year-old horse
aru: (Mongolian) north
arun durun: trace
arun durun aku: without a trace
arun furun: news
arun furun aku: without news
asaha fasaha: hurried, rushed, busy
asanggi: 100 quadrillion, countless, infinite
asarabumbi: (causative of asarambi)
asarambi: 1. to put away for safekeeping, to store; 2. to harbor in one's heart; 3. to imprison, to put in custody; 4. to detain
asaran: storage; cf. namun asaran
asari: tower, throne room, archive
asari i baita be alifi kadalara amban: (^ BJ #) Assistant Director of the Library, *BH* 104B
asari i baita be dame kadalara amban: (ft^ BJ ^) Director of the Library, *BH* 104B
asari i baita be sirame kadalara hafan: (4 Bl #) Officials on duty at the Library, *BH* 104B
asha: 1. wing; 2. anything worn hanging from the belt; 3. a piece of iron placed on the back of armor under a shoulder piece
asha sarambi: to spread the wings
ashabuku: a leather clasp for a belt
ashabumbi: (causative of ashambi)
ashambi: 1. to wear hanging from the belt, to wear hanging from a button on the lapel, to wear hanging out the side; 2. to wear a hat
ashara fungku: a kerchief carried from the belt
ashara susihe: a wooden plaque worn on the belt that served as identification for an official who wished to enter a walled city after dark
ashan: 1. side; 2. appendage; 3. peripheral, subordinate
ashan da: (B3 ^ i) Sub-Chancellor of the Grand Secretariat, *BH* 133
ashan i amban: (# §P) Vice-President of a Board, *BH* 279
ashan i baicara amban: (e'J 4郑御 Vice-President of the Censorate, *BH* 207B, 208
ashan i bithei da: (^ i) Sub-Chancellor of the Grand Secretariat, *BH* 133
ashan i boo: wing of a building
ashan i duka: a side entrance to the palace
ashan i hafan: (J?) baron
ashanambi: 1. to develop wings; 2. to become distended on two sides
ashangga: winged
ashangga mahala: an old style hat with long black wings on two sides
ashangga singgeri: bat
ashangga yerhuwe: a winged ant, flying ant
ashara: —> ashambi (subheading)
ashargan: a pendant for the belt
ashūbumbi: (passive of ashumbi)
ashuIambi: —> ashumbi
ashumbi: I. to reject, to refuse; 2. to draw the right hand back to shoot an arrow or throw a spear; 3. to fend off, to chase off; 4. to give up, to abandon
ashume sindambi: to shoot an arrow by drawing the right hand back
asi: very
asigan: —> asihan
asiha: young, small
asihaki: having a youthful appearance in spite of one's age
asihan: young, youth
asihan aisin huntahan ilha: *Adonis davurica:* pheasant's eye
asihan sargan: concubine
asihasa: (plural of asihan); cf. asihata
asihata: 1. (plural of asihan); 2. youth (often used as a singular)
asihiyabumbi: (causative of asihiyambi)
asihiyambi: to trim off, to pare off, to prune
asikaliyan: somewhat small
asikan: somewhat small
asikasi: someone or something rather small
aska faska: busy, bustling
asu: a net (for catching game or fish)
asu uksin: net armor
asu wesēn: net for deer and rabbits
asuci: a hunter who uses a net for catching game
asuki: a small noise

asuki aku: noiseless
asuki wei aku: without the slightest noise
asukilabumbi: (causative of asukilambi)
asukilabure fu: a wall that causes echoes to rebound
asukilambi: to make a small noise
asukingga: noisy, boisterous
asumbi: to lift up a garment that is too long
asuri: Asura, a demigod who fights with devas in the air
asursambi: to threaten one another, to provoke one another
asuru: very, exceedingly
asuru encu ba aku: not too different
asa: aunt: elder brother's wife
asaSambi: —> assambi
asata: (plural of asa)
assabumbi: (causative of assambi)
aSsalambi: to move slightly, to squirm
assambi: to move, to shake, to vibrate
assara arbusara: movement
assan: 1. movement, vibration; 2. behavior; 3. one of the eight trigrams of the *Yijing* (symbolizing thunder)
assandumbi: to move together
asumbi: (-ka) to hold in the mouth
asumbumbi: 1. (causative of asumbi); 2. to stick in the mouth
asumbuha fadu jan: a 'duckbill' whistling arrow
atan: the point of a fish hook
atanggi: when?
atanggi bicibe: no matter when
atanggi ocibe: before long, soon
atarambi: to make a commotion, to cause a row; cf. **abtarambi**
atmula: one of the names for the *Canarium album*: Chinese sweet olive
atu: a female fish
atuha: a male fish
atuha dafaha: a male chum salmon
atuhun: dowry
atuhun fudembi: to bring a dowry to the groom's house
aya: 1. interjection of praise or surprise; 2. —> ai
ayalambi: 1. to wax, to cover with a wax coating; 2. to form a vesicle (during smallpox)
ayalaha ilhangga hoosan: a kind of flowered paper covered with a layer of wax
ayambi: to flutter, to struggle (like a fish that has taken the hook)
ayambumbi: to captivate, to entice; cf. gisurehei ayambumbi
ayan: 1. large, great; 2. wax, candle; 3. *Cervus elaphus*: Manchurian wapiti, elk
ayan buhu: *Cervus elaphus*: Manchurian wapiti, elk
ayan dengjan: candle
ayan doboku: candlestick
ayan edun: storm winds, windstorm
ayan fodoho: *Salix purpurea*: purple osier
ayan gaha: a kind of large crow with a white neck
ayan gintehe: a tree with green bark, small leaves, and fine wood — good for bows and knife handles
ayan gurjen: black tree cricket
ayan harsa: beech marten
ayan hiyan: the name of grass burned at sacrifices — rue
ayan i calu: (ilt.^) wax storehouse of the Imperial household
ayan i fithengge: snuff — the part of the candle wick that is already burned
ayan i hafiraku: a candle snuffer
ayan i niyaman: wick (of a candle)
ayan i niyaman tebuku: a container for burned wick ends
ayan jelken: a species of weasel
ayan malanggu: sesame
ayan silmen: the male of the sparrow hawk
ayan suwayan: truly precious, honorable
ayan Sugiri hiyan: incense made from Indian resin
ayan toktoku: a lantern with a candle in it
ayan wehe: a shiny smooth stone
ayantumbi: to soar upward (said of hawks and eagles)
ayao: —> ayoo
ayara: sour milk, buttermilk, koumiss
ayari: wax-like
ayari ilha: *Chimonanthus praecox*: wintersweet
ayoo: a final particle denoting fear or doubt

B *

ba: 1. place, location; 2. land; 3. *IT:* a Chinese mile (= 0.5 kilometers); 4. circumstances, occasion; 5. wager, stake (at gambling); 6. hegemon, overlord
ba anabumbi: to yield one's place
ba aname: everywhere, all over
ba arambi: to make a place, to get out of the way
ba ba: everywhere, every place
ba baimbi: to act as a go-between
ba bumbi: to give a place to, to give a portion to
ba dzung: (^G$®«) Sublieutenant, *BH* 752F
ba i gisun: dialect, local language
ba i tacin: local custom
ba i ten: foundation, base
ba jiyoo: plantain, banana
ba na: territory, land, local
ba na i nirugan: map
ba na i nirugan nirure boo: (H SB *J%)* Department of Cartography in the Workshop of the Imperial Household
ba na tuwara niyalma: a geomancer
ba siyan dere: (A# Jc) a large square dining table
ba sulabumbi: to leave a vacant place
ba wang: hegemon-king
ba wang asu: a kind of net for catching fish
babaci: from everywhere
babade: everywhere
babi: 1. without recompense; 2. for no reason, gratuitously; 3. unoccupied, unemployed; 4. simply, merely; 5. ordinary, commonplace, average; cf. baibi
babuhan: a five-fingered leather glove for holding falcons
babun: 1. handle on a bucket or basket; 2. crupper
babungga: having a handle
baci: —» ba ci
bacihi: 1. husband and wife of a first marriage, married for the first time; 2. married while still a child
bacihi haha: newly married man
bacihi sargan: newly married woman
bacihilambi: to be betrothed as a child
bada: dissipation, waste
badalambi: to squander, to dissipate, to waste
badan: dish, tray
badar: a monk's alms bowl; cf. badiri
badar seme: speaking without due deliberation, speaking wildly
badaraka: abundant, rich
badarambi: (-ka) to become wide, to expand, to become larger, to become prosperous
badarambumbi: 1. (causative or passive of badarambi); 2. to enlarge, expand, to propagate
badarambungga: magnifying, enlarging
badarambungga buleku: magnifying glass
badaran: enlargement, widening, growth
badarangga doro: the Guangxu *0t$&)* reign period, 1875-1908
bade: (postposition) even in the case that, if even ...
badiri: a monk's alms bowl
badun: a weight measure — ten pecks, a bushel
badun jahudai: a ship whose stern had the shape of a bushel measure
badzung: (}El&) Sublieutenant, *BH* 752F
bagiyambi: to hold a small child's legs while he or she urinates or defecates
baha: (perfect participle of bahambi)
baha bahai: 1. unintentionally, unexpectedly; 2. promptly, immediately
bahabuku: —* mujilen bahabuku
bahabumbi: 1. (causative or passive of bahambi); 2. to dream; 3. to become tipsy, to get intoxicated; 4. to cause to comprehend; 5. to

be felt, to be perceived, to be affected by; 6. to be able

bahaci: —> bahambi (subheading)

bahafi: —> bahambi (subheading)

bahai balai: irresponsibly, recklessly

bahambi: (perfect participle: baha) 1. to get, to obtain; 2. to be able

bahaci: I hope that...

bahaci tuttu: if only it were so!

bahafi: (used before another verb) manage to, succeed in

bahara songko: tracks that show that the prey has been wounded.

baharaku songko: tracks that show that the prey has escaped

bahana: the central pole of a Mongolian yurt

bahanambi: 1. to go to get; 2. to be able, to know how to do something; 3. to experience; 4. to understand

bahanasi: connoisseur, expert

bahanjimbi: to come to get

bahara: —> bahambi (subheading)

baharaku: —> bahambi (subheading)

bahiya: pine cone

bai: 1. plain, simple; 2. for nothing, free, in vain; 3. at leisure, unemployed; 4. only; 5. particle of finality

bai irgen: common people

bai niyalma: 1. layman; 2. a man without work or position

bai tembi: to live in leisure, to live in retirement

bai tiyei bithe: visiting card

baibi: 1. plain, ordinary; 2. for nothing, with no purpose, vainly, simply, merely

baibi ainu: why should ... ?, why?

baibingge: ordinary person, useless person

baibula: *Tersiphone paradisi*: the paradise flycatcher

baibulan: —» baibula

baibumbi: 1. (causative of baimbi); 2. to require, to need, to use

baibungga: 1. necessary, essential, necessity; 2. expense, provision

baicabumbi: (causative of baicambi)

baicabure temgetu: a certificate of inspection

baicambi: to inspect, to examine, to investigate, to survey

baicame acabumbi: to verify, to check

baicame beidere hafan: (^^i^.) Provincial Judge, *BH* 830

baicame fonjimbi: to enquire about, to seek information

baicame icihiyambi: to investigate and deal with accordingly

baicame tuwara hafan: (Sı ^#'®) Censor, *BH* 213

baicame wakalara kunggeri: (&J JM4) a section of the Court of State Ceremonial that was in charge of fixing punishments for officials who failed to pay a courtesy visit to the court after receiving an Imperial favor

baicara be ufarambi: to neglect one's supervisory duties

baican: inspection, examination

baican i ejeku: (#^) Official of the Censorate Chancery, *BH* 211

baicanabumbi: (causative of baicanambi)

baicanambi: to go to inspect

baicandumbi: to inspect together; also baicanumbi

baicanjimbi: to come to inspect

baicanumbi: to inspect together; also baicandumbi

baicara: —> baicambi (subheading)

baicasi: (#^) Prefectural Police Inspector, *BH* 850

baidalambi: 1. to punish; 2. to deceive

baihanabumbi: (causative of baihanambi)

baihanambi: to go to seek, to go to request

baihanjimbi: to come to seek, to come to visit

baiku: lewd woman, wanton woman, hussy

baili: kindness, mercy, tenderness

baili isibumbi: 1. to repay a kindness; 2. to bestow a favor

baili jafambi: to repay a kindness

bailingga: merciful, kind

bailingga ejen: benefactor

bailingga niyalma: benefactor

bailisi: 1. beneficiary; 2. 'one who seeks happiness,' i.e., a Buddhist, Daoist, or shaman

baimbi: (imperative: baisu) to seek, to look for, to wish, to ask for

baime: (used as a postposition) toward

baime dahanjimbi: to come to surrender, to switch loyalty to

baime suimbi: to search high and low

baindumbi: I. to seek together, to discuss; 2. to seek one another; also bainumbi

baingge: of a certain place

bainjimbi: to come to seek, request, ask for

bainumbi: 1. to seek together, to discuss; 2. to seek one another; also baindumbi

baise: Chinese cabbage, napa cabbage

baise sogi: Chinese cabbage

baisin: without an official position, at leisure

baising: settlement, village

baisu: (imperative of baimbi)

baita: matter, affair, business, event

baita aku: free, not busy, it does not matter, it is no use, useless

baita alimbi: to take up an office

baita be aliha hafan: *Oft &)* Vice-Governor of Peking, *BH* 793

baita be dara fiyenten: (ISM ^]) Registry Office of the Imperial Clan Court, *BH* 63

baita be kadalara hafan: (H.1^ 'I') Proctor, *BH* 94, 139, 144, etc.

baita belheku: (71 @) Junior Archivist, *BH* 202

baita dambi: to take care of affairs

baita de afaha hafan: ('$- ^ Tl*) Clerk, *BH* 190, 267

baita de amuran: meddlesome, officious

baita de dara hafan: (ISM) Commissary of Records, *BH* 826

baita de hamiraku: not in conformity with the matter, does not correspond to the matter at hand

baita dekdebumbi: to make trouble, to raise a disturbance

baita efulembi: 1. to stir up trouble; 2. to dismiss a case

baita ejere boo: (#®?il) registration office — the police station of the Peking Gendarmerie

baita ejere hafan: ($:8) a Secretary of the Wenyuange (X $3 S)

baita faSSan: deed, achievement, exploit

baita hacin: item, business, affairs, case (at law)

baita hacin i boo: *(M M)* Business Office of the Board of Finance

baita i sekiyen: a quotation from the statutes

baita icihiyambi: to manage affairs, to handle business

baita jafame: in accordance with the circumstances

baita obumbi: to make something an item of business, to make something one's cause

baita oburaku: does not treat as a matter of consequence

baita sartabumbi: to bungle some matter

baita sita: matters and affairs

baita turgun: circumstances

baita tusaha niyalma: a person involved in a matter, injured party

baita tusara niyalma: someone involved in a matter

baita ufarambi: for a mistake to occur, for something to go wrong

baita wesimbure ba: (ll^J®) Chancery of Memorials to the Emperor, *BH* 105

baita yabun: affairs, business

baitai icihiyasi: (IS®) Registrar, *BH* 64, 117, 212, etc.; cf. baita de dara hafan

baitai sarasi: (£tf ^) Archivist, *BH* 830A, etc.; cf. *BH* 506

baitai turgun: the cause of an event

baitaku: —> baita aku; useless

baitaku gisun: nonsense, rubbish

baitaku ucuri: ordinary times

baitalabumbi: 1. (causative or passive of baitalambi); 2. to be employed as an official

baitalabure hafan: (騎都尉) a hereditary rank of the seventh grade, *BH* 944

baitalambi: to use, to employ

baitalara de isimbi: to be sufficient for use

baitalan: 1. use, utilization; 2. expenditure, expense; 3. implement, something in daily use

baitalan de acabure namun: (#J?i)$-) a storehouse for wax and incense

baitalara: —> baitalambi (subheading)

baitangga: I. usable, applicable, useful; 2. errand boy, handyman, underling

baitasi: (^-f) official of a chancery, *BH* 211, 212B

baizin: —> baisin

bajar seme: 1. filled with sundry things; 2. thriving, luxuriant

bajargi: the far shore, the opposite shore

baji: a little bit (more), a while

baji nonggimbi: to add a little bit more

baji ome: in a short while

bajikan: just a tiny bit (more)

bajila: on the opposite shore
bajima: a little while more
bajimashun: a while thereafter
baju: 1. the dregs from arki; 2. base and useless thing
bakalaji: —> bakalji
bakalji: a bone above the hoof of a horse or cow, pastern
bakcambi: —> bakjambi
bakcilabumbi: 1. (causative or passive of bakcHambi); 2. to put in opposition, to make oppose
bakcilambi: to oppose, to be opposite, to sit or stand opposite
bakcilaha ekcin: the opposite shore
bakcilame: opposite, facing
bakcin: the opposite side, opponent, opposite number
bakcin akū: without match, peerless
bakcin waka: is no match (for)
bakja bakjalame ilimbi: to rear up and stop (said of horses)
bakjabumbi: (causative of bakjambi)
bakjakan: viscous, thick (said of a liquid), concentrated
bakjalambi: to rear (said of horses), to come to a sudden stop
bakjalame ilimbi: to come to a sudden stop (said of a galloping horse)
bakjambi: (-ka) to congeal, to coagulate, to curdle, to condense
baksalabumbi: (causative of baksalambi)
baksalambi: 1. to tie into bundles; 2. to divide (troops) into squads
baksan: 1. a bundle; 2. a clump of grass; 3. rank, detachment, squad
baksan arambi: to form into a detachment
baksan meyen: the ranks, line (of soldiers)
baksanda: squad leader
baksangga: 1. an ancient Chinese grain measure equaling eight bushels; 2. pertaining to a bundle or squad
baksangga ficakū: a *sheng* a 笙 classical Chinese wind instrument
baksatu: (fcl®) Sublieutenant, *BH* 752F
baksi: a scholar, a learned man, gentleman
bakta: the placenta of cattle
baktaka: —> baktambi (subheading)
baktakū: the internal organs
baktakū singgeku: internal organs, viscera
baktambi: (-ka, -ndara) 1. to contain, to encompass; 2. to bear, to endure
baktaka gisun: fable, parable, allegory
baktambumbi: 1. to be indulgent (toward), to forgive; 2. to accept, to put up with, to suffer (misfortune); 3. to encompass, to contain
baktambume gamambi: to forgive, to excuse
baktambume giljambi: to forgive
baktambume kūwarambi: to excuse, to pardon
baktambun: 1. forgiveness; 2. contents
baktan: capacity, contents
baktandambi: to contain, to hold
baktandaraku: does not fit, will not go in, unforgivable
baktandaraku arahabi: put on great airs, posed as something great
baktandaraku bayan: extremely rich
baktangga: 1. containing, encompassing; 2. reserved, restrained
baktangga buleku: compass (for determining direction)
baktangga iktangga: implication, hidden meaning
balai: blindly, vainly, carelessly, indiscriminately, falsely, unreasonably
balai baitalambi: to misuse, to use indiscriminately
balai cihai: at will, doing as one pleases
balai daiSambi: to run wild, to make trouble
balai deraku: shameless
balai doksirambi: to act ruthlessly, to act brutally
balai erembi: to have vain hopes
balai facuhurambi: to behave wildly, to act in an unrestrained manner
balai febgiyembi: to speak heedlessly
balai femen: vain talk, useless prattling
balai gisurembi: to speak nonsense
balai ici sindambi: to put something down carelessly, to put just any old place
balai ondombi: to move blindly, to act but to no purpose
balakta: clots of blood on an afterbirth
balama: 1. mad, crazy; 2. (sentence particle) only, just, however, but
balamadambi: to rave, to act crazily

balamdambi: —> balamadambi
balba: having poor eyesight
balcitambi: to vouch for
balda: white on the chest of an animal, a pig with white feet; cf. balta
baldargan: probably *Cerchneis naumanni*: the lesser kestrel
baldarhan: —> baldargan
baldasitambi: to slip, to skid
balhambi: to redeem a vow made to avoid smallpox
balingga: —> bailingga
baliya: 1. interjection used when laughing at someone's ineptitude; 2. an interjection of pity
baljun: ghost, apparition, goblin
baljun i tuwa: ghostly fire, *ignis fatuus*, phosphorescent light
balta: a dog whose nose ridge is white, white hair on an animal's chest, a pig with white feet
baltaha: the hair under the chin of a sable
balu: blind; —» also dogo
bambi: (-ngka, -ndara) 1. to be tired, to be lazy, to feel too lazy to do something; 2. to gnaw a hole
ban: 1. a troop; 2. half
ban §i guwan hafan: ($$♦ it') attendant in various governmental offices
banaje tebumbi: to have evil spirits driven out by a shaman
banaji: the earth god
banasi: myrtle
bancan duha: the rectum of horses, donkeys, and mules
bancuka: tired, lazy, unwilling
banda hara: *Polygonum aviculare:* knotweed
banda mafa: the god of hunters
bandajin: 1. idler; 2. things collected by rodents
bandambi: to tire, to become fatigued
bandan: bench, stool
bandan asu: a large fish net attached to a pole and carried by two men
bandi: learned man, pundit
bando: the shrub *Pentapetes phoenicea*, scarlet mallow
bang: bulletin, notice
bang yan: number two in the palace examination
bangguhe: myna bird
bangnambi: to accuse someone of doing something wrong
bangse: night watchman's clapper
bangtu: 1. bracket, support for a rafter; 2. a cloud-shaped stirrup
baniha: thanks, gratitude, thank you!
baniha arambi: to thank
baniha bumbi: to thank
banihalambi: to thank
banihun: seriously wounded and sure to be brought down (said of game)
banihunjambi: to treat kindly
banilji: wart on a horse's leg
banimbi: —> banjimbi
banin: 1. form, appearance, shape; 2. nature, essence; 3. temper, temperament, disposition
banin buyenin: disposition, temperament
banin doksin: impatient, short-tempered
banin ehe: ugly in appearance
banin giru: appearance
banin hahi: impatient, short-tempered
banin i cihai: willfully, indiscriminately
banin mafa: paternal grandfather
banin mama: paternal grandmother
banin sain: having a good appearance, good-looking
banin salgabun: natural disposition
banin wen: appearance, aspect, looks
baninambi: —> banjinambi
baninaraku: indefatigable
baningga: 1. natural, essential, having form; 2. matter, material; 3. scarcely enough, just sufficient
banirke eniye: stepmother
banitai: 1. by nature, inborn; 2. (as a noun) nature, essence
banitaingge: that which has a nature, being alike by nature
banji: a game that uses twenty-four black and white pieces on a chessboard
banji efimbi: to play the game of banji
banjibuku: compiler; cf. acabume banjibukO
banjibumbi: 1. (causative of banjimbi); 2. to give birth to, to quicken; 3. to compile, to compose, to make up, to organize, to form (e.g., a military unit)

banjibume arara hafan: (^-ffl-'if) Proofreader, *BH* 94, 139
banjibume dasaku: (##i) Compiler of the First Class, *BH* 200A
banjibun: a compendium, a creation, a product
banjibungga: productive, creative
banjicuka: —> jili banjicuka
banjiha: —> banjimbi (subheading)
banjimbi: 1. to live, to be born, to give birth to; 2. to form, to come into existence, to become
banjiha ahun: consanguineous elder brother
banjiha ama: natural father
banjiha ba: female sexual organ
banjiha deo: consanguineous younger brother
banjiha eniye: natural mother
banjiha inenggi: birthday
banjire hethe: means of livelihood, family property
banjire muru: way of life
banjire sain: get along well together, on good terms with
banjire urse: people of means
banjire were: life, livelihood
banjime: —> banji
banjin: 1. appearance; 2. livelihood; 3. life; 4. —> banin
banjin bucen: life and death
banjin fiyan: appearance
banjin wen: livelihood, way of life
banjinambi: 1. to go to a place to live; 2. to appear, to come into the world, to be born, to appear externally, to appear spontaneously; 3. can, to be able
banjinaraku: inappropriate (as), unbecoming, to be unable
banjinaraku baita: an improbable or impossible thing
banjinjimbi: 1. to come to live (in a new place), to come to seek a livelihood; 2. to be born
banjire: —> banjimbi (subheading)
banjirke: step- (as in stepmother, stepfather, etc.)
banjishun: having sufficient money or goods to lead a comfortable life
banjitai: by nature, inborn, naturally; cf. banitai
banjitai dalangga: a natural dike
banuhu: —> banuhun
banuhun: lazy
banuhusambi: to be lazy, to be indolent
bar bar seme: many people talking together
bar bir seme: in profusion, in great quantity, many people talking
barabumbi: 1. (causative of barambi); 2. to mix, to mix among, to mingle together
barabume tecembi: to sit together in one place
barag'alanda: the Sanskrit name for the mandarin duck
barambi: to mix together, to soak one's rice with soup, to pour soup on rice
barambumbi: —> barabumbi
baramida: jackfruit
baramit: paramita: the means leading to nirvana
baran: 1. quantity (of troops); 2. military strength, disposition of troops; 3. circumstances, situation; 4. form, appearance, outline
baran aku: without any ado, simply, without ceremony
baran karambi: to watch at a distance
barandza: *prajna*: transcendental knowledge
barbehe: a name for the myna
bardanggi: 1. boastful, arrogant; 2. braggart
bardanggi aku: it would be boastful to say ...
bardanggilambi: to brag, to boast
bargin: —> burgin
bargiyabumbi: (causative of bargiyambi)
bargiyafi: —> bargiyambi (subheading)
bargiyaha: —► bargiyambi (subheading)
bargiyaku: functionary charged with collecting taxes, tax collector
bargiyambi: 1. to store, to preserve, to protect; 2. to take in, to receive, to harvest, to gather, to collect; 3. to shave both ends of an arrow shaft
bargiyafi afabure kunggeri: (^##) Registry, *BH* 251
bargiyaha temgetu: a confirmation of receipt, a receipt
bargiyara asarara falgangga: (*&###f) Section of Archives, *BH* 535
bargiyara asarara hafan: (W)[illegible] Collector, *BH* 652F
bargiyan: collecting, harvest
bargiyanambi: to go to collect
bargiyara: —> bargiyambi (subheading)
bargiyaralambi: —» bargiyatambi
bargiyashun: narrowing toward the mouth

bargiyatambi: 1. to protect, to take care of; 2. to bring together in one place; 3. to straighten up, to fix up, to put in order; 4. to hold back, to dam up
bargiyatara dalangga: a dam
barin: female of a beast of prey
barkiyambi: to understand, to grasp, to perceive, to notice
barkiyame gunihaku: without attention, heedlessly, carelessly
barkiyaraku: without paying attention, carelessly
bartanambi: to become stained by sweat
baru: (postposition) toward
barun: 1. a full year or month; 2. surroundings
barun se: one full year of life
basa: salary, emolument, recompense
basa bumbi: to pay a salary to, to give recompense to
basa wecembi: to make a thanksgiving offering for rain
basa werimbi: to leave a small offering along the road or in the mountains for the gods in thanks for a safe passing
basagiyambi: —> basunggiyambi
basan: 1. a girth: the belly-strap for a horse's saddle; 2. a wickerwork of willow placed on the roof
basilambi: to box, to engage in the sport of boxing
basubumbi: (causative or passive of basumbi)
basucun: cause for joking or derision, mockery
basugiyambi: —> basunggiyambi
basumbi: to make fun of, to deride, to mock, to ridicule
basunggiyambi: to talk in one's sleep
basunggiyara mangga: often talks in his sleep
basunumbi: to deride together
ba§a: wife's younger sister
ba§aku: a (fly-) whisk
baSambi: 1. to chase away, to drive off; 2. to urge, to press; 3. to push (a cart), to drive (a vehicle)
baSilambi: 1. to engage in Chinese boxing; 2. to do skilled work
bata: enemy, opponent
bata be alimbi: to meet the enemy
bata gaimbi: to take revenge
batak seme: (onomatopoetic) the sound of something metallic striking the ground
batalabumbi: (causative of batalambi)
batalambi: to be an enemy, to oppose
batangga: hostile, inimical
batkalambi: to deceive, to cheat, to swindle
batmaga: ruby
batun: incompletely thawed — thawed on the surface but still frozen underneath
baturu: 1. brave; 2. hero
baturu fafuri: brave, courageous
baturu horonggo: valiant
baturu kiyangkiyan: hero, heroic, brave
baturulambi: to be brave, to act bravely
baturungga: endowed with courage, brave
bayabumbi: (causative of bayambi)
bayalambi: to be happy, to be glad
bayambi: (-ka) to be rich, to become rich
bayambumbi: 1. (causative of bayambi); 2. to enrich
bayan: 1. rich, rich man; 2. having many pocks (from smallpox)
bayan aniya: a bountiful year
bayan wesihun: wealth and honor, wealthy and respected
bayara: guard, troops on guard duty
bayarai jalan i janggin: (IS? *$-'?$)* Colonel, *BH* 734
bayarai juwan i da: (IS *%* Lieutenant, *BH* 734
bayarai kuwaran: barracks of the banner guard northwest of Beijing
bayarai tui janggin: (It *%* $t.^) Captain-General, *BH* 734
bayasa: (plural of bayan)
be: 1. we (exclusive); 2. accusative particle; 3. (1$) count, earl (the title); 4. a wooden crossbar in front of a wagon shaft; 5. food for birds, bird feed, chicken feed
be hiyan: silver pheasant; cf. sunggin gasha
bebeliyembi: (-ke) to grow stiff from the cold
beberembi: (-ke) to grow stiff from the cold
bebu: sounds used to lull a baby to sleep, lullaby
bebusembi: to sing lullabies to, to lull to sleep
becebumbi: (causative or passive of becembi)
becembi: to scold, to reproach, to reprimand
becen: reprimand, rebuke
becen acambi: to quarrel
becen daiSan: quarreling and fighting
becen jaman: quarrels and arguments

becun: quarrel, squabble
  becun coko: fighting cock
  becun ulhūma: a fighting pheasant
becunubumbi: (causative of becunumbi)
becunumbi: to fight, to quarrel
bederceku: 1. shrinking, cringing; 2. a timid, shrinking person
bedercebumbi: 1. (causative of bedercembi); 2. to withdraw, to give up
bedercembi: to retreat, to withdraw
bederebumbi: 1. (causative of bederembi); 2. to send back, to withdraw (transitive verb), to refuse, to return a courtesy or gift
bederembi: 1. to return; 2. to withdraw, to retreat; 3. to withdraw (at court or at a ceremony); 4. to pass away, to die
  bedereme katarambi: to go slowly (said of a horse)
bederi: stripes or spots on animals or birds
  bederi cecike: a black bird with white spots and a long beak
  bederi moo: the tiger-stripe tree of Hainan
bederineme banjimbi: to form stripes or spots
bederingge: having spots or stripes
bedu: a name for the tiger; cf. tasha
bedun: sturdy, solidly made
beging: Beijing
begu: pubic area; cf. beku
beg'o: the ginkgo
behe: ink, ink stick
  behe i hūcin: a kind of spring (so called because it issues from stones resembling ink sticks)
  behe suimbi: to grind an ink stick
  behei foloro falga: (1? *M ff)* a section of the Imperial Library concerned with carving wooden blocks for printing
  behei namu: a large round ink vessel
  behei tehe: an ink stick holder
behelebumbi: (causative of behelembi)
behelembi: to grind an ink stick to make ink
bei: an inscribed memorial stone, stele
  bei wehe: stele, inscribed stone
bei ye: *Betula utilis:* patra, a kind of tree
beibun i efen: sacrificial cakes
beidebumbi: (causative or passive of beidembi)
beidembi: to examine (a case), to try (a case), to judge
  beideme fonjimbi: to interrogate
  beidere boo: (JPJ *fc)* tribunal of the Court of Colonial Affairs
  beidere jurgan: (JPj pP) Board of Justice, *BH* 438
  beidere jurgan i kungge yamun: (ffj#) Department of Criminal Cases, *BH* 218A
  beidere jurgan i toktoho gisun: set phrases used by the Board of Justice, legal terms
beiden: examination, trial
  beiden be aliha amban: (^1 *£) minister of justice in antiquity
  beiden be tuwancihiyara yamun: (^CiJ ?I) Court of Judicature and Revision, *BH* 215
beidere: —> beidembi (subheading)
beidesi: judge
beiduri: sapphire
beiguwan: a military title
beiguwe: root of the mustard plant
beiguwen: 1. frost, cold; 2. —» beikuwen
beiguwerembi: 1. to freeze, to frost; 2. —» beikuvverembi
beihe: an edible seaweed, kelp; cf. kanin
beihuwe: a straw figure, scarecrow
beikuwen: cold, frigid
beikuwerembi: (-ke) to be cold, to frost
beile: *beile,* ruler. Prince of the third rank
  beile i faidan i da: (^] ^-R;) Major-Domo of a Prince's Palace, *BH* 44
  beile i fujin: wife of a beile
  beile i jui doroi gege: daughter of a beile
  beile i sargan doroi fujin: wife of a beile
beileci: a short-haired autumn pelt
beilecilembi: 1. to molt, to shed fur; 2. to act haughtily
beilecinembi: to form an autumn coat of short hair (on animals)
beise: *beise,* Prince, a Prince of the fourth rank
  beise i fujin: the wife of a beise
beje: the back of an oven-bed
beji: a winning combination in the game of gacuha
bejihiyebumbi: (causative of bejihiyembi)
bejihiyembi: to console, to comfort, to soothe
bejilembi: to make a hidden allusion
  bejilere gisun: riddle
bekde bakda: —> bekte bakta
bekdun: debt, loan
  bekdun arambi: to owe a debt
  bekdun be edelembi: to owe a debt

  bekdun boSombi: to call in a debt
  bekdun edelembi: to owe a debt
  bekdun gakdun: debts, heavily in debt
  bekdun i ejen: creditor
  bekdun juwen gaimbi: to take out a loan, to take on debt
  bekdun sindambi: to make a loan, to lend money at interest
  bekdun Sumin: deeply in debt
beki: firm, strong
bekiken: rather firm, somewhat firm
bekilebumbi: (causative of bekilembi)
bekilembi: to make fast, to make firm, to strengthen
bekin: confidence, trust
bekitu: 1. strong, burly; 2. stable, dependable
bekte bakta: flustered, alarmed, panic-stricken, in a flurry
bektelembi: to cut off the feet as a punishment
bekterembi: (-ke) to be frozen in one's tracks, to be dumfounded by fear, to be terrified
bekto: fritillary (an herbal medicine)
beku: pubis of a woman, *mons veneris*
belci: madman, deranged
  belci nimeku: madness, insanity, mental illness
belcidembi: to act like a madman, to act insane, to lose one's mind
  belcideme daisambi: to rave, to raise a great commotion
bele: hulled rice, an edible grain
  bele be ha$ambi: to store rice
  bele buda: cooked rice
  bele nemembi: to hull rice
  belei sihabukū: a funnel for rice
belebumbi: (causative or passive of belembi)
belek seme: happily, joyfully
beleke: (Mongolian) gift
belembi: 1. to harm an innocent person through a false accusation, to calumniate, to frame someone, to slander; 2. to murder treacherously — especially one's Prince
belemimbi: to hull rice; cf. niyelembi
belen: 1. false accusation; 2. a treacherous murder
belendumbi: to accuse one another
beleni: ready-made, already prepared, finished
  beleni alisambi: to be free, to be unoccupied
beleningge: something ready-made, that which is already prepared
beige: a grain of rice, the core of fruit
belgembi: to tie things to a saddle
belgenembi: to form into grains
belgeri ilha: the opium poppy
belhebuku: (祇候) an official in charge of the needs of foreign emissaries
belhebumbi: (causative of belhembi)
belhembi: to prepare
  belhere cooha: reserves (troops)
  belhere hafan: (f&^if) the same as belhebuku
belhen: preparation
belhendumbi: to prepare together; also belhenumbi
belhenembi: to go to prepare
belhenjimbi: to come to prepare
belhenumbi: to prepare together; also belhendumbi
belhesi: (II #) preparer — one who prepares everything for a service in a temple
belhetu: (Mt ^t) an official in charge of military supplies
beli: dolt, fool
beliyedembi: to act foolishly, to do in a foolish way
beliyeken: somewhat foolish
beliyembi: —> beliyedembi
beliyen: slow-witted, silly, foolish, idiotic
  beliyen nimeku: mental retardation
  beliyen yokto: dolt, moron, simpleton
bemberembi: (-ke) to repeat oneself or talk foolishly due to senility
ben: 1. talent, capability; 2. a pad or book of paper
  ben faksi: skill, technique
bencan: capital (money)
benciyan: —»bencan
benebumbi: (causative of benembi)
  benebume simnembi: to take a preliminary examination for the degree of Metropolitan Graduate
benembi: to send (away from the speaker), to deliver, to give as a gift
benesi: messenger; cf. wesimbure bithei benesi
bengnebumbi: (causative of bengnembi)
bengneli: suddenly, hastily, flustered
bengnembi: to be in haste, to hasten
bengsen: talent, capability
  bengsen aku: incompetent
bengsengge: talented (person)
benjimbi: (imperative: benju) to send (hither), to deliver (hither)

benjihe bithe bargiyara boo: (來文房) registry for incoming correspondence in the Workshop of the Imperial Household
benju: (imperative of benjimbi)
beo: the accusative particle joined to the interrogative particle
berebumbi: (causative of berembi)
berembi: (-ke) to be dumfounded by fright or anger, to be confused about how to handle some matter
beren: a door or window frame
berge: a latch or toggle, a small piece of wood or metal to which a rope is attached
bergelembi: to attach to a latch or toggle
bergu: —> berhu
berhe: 1. the bridge of a stringed instrument; 2. a small horizontal piece of wood attached to a tiger spear; 3. eye discharge caused by the wind
berhelembi: 1. to attach a bridge to a stringed instrument; 2. —> bergelembi
berhu: sister-in-law: term of address used by a wife to her husband's younger sister, or by an elder sister to her younger brother's wife
beri: a bow
beri arambi: to draw a bow full length (at mounted archery)
beri belhere ba: ('fit ^ j4) the place where the Emperor's bows were prepared and kept
beri cambi: to draw a bow
beri cira: the bow has a hard pull, the bow is taut
beri darambi: to draw a bow
beri darimbi: —> beri darambi
beri dobton: a bow case
beri faksi: 1. a bowmaker; 2. a water strider (insect)
beri fitheku: a crossbow
beri giru: the shaft of a bow
beri ja: the bow has a light pull
beri jafaku: the grip of a bow
beri nu: a crossbow
beri sirdan: bow and arrow
beri tabumbi: to string a bow
beri tatambi: to draw a bow
beri uhuken: the bow has a weak pull
beri uli: bowstring
beri beri: each one, severally, one after another, helter-skelter
beri beri son son i: in groups, all together, in every direction, helter-skelter
berileku: a drill
beringga usiha: the constellation *hu* (SR)
beringge: 1. archer, bowman; 2. pertaining to archery
beringge cooha: archers
bertebumbi: (causative or passive of bertembi)
bertembi: to dirty, to soil
berten: dirt, grime, blemish
berten aku: without blemish, flawless
bertenembi: to get dirty, to get blemished
beserei: a mongrel mixture of a taiha hunting dog and the common house dog
besergen: bed
besergen de tafambi: to get into bed
beserhen: —> besergen
beseri: —> beserei
beSehun: stupefied, besotted, dazzled, led astray
beSembi: (-ke) 1. to be saturated, to be swamped; 2. to do to excess, to drink to excess
beSeme agambi: to rain enough to saturate the ground
besembumbi: (causative of besembi)
beserhun: —► besehun
bete: inadequate, useless, ineffective
beten: earthworm, bait
bethe: foot, (lower) leg
bethe budurimbi: to trip and fall
bethe bukdambi: 1. to bend the knee, to kneel on one knee; 2. to draw a tally stick
bethe demniyeme cashun fiyelembi: to do trick riding with the legs swinging backward
bethe dubeheri: standing on tiptoes
bethe endebumbi: to lose one's footing
bethe fahambi: to stomp
bethe fatan: sole of the foot
bethe gocime fiyelembi: to do trick riding with the legs drawn in
bethe hiyahambi: to cross one's legs
bethe i fatan: the sole of the foot
bethe i fatan i hergen: plantar lines
bethe i husun: porter, bearer
bethe nenggelembi: to stand on tiptoes
bethe niohuSulembi: to go barefoot
bethe niohuSun: barefooted

bethe tambi: to get the feet entangled, to trip
bethe tukiyehei fiyelembi: to do trick riding with the feet lifted in the air
bethei fileku: a foot warmer
betheleku: a trap for entangling the feet of birds
bethelembi: 1. to sleep with the legs together; 2. to arrange grain in small piles to allow it to dry; 3. to entangle a bird's feet in a snare
betheleme amgambi: to sleep with the feet and legs together, to lie with legs touching, to sleep together
betheleme dedumbi: to lie with one's feet touching those of another person
bethengge: having legs or feet
beye: 1. body, self; 2. capital
beye acambi: to have sexual intercourse
beye akdambi: to rely on oneself
beye be arambi: to commit suicide
beye be dasambi: 1. euphemism for to castrate; 2. to cultivate oneself
beye be felembi: to lay down one's life, to defy death
beye be sumbi: to confess, to reveal the truth about oneself.
beye beye: each one, individually
beye cihaku: 1. unwell, indisposed; 2. impatient; 3. against one's will
beye de bimbi: to become pregnant
beye de gocimbi: to place near oneself
beye de ombi: to become pregnant
beye de singgebumbi: to enrich oneself at someone else's expense
beye dekdereleme kurbume fiyelembi: to ride balancing oneself on the hands
beye dursun: the body
beye elembi: to be pleased with oneself
beye fasimbi: to hang oneself
beye forgošombi: to turn around, to face about
beye forombi: to turn around
beye fulahun: naked
beye gaibumbi: to lose one's life, to perish, to die
beye gercilembi: to turn oneself in, to surrender voluntarily
beye halambi: to repent
beye hetumbumbi: to support oneself, to be self-sufficient
beye hūwalabumbi: to lose one's virginity, to be deflowered
beye iletulembi: to become incarnate, to appear in bodily form
beye isihimbi: 1. to go into labor; 2. to deliver (a baby)
beye jabumbi: to confess
beye jursu: pregnant
beye madagan: capital and interest, principal and interest
beye mehumbi: to bow
beye nikebumbi: to act in person, to do personally
beye niohuSun: naked
beye osohon: small in stature
beye sahangge: intimate friend, soul mate
beye salimbi: to act on one's own, to decide for oneself, to take initiative, to control oneself, to act arbitrarily, to be one's own master
beye sisambi: to exert oneself
beye teksin: well built (figure)
beye tomsombi: to control oneself
beyebe tuwancihiyambi: to cultivate oneself
beye ufarambi: to be killed
beye wajimbi: to perish, to be killed
beyebumbi: (causative of beyembi)
beyei: by oneself, independently
beyeingge: one's own
beyembi: to freeze, to be cold
beyen: freezing, cold
beyese: (plural of beye)
bi: 1.1. me; 2. there is, there are, has, have
bi sini meifen be: 'I am going to cut off your head!' — an oath
bibumbi: 1. (causative of bimbi); 2. to detain, to retain, to keep back, to leave behind
bidarum: coral
bidere: bi + dere
biduri: lapis lazuli
bigan: wilderness, an uncultivated area, wild
bigan i cai: wild tea
bigan i ciyanliyang: tax on uncultivated land
bigan i coko: pheasant, ring-necked pheasant
bigan i gintala: wild celery
bigan i hukSen: a hawk that has escaped from captivity
bigan i hutu: a ghost or spirit that dwells in the wilderness

bigan i ibagan: a malevolent spirit dwelling in the wilderness
bigan i mucu: *Vitis Thunbergii:* wild grape
bigan i niongniyaha: the wild goose
bigan i singgeri: field mouse, vole
bigan i uigiyan: wild pig; cf. aidagan
bigan i weceku: the shamanistic god of the wilderness
bigan tala: the steppe, the wilds, wilderness
bigan tatanambi: to camp, to bivouac
bigan urangga moo: *Calophyllum inophyllum*: the wild tung tree
bigarambi: to be in the wilderness, to wander in the wilderness
bigarame: across the wilderness, through the wilds
bigarara mahatun: a cap used for distant journeys
bigatu: wild
bigatu niyehe: wild duck, mallard
bigatu uniyehe: wild duck, mallard
biha: crumb, small piece, chip
bihan: —> bigan
bihe bihei: for a long time, gradually
b^jabumbi: (causative of bijambi)
bijambi: to break, to snap (intransitive verb)
bikcu: Buddhist monk
bikcuni: Buddhist nun
bikita: (8) a constellation, the 14th of the lunar mansions, made up of 7 in Pegasus and *a* in Andromeda
bikita tokdonggo kiru: a banner with the constellation bikita depicted on it
bila ilha: an exotic white flower that blooms in autumn
bilabumbi: (causative or passive of bilambi)
bilagan: period, term, deadline
bilagan i temgetu: a paper on which a term or deadline is recorded
bilambi: 1. to break; 2. to dull; 3. to set a date, to fix a term, to limit
bilame gaimbi: to subtract, to take away
bilan: —> bilagan
bilasi: singer
bilca: cake made from bean and millet flour
bilcambi: to smear, to spread a sticky substance on something
bilci: —> bulji
bilembi: to lay eggs, to give birth to pigs and dogs
bilerhen: lark
bileri: a wind instrument with eight holes and a metal mouthpiece — a *suōna* 嗩吶
bilesi: a player of the *suōna* 嗩吶trumpeter
bilga: —> bilha
bilgacungga: —> bilhacungga
bilgesembi: to brim, to be too full (pertaining to liquids)
bilha: 1. throat; 2. a very narrow passage; 3. a smoke hole
bilha dasambi: to clear the throat
bilha hahurambi: to choke
bilha ilenggu i gese amban: (7C^ A E) respectful title for members of the State Council
bilha sibuhabi: became all choked up
bilhacungga: gluttonous
biljambi: (-ka) to be soaked, to be drenched, to be soaked with blood
biltembi: (-ke) 1. to overflow, to flood (said of a river); 2. to be arrogant
biltembumbi: (causative of biltembi)
bilten: large lake, large marsh, large expanse of shallow water
bilubumbi: (causative of bilumbi)
bilukan: on the sly, secretly
biluku: one who deceives by using sweet talk, a confidence man
bilumbi: (-ha) 1. to stroke, to rub, to nourish, to caress, to fondle; 2. to cut meat into small pieces; 3. to pacify (a region)
bilun: pacification
bilungga: pacified
bilurjambi: to swindle by pretending to be honest
bilusambi: to be affectionate toward, to act affectionately
bimbi: (imperfect participle bisire, imperative: bisu) 1. to exist, to be, to be alive; 2. to stay, to remain
bihe fonde: while still alive
bimsu: female quail
bin dz: betel nut; cf. merseri
bing biyan: camphor
bing biyang: (onomatopoetic) sound made by the *sudnà* Dj| ৰ্ণ flute
binggiya: water chestnut

bingha: (#) a constellation, the 19th of the lunar mansions, made up of eight stars in Taurus
bingha toktonggo kiru: a banner depicting the constellation bingha
bingse: steelyard
bingselembi: to weigh on a steelyard
bingsiku: autumn cicada
binse: —> bin dz
bir biyar seme: hanging to the floor (said of clothing)
bir seme: hanging loose
bira: river
bira be kadalara tinggin: (^F$I) Office of River Management
birai angga: mouth of a river
birai cargi: the other side of the river
birai dalin i falgangga: unloading area on a riverbank
birai dengjan: a paper lantern in the form of a lotus (used to light the way on a river excursion)
birai ebergi: the close bank of the river
birai huya: an edible river snail
birai jugun be uheri kadalara amban: (7^ ill 總督) Director-General of River Conservation, *BH* 820D
birai onggolo: tributary
birai onggon: river cove
birai seremSen i kunggeri: (7^T P^I4) section for river control in the Board of Works
birai weilen i falga: (ST X ^) Bureau of River Works in the Board of Civil Appointments
biraman: Brahman
birangga: having or pertaining to a river
birangga kiru: (7*T *M)* a banner decorated with the design of a flowing river
birca hiyan moo: the name of an exotic tree whose wood is used for making scroll rods
birebumbi: 1. (causative or passive of birembi); 2. to be washed away
biregen: a willow palisade built along a frontier
biregen jase: boundary planted with willows
birehen: —> biregen
bireku: roller, rolling pin
bireku moo: a wooden roller for rolling seed
birembi: X. to rush, to charge; 2. to wash away (in a flood), to flush, to wash up; 3. to breach (a levee); 4. to roll out (dough), to crush seeds with a roller
bireme: completely, thoroughly, universally, without exception
bireme hereme: totally and completely
bireme yabubure bithe icihiyara ba: (ijff Ir If $1) an office of the Printing Office and Bookbindery charged with the distribution of books
biren: tigress, female leopard
biren i huya: an edible river snail
biren tasha: tigress
biren yarha: female leopard
birendumbi: to collide, to run into one another
birenembi: to go to run into
biretei: totally, universally, completely, widespread
birga: —> birgan
birgan: creek, brook, rivulet, small waterway
birgeSembi: 1. to overeat; 2. to hang loosely, to dangle, to sway
birheSembi: —> birgesembi
birku: —» bireku
bisambi: (-ka, -ra/-ndara) to overflow, to flood
bisan: 1. flood, inundation; 2. excessive water in a field
bisarambi: (-ka,-pi) to overflow, to pour out everywhere
bisari ilha: an exotic white flower that grows along rivers
bisi: crab louse, tick
bisimbi: —»biSumbi
bisin: 1. a flat iron clasp, a decorative rivet or tack found on knives, cruppers, bridles, etc.; 2. smooth, unblemished; cf. biSun
bisin durdun: smooth crepe
bisin eldengge loho: a sword with a smooth pommel
bisin ilhangge kofon suje: a smooth patterned Soochow silk
bisire: (imperfect participle of bimbi)
bisire ebsihe: one's whole life
bisirelengge: all that exists
bisireltu: worthy of adoration
bisirengge: having, existing, that which exists
bisu: (imperative of bimbi)
bisurembi: to crawl, to creep
bisubumbi: (causative of biSumbi)

bišukan: 1. somewhat smooth; 2. temperate in eating
bišumbi: (-ha) to smooth, to rub, to stroke, to pet, to grope, to feel
bi§un: 1. having a flat surface, level, flat, plane; 2. lacking forked branches; 3. temperate in eating, not ravenous
bišuri moo: coconut palm
bi$ušambi: to keep rubbing, to caress repeatedly
bita: river island, sand bar, eyot
bithe: 1. book; 2. letter; 3. written symbol; 4. civil (as opposed to military)
bithe boo: a study
bithe dere: writing desk
bithe foloro faksi: engraver, one who carves wooden boards for printing
bithe fucihi doose: Confucianism, Buddhism, and Daoism
bithe hulambi: to study
bithe hulara hafan: (ijS $Hₑ T) Reciter of Prayers, *BH* 79, 382B
bithe noho suje: silk with writing woven into the pattern
bithe sabsimbi: to tattoo characters on a criminal's face (a form of punishment)
bithe sarambi: to leaf through a book
bithe suwaselara falga: ($') ♦'ffc) the court printing office
bithe uncara puseli: bookstore
bithe yabubure boo: *('fayifc)* Office of the Palace Apothecary
bithei amban: (^AE)a high civil dignitary
bithei boo: study, studio
bithei deretu: writing desk
bithei hafan: (^'jl') a civil official
bithei hafan i fungnehen i kunggeri: (文Hr 44) office in charge of posthumous honors
bithei hafan i temgetu: a document sent to a bithei hafan
bithei hafan sindara bolgobure fiyenten: *(%* 31 yf- *$L*司) Department for the Selection of Civil Officials; cf. *BH* 335
bithei jafasaku: (3^ ^) Librarian, *BH* 639
bithei joringga: table of contents
bithei kuren: library
bithei niyalma: scholar, civil official
bithei Sungsi: ($?#) Member of the National Academy, *BH* 191
bithei Susai: (文秀才) a baccalaureate of the civil examinations
bithei taciku: (\% #^) a provincial school for preparing civil and military candidates for the examinations
bithei tacin: Confucianism
bithei tacin coohai erdemu: scholarship and military strategy
bithei yamun: ($&■#!%) the National Academy, *BH* 191 ff.
bithelembi: to notify in writing, to send a letter to
bithesi: (筆貼^) scribe, secretary, clerk, *BH* 293
bithesi i kunggeri: (3f|£ ^5,44) section of clerks in the Board of Civil Appointments; cf. *BH* 293
bitubumbi: (-ha) 1. (causative of bitumbi); 2. to see in a dream
bituhan: border, edging
bitumbi: (-ha) to edge, to border, to go along the border, to adorn, to decorate
bitume gamara: ambiguous, vague
biturame: along a mountain, via a mountain, along the edge
biwanggirit: (Sanskrit vyakarana) exposition, explanation, grammar
biya: moon, month
biya aliha ba: *(Of M* J®) Record Office, *BH 497*
biya aliha fiyenten: (^ *ft*) Record and Registry Office, *BH* 455
biya amba: the month has thirty days
biya be bodome: monthly
biya fekuhe: overdue (said of a pregnant woman)
biya halan: menstruation
biya jalumbi: to be full, of the moon
biya i kiru: moon banner
biya i manashun: the end of the month, after the 20th of the month
biya jembi: there is an eclipse of the moon
biya kūwaraha: the moon has a halo
biya manara isika: the moon has almost disappeared
biya osohon: the month has twenty-nine days
biyai dasuran usiha: comet
biyai hafan ilgara boo: *(ft* If *%)* a department of the Imperial household charged with the monthly rotation of officials
biyai halan: menstruation

biyai icereme: at the beginning of the month
biyai kuwaran: halo around the moon
biyai manashūn: after the 20th of the month
biyabiyahun: pale, wan
biyabiyashun: —> biyabiyahfin
biyadar seme: speaking recklessly
biyadari: every month
biyahun: pale, wan
biyai: —> biya (subheading)
biyaingge: of a certain month
biyalame: months long, lasting for months, for an entire month
biyalanggi: blabbermouth, gossiper
biyalari ilha: *Rosa indica*: the monthly blooming rose
biyaldasitambi: to fluctuate greatly
biyalumbi: 1. to slip away, to flee; 2. to act furtively, to act stealthily
biyalume yabumbi: to flee, to escape
biyan: inscribed tablet above a door
biyan sio: *(mi&)* Compiler of the Second Class, *BH* 200B; cf. acabume banjibuku
biyancihiyan: pale, wan
biyandu: hyacinth bean, kidney bean
biyangga: moon-like, lunar, round
biyangga efen: small round cakes filled with sweetened bean paste eaten at the moon festival, moon cakes
biyangga fa: a window shaped like a full moon
biyangga inenggi: the 15th of the eighth month — the moon festival
biyangga longkon: a round gong
biyangga tungken: a hand drum in the form of the moon
biyanggidei: a name for the golden pheasant; cf. junggiri coko
biyangsiku: cicada
biyangsiri ilha: an exotic flower — 'cicada's blossom'
biyantaha: a scar on the head, a spot on the head where one's hair is sparse
biyantu: cudgel
biyar seme: brimming (full of water), flooding
biyara: a kind of swallow found in Manchuria and Mongolia
biyarambi: to become pale, to shine with a white light
biyargiyan: faint, pale
biyargiyasambi: to be gray, colorless (said of the weather), to be pale, to be subdued
biyarimbi: to glare, to hurt the eyes (because of brightness)
biyarisambi: to blind (said of a strong light in the eye)
biyashumbi: —> biyalumbi
biyatar seme: 1. —> biyadar seme; 2. roaring (of thunder)
biyohalambi: to get away, to escape
biyolokosombi: to tell yams, to talk idly
biyolumbi: to shave smooth, to level off
biyombi: to smooth off a surface
biyoo: 1. a memorial to the throne, manifesto; 2. —*y* biyooha
biyoo bithe: a memorial to the throne
biyoo bithe wesimbumbi: to present a memorial
biyoo umiyaha: silkworm
biyooha: 1. cocoon; 2. a horse with a white spot on the end of its nose
biyooha suje: satin made from wild cocoons
biyooha suri: silk made from wild cocoons
biyoohari ilha: an exotic white flower that grows in mountain areas — its bloom resembles a cocoon
biyoolambi: —> biyolumbi
biyor seme: trickling, slowly, lazily, dragging (clothes), slack, limp
biyor seme etumbi: to wear clothes that are too long or too large
biyor seme eyembi: to flow in a trickle
biyor seme uyan: dangling and soft
biyoran: a cliff of red earth
biyorong seme: slowly, languidly
bo ho: mint
bo ioi: a monk's eating bowl
bo sy: Persia
boborsombi: to cherish, to dote on, to be unable to part with
bocehe: —> bocihe
boceri ilha: *Lychnis senno*: campion, catchfly (a kind of flower)
bocihe: ugly
bocihi: —*y* bocihe
bocihi tuwabumbi: to make a fool of oneself, to disgrace oneself
boco: 1. color, complexion; 2. sex, lust

boco de dosimbi: to be lustful, to be lecherous
boco de narambi: to be a womanizer
boco hacin: dyestuff
boco hacin i namun: (颜料庫) a storehouse for iron, bronze, incense, wax, paper, etc., belonging to the Board of Revenue
boco i silhi: boldness in sexual adventures
boconggo: colored, brightly colored, colorful
boconggo arsalangga kiru: (彩獅旗) a banner bearing the likeness of a lion
boconggo nisiha: goldfish
boconggo Sugin i iletu kiyoo: ($>%%$|) a ceremonial sedan chair painted many colors
boconggo ulhumangga kiru: (^ j| *M)* a banner bearing the likeness of a pheasant
bodi: bodhi: enlightenment; 2. a volume or chapter of a Buddhist sutra
bodisatu: bodhisattva
bodise: the hard red fruit of the Indian Bodhidharma tree out of which rosaries are made
bodisu: —> bodise
bodobumbi: (causative or passive of bodombi)
bodofi: —> bodombi (subheading)
bodogon: plan, plot, scheme, strategy
bodogon i bithei kuren: (方略館) Military Archives Office, *BH* 139
bodohon: 1. a small pendant of precious stones worn by officials at court; 2. —> bodogon
bodohonggo: good at strategy, full of plans and ideas
bodokū: abacus
bodombi: 1. to think, to consider, to take into account; 2. to plan, to make plans; 3. to calculate, to reckon; 4. to drive wild animals to a predetermined place so they can be killed
bodofi bure kunggeri: (3^44) the name of a section in the Board of Revenue
bodoro ba akū: regardless of, it does not matter which
bodoro boo: (^-44) Office of Calculations in the Board of Works
bodoro taciku: (##) school of mathematics
bodomimbi: to talk to oneself
bodon: calculation, plan, policy, strategy
bodon yohibun: military strategy
bodonggiyambi: —> bodomimbi
bodonggo: concerning planning, containing plans
bodonombi: to go to reckon or plan
bodonumbi: to plan or scheme together
bodor seme: mumbling (through the teeth)
bodori: the handle of a plow
bodoro: —> bodombi (subheading)
bofulabumbi: (causative of bofulambi)
bofulambi: to wrap
bofun: a wrapper, a wrapping cloth, a bundle
bohibumbi: (causative of bohimbi)
bohiku: wrapping for women's feet
bohimbi: to bind the feet
bohokon: somewhat muddy, opaque
bohomi: 1. a winnowing fan for gaoliang (sorghum) and sesame; 2. hulls of gaoliang and sesame seed
bohon: muddy, opaque, dull, clouded over (the pupil)
bohori: 1. pea; 2. a covering for lanterns
bohori debse: deep-fried pea cakes
bohoto: a camel's hump
boifuka: a clay flute with six holes
boigocilambi: to come from the earth, to glean from the earth
boigoji: 1. host, master; 2. polite word for someone's wife; 3. owner
boigojilambi: to act as host or master
boigon: 1. family, household; 2. property
boigon anggala: members of a household, family
boigon anggalai dangse: population register
boigon banjimbi: to live, to get along, to manage a household
boigon i boo: *(P fc)* an office in the Court of Colonial Affairs
boigon i jurgan: *(P* $P) Board of Revenue, *BH* 349
boigon i jurgan i toktoho gisun: phrases used by the Board of Revenue
boigon nahan: household
boigon nahan jafambi: to take care of the household
boigon salimbi: to inherit property
boihocilambi: —> boigocilambi
boihoji: —> boigoji
boihoju: the god of the earth, the shrine of the earth god
boiholombi: to get free, to get loose (from a trap)
boihon: 1. earth, ground, soil; 2. —> boigon

boihon dalan: an earthen dam
boihon haSambi: to bank up with earth (around the roots of a plant)
boihon i buktan: an earthen mound used as a landmark
boihon i dalgan: clod
boihon i hoton: an earthen wall
boihon i karman: an earthen fortress
boihon i kemneku: an earthen mound used like a sundial
boihon i mutun: an earthen mound one foot high and ten feet square at the base
boihon i *ūren*: clay image
boihon moo i weilen: building, construction
boihon usiha: Saturn
boihon usihangga kiru: a yellow banner embroidered with a picture of Saturn
boihon yaha: coal
boihojilambi: —> boigojilambi
boingge: —> booingge
boisile: amber
boisiri ilha: 'amber flower' — the name of an exotic flower
boje: an accounting book
boji: 1. go-between in a business deal, witness to a contract; 2. contract, deed
boji bithe: written contract
boji ilimbi: to make up an agreement or contract
boji sekiyen: a preliminary contract or deed
boji uncehen: a final contract or deed
bojilambi: to pawn, to mortgage
bojina keire: a splendid brown horse
bojiri ilha: chrysanthemum
bokda: (Mongolian) holy, divine, saint, holy man
bokida: fringe, tassel (often made of precious stones)
bokida ilha: an exotic, pale yellow flower that droops like the weeping willow
bokidangga: having a tassel or fringe
bokirshuⁿ: stiff, unable to move the limbs normally
bokita: an unperforated blunt arrow
bokori gaimbi: to kick playfully in the rear
bokson: 1. threshold; 2. the curved part of the ends of a bow
boksokon: graceful, elegant
boksolombi: to be graceful, to be elegant, to dress elegantly
bok§on: the breastbone
bokto: hunchback
bolabumbi: (causative of bolambi)
bolambi: 1. to roast, to broil, to bake (in a pan), to cook dry; 2. —> boolambi
bolanjimbi: to come to report; cf. boolanjimbi
bolbonombi: to concentrate in one place, to be concentrated together; cf. bombonombi
bolgo: 1. clean, clear; 2. honest, sincere; 3. incorrupt, pure, serene
bolgo be jembi: to eat only vegetarian food
bolgo jeku: vegetarian fare
bolgo duingge hooSan: a kind of paper made from the bark of a tree
bolgo hican: a person who eats little
bolgo tob: honest, incorrupt
bolgobumbi: (causative of bolgombi)
bolgobure obohon: (#t '&>) the name of a classical musical note corresponding in function to E
bolgokon: somewhat clean, somewhat clear
bolgombi: (-ko) 1. to become clean; 2. to determine victory or defeat, to have a test of strength, to measure one's strength with someone
bolgome afambi: to engage in a decisive battle
bolgomimbi: to abstain, to fast, to abstain from meat products
bolgomi targa: 'fast and abstain' —inscription on a tablet posted on fast days
boigon: clean, cleanliness
bolgonggo: 1. elegant, refined; 2. clear, pure
bolgosaka: clean
bolgosu: —> bolhosu
bolho: —> bolgo
bolhombi: —> bolgombi
bolhosu: a slave of the third generation
boli: glass
bolibumbi: (causative of bolimbi)
bolikū: 1. bait; 2. flag-sign on a shop
bolilambi: to embroider dragons on satin
bolimbi: to lure with bait, to entice
bolin: 1. lure, enticement, bait; 2. a dragon embroidered on satin
bolin gecuheri: brocade with writhing dragons depicted on it
boljobumbi: (causative of boljombi)
boljoci: —> boljombi (subheading)
boljohon: agreement, covenant

boljohon be cashulambi: to go back on an agreement
boljombi: to agree on, to promise, to fix (a date), to decide to
boljoci ojoraku: cannot be determined, unpredictable, cannot be foreseen, perhaps
boljon: 1. wave; 2. —> boljohon
boljon aku: unexpected, unforeseen
boljon colkon: waves
boljon gidaku: bow of a wooden canoe
boljon weren: waves and ripples
boljonggo: conventional, determined by custom, customary
bolmin: incorrupt, sincere
bolokon: somewhat clean
bolombi: (-ko) to be exhausted, used up, to be empty
bolori: autumn, fall
bolori be bodoro hafan: (fA.'l' IE) an official of the observatory
bolori beidere baita: autumn assizes — the time when executions took place
bolori beidere baita be uheri icihiyara ba: (總辦秋審處) central office for the autumn assizes
bolori dulin: the autumnal equinox
bolori forgon i muke: autumn floods
bolori fulana ilha: begonia
bolori mudan ilha: Japanese anemone
bolorikten: autumn sacrifice to the ancestors
bolosu: glass
bolosu deijire kuwaran: Imperial glass factory
bombi: (-ngko, -ndoro) to pierce, to bore, to make a hole with an awl or pick
bombokon: out of humor, annoyed, bored, embarrassed
bombon: a pile, a wad, a cluster, a bunch
bombonombi: to pile up (said of clouds), to form into layers, to swarm (said of bees), to form a large group
bombornombi: to dodder, for one's head to shake (said of old people)
bon: ice pick, tool for making holes in ice
bon i bombi: to break up with a pick
boncihiyan: shrill (like the sound of a broken cymbal)
bongcilihi: a fish from the Eastern Sea whose flesh and bones resemble those of the roe deer
bonggibumbi: (causative of bonggimbi)
bonggimbi: to send (away from the speaker)
bonggo: 1. point, apex; 2. first
bonggo de genembi: to go first, to go at the head
bonggo dosikasi: (^TU) number one in the examination for Metropolitan Graduate
bonggo morin: outrider, lead horse
bonggo sonjosi: (7R76) number one in the palace examination
bonggo susai: (**) number one in the baccalaureate examination
bonggo tukiyesi: ($17G) number one in the provincial examination
bongjonggi: 1. coarse, vulgar; 2. a coarse, vulgar person, a lout
bongko: 1. bud of a flower; 2. a wooden cap placed over the point of an arrow
bongko dalangga: a weir built at a fork in a river
bongko sukiyara duka: an ornamental gate in which sections of decorated wood are suspended
bongkon: yellow side ornaments that hang down on both sides of an official's hat
bongkonombi: to form a bud
bongsimu niyehe: one of the names of the wild duck
bonio: 1. monkey; 2. the ninth earth's branch (^)
bonio biya: the seventh month
bonio erin: period of the day from 3 pm to 5 pm, late afternoon
bonionggo: pertaining to the monkey
bonionggo aniya: year of the monkey
bonme: (imperfect converb of bombi) downward
bonme gabtambi: to shoot an arrow downward
bonme wasimbi: to descend from a high place
bono: hail
bono foribumbi: to be hailed upon
bonombi: to hail
bontoho: bareback, horse without a saddle
bontoho morin yalumbi: to ride a horse bareback
bontoholobumbi: (causative of bontoholombi)
bontoholombi: to be empty, to be bare, to be deprived, to come to nothing
bontu: an adze, chisel
boo: 1. house, room; 2. family, home

boo aname: every house or household
boo be fambumbi: to go astray
boo boigon: household, household affairs
boo ciowan jihai kuwaran: (Sf ;S.^7) Coinage Office, *BH* 366
boo dekjibumbi: to establish one's own family
boo giya: (1£ ?) constable
boo giyalan: room
boo guwan: (#'!') guarantor
boo i encehen: family property
boo i hoso: the northwest corner of a house
boo nahan: household
boo nahan ilibumbi: to establish a family
boo nimaha: whale
boo yuwan jihai kuwaran: (Sf *M Mj)* Coinage Office, *BH* 460A
booci tucike temgetu: an official certificate allowing a person to become a Buddhist monk
booci tucimbi: to leave one's household, to become a Buddhist monk or nun
booi amban: (ft $ 府) Department Director of the Imperial Household
booi da: (^41) officials of the fifth and sixth rank in the Imperial Household
booi durugan: a family genealogy
booi hafan: the person in charge of the family affairs of a high official
booi hehe: housemaid
booi ilan gusa: (ft S *M)* the three banners of the Imperial Household, *BH* 97
booi ilan gusai aliha coohai kuwaran: (ft *fcf* 5. *M* 府) office in charge of the affairs of the three banners of the Imperial Household; cf. *BH* 97
booi ilan gusai bayara kuwaran: (ft *3. M* 府 *M* ¥ *%)* Imperial Guards, *BH* 97A
booi niru: head of a banner in the household of a Prince or in the Imperial Household
booi nirui bayara: ('S ^ SI *% P*\) bond-servant guard in the household of a Prince or in the Imperial Household
booi niyalma: member of a household
booi oyo: roof of a house
boobai: 1. treasure; 2. the state seal
boobai soorin: throne of the Emperor
boobai suburgan: pagoda
boobai wehe: precious stone, gem
booci: —> boo (subheading)
boodz: 1. mistress of a brothel; 2. —> boose
boofulambi: —> bofulambi
boofun: —> bofun
booha: side dish, a dish served with liquor
booha belhere falgari: (珍饈署) department in the Court of Banqueting charged with the preparation of side dishes
boohalabumbi: (causative of boohalambi)
boohalambi: 1. to eat side dishes; 2. to offer side dishes to the dead on the eighth day after burial
booi: —> boo (subheading)
booinge: member of the family, belonging or pertaining to a household or family
boolabumbi: (causative of boolambi)
boolambi: 1. to report; 2. —> bolambi
boolan: report
boolan hoosan: newspaper
boolanabumbi: (causative of boolanambi)
boolanambi: to go to report
boolanjimbi: to come to report
boongga jahudai: houseboat
boose: package, bundle
booselambi: to wrap, to make a package
boosi: —> boobai wehe
bor seme: gushing forth
borbo: Achilles tendon
borboki niyehe: *Nettion crecca*: the common teal
borcilaha: dried beef and mutton cut into squares and used to make soup
borcilambi: to hang up to dry
borcilaha yali: —> borcilaha
bordobumbi: (causative of bordombi)
bordoku: food used for fattening livestock
bordombi: to fatten (livestock)
borgo: —> borhon
borgombi: —> borhombi
borhombi: 1. to pile up, to amass; 2. to gather around, to circle, to surround
borhoho nimaha: fish that come together in a great mass
borhome tecembi: to sit in a circle
borhon: conglomeration, heap, swarm, pile
borhon borhon: in piles, in heaps, in swarms
borhonombi: to form a heap or swarm
borhoto: *Caryopteris mongolica*: blue spirea
borimbi: to lull a baby to sleep

borinambi: 1. to freeze gradually at the headwaters of a stream; 2. to get stopped up, to stick to something; 3. to harden (said of nasal mucus)
borjin dobi: gray fox
borjin niyehe: *Anas platyrhynchos*: mallard
boro: 1. gray; 2. summer hat
  boro fulan: gray horse
  boro seberi: black horse with white left hooves
borombi: (-ko) to turn (dark) gray
  boroko mucu: ripe grapes
borton: dirty (especially the face)
bortonombi: to have a dirty face
bos gurun: Persia
bose: package, bundle; cf. boose
boselambi: to bundle, to wrap
bosho: kidney, waist
bosholobumbi: (causative of bosholombi)
bosholombi: to be narrow at the middle
boshonggo: having a waist, narrow at the middle, kidney-shaped
boso: 1. the north side of a mountain; 2. cloth
  boso aigan: an archery target made of cloth
bosongge: made of cloth
bosoro: *Phoenix dacrylifera:* date palm
boSi: (tf i) —> taciha hafan
boSobumbi: (causative or passive of boSombi)
boSohon: a bright yellow dye
boSokū: 1. a driver, a pusher; 2. (41'ftl) corporal, *BH* 746
boSombi: 1. to urge, to press, to drive, to exhort; 2. to expel, to put out; 3. to rush, to hurry
bo§ondumbi: to urge or expel together; also boSonumbi
bosonjimbi: to come to urge or expel
boSonombi: to go to urge or expel
bo§onumbi: to urge or expel together; also boSondumbi
bu: town surrounded by a mud wall, village
bubu baba: mumbling
bubumbi: (causative of bumbi)
bubursembi: to delay, to tarry
bubuyen: 1. grown stiff from the cold; 2. unable to get one's words out
buca: ewe
bucebumbi: (causative of bucembi)
bucehe: —> bucembi (subheading)
bucehengge: dead person or thing —an oath
buceli: the spirit of a dead person, a ghost, apparition
  buceli benembi: to exorcise a ghost that is causing an illness
  buceli dosika: the spirit of a dead person has entered another person (and speaks through him)
bucembi: to die
  bucehe aha: dead slave — an oath
  buceme susame: dying and perishing (used to describe an enemy in disarray)
  bucere weile: a capital crime
bucen: death; cf. banjin bucen
bucere: —> bucembi (subheading)
buceshūn: deathly pale
bucetei: until death, scorning death, to the last, desperately
  bucetei afambi: to fight to the last
buceten: despair, desperation
bucilebumbi: (causative of bucilembi)
bucileku: a kind of crownless hat with earlaps worn by women
bucilembi: to put down the earlaps on a hat
buculimbi: —> bucilembi
buda: cooked cereal, cooked rice, food
  buda arambi: to cook
  buda belhere ba: (飯局) the palace kitchen
  buda jembi: to eat (in general)
  buda muke waliyambi: to pour off excess water after boiling rice or other cereal
  buda nimeku: jaundice
  budai boo: kitchen
  budai faksi: cook
  budai muke: rice broth
budalambi: to eat cooked cereal or cooked rice
budembi: to die
buduhu: *Saurogobio dabryi*: loach
  buduhu moo: *Acer ginnala:* the Amur maple, a tree whose leaves and branches are used to make black dye: cf. wence
budukan: somewhat useless or inadequate
budulimbi: —> buldurimbi
budun: 1. commonplace, mediocre, second-rate; 2. weak, incompetent; 3. jar, jug, crock; cf. butun
  budun daifu: incompetent doctor
  budun eberi: weak, deficient
  budun ehelinggu: weak, inferior

  budun niyalma: mediocre person
  budun oliha: cowardly
budurhūna: *Suaeda prostrata*: Mongolian seepweed, a kind of grass that grows on alkaline soil and is eaten by camels
bufaliyambi: to correct oneself, to modify one's previous remarks
bufuyen: unclear (said of speech)
buge: 1. gristle; 2. —> buhe
  buge giranggi: cartilage
  buge monggon: windpipe
  buge muke: a solution used for dying grass linen, indigo dye; cf. buhe
  buge yasa: an eye disease of cattle and horses
bugu: —> buhū
buha: wild buffalo
  buha gurgu: wild buffalo
  buha singgeri: mole
  buha uihe beri: a bow made of wild buffalo horn
buhatu: yak
buhe: indigo
  buhe muke: —> buge muke
buheliyebumbi: (causative of buheliyembi)
buheliyembi: to cover
buheliyen: 1. cover, covering; 2. seed-bearing hemp
buhere: *Alcedo atthis*: little kingfisher
buhi: 1. inner surface of the thigh; 2. knee; 3. deerskin, buckskin
  buhi adame: knee to knee
  buhi arambi: to sit with one leg toward the rear
  buhi gūlha: boots made of buckskin
buhiyebumbi: (causative of buhiyembi)
buhiyecuke: suspicious, suspect
buhiyecun: suspicion, distrust
buhiyembi: to suspect, to surmise, to guess
buhiyembumbi: (causative of buhiyembi)
buhiyen: a guess, a surmise
  buhiyen efin i kūwaran: gambling establishment
  buhiyen i efin: a game of chance played with red and black pieces
buhiyendumbi: to suspect one another; also buhiyenumbi
buhiyenumbi: to suspect one another; also buhiyendumbi
buhū: deer
buhungge: deer-like, pertaining to deer
bujabumbi: (causative of bujambi)
bujambi: (-ka) to awake from apparent death, to come back to life
bujan: forest, woods
bujantu ulhūma: one name for a pheasant
bujengsy: (^ 政§1) —> dasan be hafumbure yamun
bujihilambi: to be annoyed, to get mad
buju baja: innumerable, uncountable
bujubumbi: (causative of bujumbi)
bujumbi: (-ha) to boil, to cook
bujun: 100,000
buka: a ram
bukdabumbi: 1. (causative or passive of bukdambi); 2. to surrender, to give in, to yield
bukdalambi: to bend, to crease
bukdambi: 1. to fold, to bend, to curve; 2. to string a bow by using the knees; 3. to lose (money); 4. to bow to superior force, to submit
bukdambumbi: (causative or passive of bukdambi)
bukdan: a bend, a fold
bukdangga: folded, bent
  bukdangga dengjan: lantern made of folded paper or cloth
bukdari: a memorial or other paper folded accordion fashion
  bukdari acabure falga: (IS ?£#) a section of the Printing Office concerned with memorials
  bukdari arara kunggeri: (^M4) a section of the Court of Colonial Affairs concerned with memorials
  bukdari icihiyaku: (#t§) Compiler, *BH* 203
  bukdari icihiyaku i tinggin: (# 5§JSS) Office for Compilation of Edicts, *BH* 203
  bukdari icihiyasi: (#1!) clerk of the Court Chancery
bukdarun: a folded examination paper
  bukdarun bargiyara hafan: ('ft^'lf) officer in charge of collecting examination papers
  bukdarun de doron gidara hafan: (& 'fl) officer who stamped examination papers
  bukdarun i jumanggi: a bag in which examinations were kept
  bukdarun i talgari: the outside of a folded examination paper

bukdashun: bent, crumpled
bukdasambi: to press down, to hold down, to force a horse to obey by using the reins
bukdu bakda: dragging one's foot, stiff-legged
bukduhun: elevation, rise
bukdun: —> bekdun
buksa: an area of ponds and dry land interspersed, a partially cleared field, a field in which some spots have been burned off
buksa buksa: interspersed, criss-crossing
buksibumbi: (causative of buksimbi)
buksimbi: (-ha) to ambush, to lie in wait for
buksiha cooha: troops lying in ambush
buksin: ambush
buksinambi: to go to ambush
buksindumbi: to ambush at several places simultaneously; also buksinumbi
buksinumbi: to ambush at several places simultaneously; also buksindumbi
buksu: the lumbar region, the loins, the buttocks
buksuri: 1. hesitant in speech; 2. ambiguous, vague, equivocal
buksurilambi: to act or do in an unclear or muddled way
buktalimbi: to pile up (grain)
buktalime wambi: to kill in piles
buktambi: (-ka) to get a stiff neck, to get a crick in the neck
buktan: mound, pile
buktan buktan: in piles, in mounds
buktu: a hunchback, deformed
buktulin: sack made of cloth or leather for carrying clothes or bedding
buku: wrestler
bukulembi: to put down the earlaps of a cap
bukun: (spelled with a front k) *Naemorhedus goral*. goral
bula: thorn, burr
bula hailan: a kind of zelkova tree
bula ilha: thistle (a kind of flower)
bula moo: thorn bush
bula sogi: spinach
bula u hederebuhe: was stuck by prickles and thorns
bula urangga moo: *Erythrina indica*: coral tree
bulambi: —> bolambi
bulangga: having thorns, thorny
bulangga sogi: a kind of wild vegetable with prickled leaves
bulari moo: a kind of thorny bush that grows in Sichuan
bulca yali: the sinewy flesh from the arms and legs
bulcaku: a person who dislikes and avoids work
bulcakusambi: to shun work habitually
bulcambi: to shun work, to evade, to shirk
bulcandumbi: to shun work together
bulcatambi: to shun work continually
bulcin: —> bulji
buldu: small male pig
bulduri: a kind of roe deer that wanders in an area along the coast of North Asia (said to arrive in great herds at certain times and can be killed with clubs)
buldurimbi: to stumble, to trip (said of horses and cows)
bulehen: *Grus japonensis*: crane
bulehengge: crane-like, pertaining to the crane
bulehengge kiru: ('fill 41^) a banner bearing an embroidered image of a crane
buleke: (Mongolian) gift; cf. beleke
buleke jaka: —» buleke
buleku: 1. mirror, lens; 2. a round piece of metal used to protect the heart in combat
buleku bithe: dictionary
buleku dobton: case for a mirror
buleku obumbi: to draw lessons from, to use as a reference
bulekuSebumbi: (causative of bulekuSembi)
bulekusembi: 1. to look in a mirror, to reflect; 2. to examine, to scrutinize, to use for reference; 3. to have a thorough understanding of, to know clearly, to judge clearly
bulen: —» bulun
buleri: horn, trumpet
bulga: —> bulha
bulgari: suddenly, abruptly
bulgiyambi: to gild, to plate with gold
bulha: many-colored, polychrome
bulha orho: *Spiranthes sinensis*: Chinese spiranthes
bulhacan niyehe: falcated teal; cf. alhacan niyehe
bulhacan ulhuma: one name for a pheasant
bulhari: smoked cowhide
bulhumbi: to bubble up, to swell up, to gush forth, to surge

buli butu: unclear, muddled
bulimbi: to catch food or bait on the surface of the water (said of fish)
buling seme: 1. startled, dumb-struck; 2. sparkling, bright (said of the eyes)
bulinjambi: 1. to be startled, to be dumb-struck; 2. to be lazy
buliyambi: to swallow
buljan: growth on the skin, bump, swelling
buljanambi: to form a growth on the skin, to scar over, to heal, to develop a bump
bulji: —> buljin
buljin: of one color, monochrome, pure (unadulterated)
buljin yacin: completely black
bultahun: 1. prominent, obvious, bulging, out in the open; 2. exposed, brought to light
bultahun tucinjimbi: to come to the surface, to become prominent
bultahuri: bulging out (especially the eyes)
bultari: sticking out, swollen, protruding suddenly
bultarilambi: to protrude suddenly
bulturimbi: —> buldurimbi
bulukan: warm
bulukan Seri: a warm spring
bulumbi: to stack hay in piles
bulun: 1. a cock (of hay), haystack; 2. the hub of a wheel
bulun jafambi: to stack in piles
buluntumbi: to copulate (said of snakes and similar creatures)
bumbi: (-he) to give
bumbuku: a leaf bud
bumbulcambi: to swell, to distend
bumbuli: a cake made with oil and wheat flour
bunai: 100,000
buncuhun: warm, neither too hot nor too cold, pale (said of the sun's color)
bung bung: the sound of a horn, the sound made by blowing into a conch shell
bunggimbi: to give as a present
bungjan: a hunchback, a person with protruding shoulders
bungjanambi: to hump the shoulders, to have a hump
bungnambi: to oppress unjustly, to accuse falsely
bunjiha: a kind of sparrow with large head and eyes
bur bar seme: in profusion, in great quantity
bur bur seme: gurgling forth, swelling up (said of a water spring)
bur seme: pouring forth, gushing out
burabumbi: (causative of burambi)
buraki: dust
buraki jalan: the mortal life, this world
buraki toron: dust
burakisambi: to throw up dust (said of the wind)
burambi: 1. to splash with water, to pour over; 2. to distill
buran taran: in disarray
buranggiyambi: to cook meat quickly in boiling water, to parboil
burasambi: to blow up snow
burdebumbi: (causative of burdembi)
burdembi: to blow on a conch, to sound an advance or retreat on a conch
burdenumbi: to blow the conch together
buren: conch horn, brass horn, trumpet
buren umiyaha: a snail
burenembi: to peel off (intransitive verb), to peel and crack (e.g., the surface of a dry lake bed)
burga: 1. willow branch; 2. willow tree
burgambumbi: to billow up (said of incense)
burgasu notho: willow bark
burgasambi: to hang over, to float (smoke or mist)
burgasame niyamniyambi: to have an archery contest to see who can shoot best at wild game from horseback
burgibumbi: (causative of burgimbi)
burgimbi: (-ha) to be in disarray, to be flurried, to be alarmed and confused
burgin: 1. opportunity, favorable situation; 2. a spell, an interval, a sudden burst (of rain); 3. disarray, disorder; 4. pommel; cf. burgiyen
burgin bargin: 1. confused, chaotic, in disarray, tumultuous; 2. in gusts
burgin burgin i: in sudden bursts, in disarray
burgindumbi: to be in disarray together; also burginumbi
burginumbi: to be in disarray together; also burgindumbi
burgi§ambi: to be in frequent or constant disarray
burgiyelembi: to grasp the pommel, to use the pommel
burgiyen: 1. the outside surface; 2. pommel; 3. stingy, miserly

burhambi: to be reduced to poverty and ruin
burhimbi: —> burgimbi
burhisembi: —> burgisambi
buribumbi: 1. (causative or passive of burimbi); 2. to sink
burimbi: (-ha) 1. to cover, to stretch over a surface; 2. to attach the outer surface of a garment
burkimbi: to bury, to inter
burlambi: —> burulambi
burtei: widespread, common; cf. biretei
buru bara: dim, unclear, hazy, hidden
  buru bara ba: the netherworld
burubumbi: 1. to disappear without a trace; 2. to die (said of a Prince)
buruhun: dim, only partially visible, clouded
burulabumbi: (causative of burulambi)
burulambi: to flee, to take to flight
burulandumbi: to flee together; also burulanumbi
burulanumbi: to flee together; also burulandumbi
burulu: a horse having mixed red and white hair
burumbi: (-ha) to cover up, to hide
burut: subordinate, troops under one's command
bus^jambi: to be blind due to an injury
busalambi: to blind
busanggiyambi: to search urgently for something lost
buse: a fortified location
buse da: lily root that can be boiled and eaten
busehe ilha: lily
buserebumbi: (causative or passive of buserembi)
busereku: 1. an uncouth person; 2. pederast, sodomite
buserembi: 1. to act uncouthly; 2. to commit pederasty or sodomy
  buserere baita: pederasty, sodomy
bushe: blister from a burn
bushenembi: to get a blister from being burned
busu busu agambi: to rain a fine rain
busubumbi: (-ke) to suffer a relapse
busumda: lily
busa: more
busakan: a little more
busuhun: stingy, cheap
busuku: a harmful spirit that bewitches children and animals, a fox-sprite
  bu§uku dondon: moth
  busuku yemji: animal-sprites and ghosts
busukudembi: to be possessed by a fox-sprite
buSukulembi: to practice ghostly arts, to appear as an animal-sprite
butabumbi: (causative of butambi)
butalin: a clasp for an arrowhead
butambi: 1. to fish (with a net), to hunt; 2. to earn (money)
butan: game (at hunting)
butan halan: an expression of regret
  butan halan aku: what a shame!
butanambi: to go to catch, to go to hunt or fish
butemji: 1. cunning, deceitful; 2. insidious, sinister
buten: 1. the foot of a mountain; 2. the hem of a garment; 3. boundary, horizon; cf. abkai buten
buterembi: 1. to go along the foot of a mountain; 2. to hem
  butereme: along the mountain's foot
butha: hunting and fishing
  buthai niyalma: hunter, fisherman, sportsman
  buthai yamun: a section of the Imperial Household in charge of procuring fish and wild game
buthambi: to hunt, to fish; cf. butha§ambi
buthasi: 1. hunter, fisherman; 2. (iS A) an official of ancient times in charge of hunting grounds
buthasäbumbi: (causative of buthaSambi)
buthasambi: 1. to hunt, to fish; 2. to earn (money); 3. to gather, to collect
  buthasära be kadalara fiyenten: (# 虞 I) Department of the Household Guard and the Imperial Hunt, *BH* 80
  buthasära niyalma: hunter
butu: dark, dim, hidden, secret, pertaining to the underworld
  butu arga: plot intrigue, ruse
  butu buruhun: dim, gloomy
  butu duha: caecum, blind gut
  butu dushun: dim, gloomy
  butu haksan: dark and dangerous
  butu halhun: sultry, hot and humid, close
  butu hulha: thief
  butu hulhi niyalma: a stupid person who makes no reply when spoken to
  butu sabirgi noho suje: satin cloth woven without golden threads
  butu sejen: a closed vehicle used for the transport of criminals

  butu wambi: to assassinate
  butui: secretly
  butui bejilere gisun: riddle
  butui hebe: conspiracy
  butui jalan: the underworld
butuha: —> butumbi (subheading)
butuken: rather dim, rather secret
butulebumbi: (causative of butulembi)
butulembi: 1. to cover, to cover up, to stop up; 2. to act secretly
  butuleme wambi: to assassinate
butumbi: (-ha) to hibernate
  butuha cibin: a kind of hibernating swallow
butun: hibernation
butur seme: weeping without cease
buturi: heat rash, acne, pimples
buturinambi: to develop heat rash or acne
butun: crock, large jar; cf. budun
buya: 1. small, tiny; 2. low, insignificant; 3. lowly, base, inferior
  buya fujin: Imperial concubine
  buya fusihun: lowly, mean, humble
  buya hafan: petty official
  buya irgen: people of lowly estate
  buya julen: novel, romance
  buya juse: a child (under ten years of age)
  buya niyalma: ordinary person, a mean person (as opposed to a gentleman), a self-deprecatory term used in referring to oneself
  buya subsi: trifling, insignificant
  buya tusan i hafan: (/JN %'!') officials of the seventh and eighth ranks attached to the Councils and Secretarial Offices, *BH* 299
  buya yabun: trifle, small matter
buyakasi: small, minute, of little consequence
buyarambi: to be petty, to act in a petty way, to be small scale
buyarame: 1. of small import, insignificant; 2. miscellaneous
  buyarame baita icihiyara boo: (Ail") an office concerned with miscellaneous small dealings
  buyarame ejembi: to make miscellaneous jottings, to take notes
  buyarame hacin i kunggeri: (IS 44) section in the Board of Works for miscellaneous business
  buyarame hafan: officials of the lower ranks
  buyarame jaka: miscellaneous small things
  buyarame jujurame: timidly, narrow-mindedly, pettily
buyasi: small, petty, tiny, insignificant
buyebumbi: (causative of buyembi)
buyecuke: desirable, precious, enchanting, amiable, cute
buyecun: desire, longing, love
buyembi: to desire, to long for, to admire, to like, to love, to yearn for, to do gladly, to be passionate about
buyen: desire
  buyen ciha: longing and desire, personal desire, greed
  buyen cisui: in one's own personal interest, according to one's personal desires
  buyen i tuwa: fire of lust
buyendumbi: to desire together, to like one another; also buyenumbi
buyenin: 1. feeling, desire, emotion; 2. sexual desire, lust
buyenumbi: to desire together, to like one another; also buyendumbi
buyersembi: to admire, to envy
burtu kara: a fine black horse

C »

ca: tendon, sinew
  ca mangga: stubborn, not easy to deal with, difficult
ca yuwan yamun: (察Efe) Bureau of Inspection
cab seme: blindly, recklessly
cabdara: a brown horse with white mane and tail
cabdari: —> cabdara
cabgan suru: a pure white horse
cabi: the hair on the breast and stomach (of a horse)
cabihan: a float on a fish line
cabsimbi: to protect
cabumbi: (causative of cambi)
cacaraku: a gray grasshopper
cacari: a tent
  cacari boo: a square tent with cloth sides
cacihiyambi: to drip, to run (said of the nose)
cacubumbi: (causative of cacumbi)
cacumbi: to sprinkle, to spill, to pour a libation, to drip
cacun: —> acun cacun
cacurambi: to make a racket, to kick up a row
cadabumbi: (causative of cadambi)
cadambi: to wind, to coil around
cadari: (Sanskrit kṣatriya) the warrior caste in India
cafur cifur seme: smooth and slippery (said of tasty food)
cagaci: (#^) Clerk, *BH* 190, 267
cagan: 1. books, documents, papers; 2. koumiss; cf. cahan
cagan han: (Mongolian) the Russian Czar
cagatu ulhuma: *Gennaeus nycthemerus*: the silver pheasant
cahan: koumiss
cahara: a vessel carried on one's person for drinking water
caharnambi: 1. to clear the throat and nostrils (said of a horse); 2. to have a clear discharge from the nose (said of cattle)
cahi: hasty, hurried
cahimbi: to divide, to partition
cabin: 1. well crib — sometimes used simply in the sense of 'well'; 2. compartment for storing grain, bin, crib
  cabin i usin: a well field (a kind of field allotment in ancient times)
cahu: 1. a virago, termagant; 2. teapot
cahudambi: —> cahusambi
cahusambi: to brawl, to speak sharply, to squabble, to be vituperative (said of women)
cai: tea
  cai abdaha: tea leaves
  cai abdaha i kunggeri: *(#* 3f^4) a section of the Board of Rites concerned with matters relating to tea
  cai fuifumbi: to brew tea
  cai i boo: teahouse
  cai i da: ($ 3?IE) Chief Cup-bearer, *BH* 91
  cai morin be kadalara yamun: (3? Jf ^) Office of Tea and Horse Revenue; cf. *BH* 844A
  cai nenden ilha: *Camellia sasanqua*: a camellia
  cai taili: a tea tray
caida: tea essence — strong tea to be diluted with water before drinking
caidu: a kind of bean eaten while drinking tea
caise: 1. hairpin; 2. a cake made of fried vermicelli
caisi: —> caise
cak seme: 1. neatly; 2. tightly, firmly; 3. solidly (freezing); 4. suddenly
  cak sere beikuwen: freezing cold
cakcahūn: inflexible, unbendable, hard to draw (said of a bow)
cakcin: ten billion
cakilgatu kuluk: a fine horse with whorls of hair on both hind legs
cakiri: 1. half-cooked, half-done; 2. sable or fox pelts speckled with white hair
  cakiri damin: a white-speckled eagle

  cakiri Songkon: a white-speckled falcon
cakjambi: (-ka) to become crusted over (said of snow)
  cakjame gecembi: to freeze hard
caksaha: *Pica pica*: magpie; cf. saksaha
caksambi: —» caksimbi
caksiku: a small cymbal
  caksiku ucun amba kumun: music accompanied by cymbals and singing performed for the Emperor when traveling, when prisoners of war were presented, and when troops were inspected
  caksiku ucun narhun kumun: music played at banquets given in honor of victorious generals
caksimbi: 1. to rattle, to vibrate, to beat a cymbal, to make an uproar; 2. to make a strike with the gacuha; 3. to praise; 4. to ache (said of the bones and joints); 5. to cry (said of magpies)
  caksime jembi: to make smacking sounds while eating
cakū: white-necked
cakūha: a white-necked magpie
cakūlu: having white spots or markings
  cakulu cecike: probably *Oenanthe oenanthe*: the white chat
  cakulu honggon cecike: a small bird with a light-yellow head and a white speckled neck
  cakulu kiongguhe: the Fujian myna
  cakūlu kurehu: a white-headed woodpecker
cakūlun: jackdaw or crow with a white ringed neck
cakulutu cecike: *Pycnonotus sinensis*: Chinese bulbul
cakūran: *Santalum album*: sandalwood
cakūri hiyan: sandalwood incense
cala: 1. over there, on the other side; 2. previously, before; 3. besides, in addition to
calabumbi: 1. (causative of calambi); 2. to differ
  calabure ba akū: there is no difference, almost the same
calabun: 1. mistake, error; 2. difference
calabure: —» calabumbi (subheading)
calambi: 1. to err, to miss; 2. to be different
calanambi: to go to miss, to go to make an error
calcin: water that flows on top of ice in the springtime
calfa: incompletely dried birchbark — also called fulgiyan alan
calgabun: contrariness, perverseness, disloyalty
calgari: impractical, pedantic, clinging to outmoded ideas, inexperienced, not business-like
  calgari leolen: impractical view
  calgari mudaliyan: high-sounding and impractical
calgibumbi: to form waves (as when the wind blows up the water in a river), to overflow, to surge
calgimbi: to beat, to lap (said of waves), to splash, to overflow (the banks of a river)
calgin: wave, surge, overflowing
calhari: —> calgari
calihūn: *Acanthis linaria:* the mealy redpoll
calimbi: 1. to collapse from fatigue; 2. to cling, to hold on; 3. to have trouble breathing; 4. to grab by the hair; cf. ciyalimbi
caliyan: 1. pay and provisions (military); 2. tax, levy
  caliyan i boo: (錢糧司) Office of the Printing Office and Bookbindery
  caliyan i fiyenten: (經會司) Pay Office of the Board of Revenue in Mukden
  caliyan i kunggeri: (dfc44) an office of the Board of Revenue
caliyangga Susai: (JH £.) Stipendiary, *BH* 577C, 629A, 631
caliyasi: tax collector
calu: a granary
  calu cahin: granaries
  calu cahin i baita be uheri kadalara yamun: (*t 督倉場衙FI) Head Office of Government Granaries at the Capital
  calu i kunggeri: (^44) section on granaries in the Board of Revenue
calungga: 1. pertaining to a granary; 2. a grain measure equaling sixteen bushels
  calungga bele: rice from a granary
camangga: stubborn; —> ca mangga
camanggadambi: to be stubborn, to put on airs
cambi: (-ngka/-ha) **1**. to stretch, to pitch (a tent or yurt), to draw (a bow), to build (a bridge); 2. to run away (said of a horse)
  came gecehe: frozen solid all of a sudden
camci: slip (garment worn under a woman's gown), long padded jacket
camda: **1**. a leather case; 2. haze, mist
came: —> cambi (subheading)

camgan: —► camhan
camgan blthe: horizontal inscribed board
camhan: a temporary arch or structure (over a street) that carries slogans or holiday greetings
camhari: inscribed stone, boundary stone
camhata: piebald, speckled
camnambi: to catch after an initial miss (said of falcons), to seize prey on a second try
camsi: a tent erector
camtumbi: (of clouds) to spread densely
can: 1. a small cymbal; **2.** a bowl with a narrow bottom; 3. meditation, dhyana; **4.** —> **can nimaha**
can nimaha: *Lota lota*: burbot
can tembi: to sit in meditation
can tere boo: meditation hall
cananggi: day before yesterday, previously
cang: 1. the autumnal sacrifice; **2.** sacrificial wine
cang cang: (onomatopoetic) the sound of bells
cang cing: —> **cang cang**
cang seme: 1. hard, fast; **2.** (onomatopoetic) the sound made by a bowstring when it is released
cang seme gecembi: to freeze solid
cang seme mangga: very hard
cangga: a small gong
canggali: impatient, easily exhausted
canggalimbi: to be exhausted, to get tired, to tire
canggi: only, nothing but, just
canjurabumbi: (causative of **canjurambi)**
canjurambi: to greet by holding joined hands up at face level and bowing slightly
cangka: 1. perfect participle of **cambi; 2.** a white horse with red eyes, nose, and lips
cangkai: only, just, simply
cangkambi: to kill small fish in shallow water with stones
cankir niongniyaha: the speckled goose of Qinghai
cao seme: immediately, straightaway
car cir: (onomatopoetic) the sound of meat sizzling (used to describe a painful wound)
car seme: 1. painful (said of a bum); **2.** at a breath, at a stroke
cara: 1. a tall wine vessel made of gold, silver, or pewter; 2. a horse with red around its eyes, nose, and lips; **3. —► cara aniya**
cara aniya: the year before last
cara ihan: a striped cow
I caranambi: to have white spots or flecks
carcan seme: shrieking, screaming
carcinambi: 1. to congeal, to begin to freeze, to ice up; 2. to develop a blister
cargi: I. there, over there, that side, beyond; 2. formerly, ago: **ilan aniya i cargi** 'three years ago'
cargi aniya: the year before last
cargi biya: the month before last
cargi dalin: the opposite shore
cargi jalan: the other world, the world of the dead
cargilaku: firecracker, fireworks
cargimbi: to explode
carki: a wooden clapper
carki nimbi: to hit a wooden clapper
carkidambi: to beat time with a clapper
carkimbi: 1. to rattle together (as belt pendants), to create a dissonance, to tinkle: 2. to sound hoarse
carnambi: —> **caranambi**
carubumbi: (causative of **carumbi)**
carumbi: to fry, to deep-fry
carure boo: pastry kitchen, place where pastries were prepared
carur seme: in an oily manner, smoothly
carure: —► carumbi (subheading)
cas seme: 1. vaguely, in a fragmentary way; **2.** suddenly, unexpectedly
cas seme donjimbi: to hear only bits and pieces
c&shulabumbi: (causative or passive of **cashulambi)**
cashulambi: 1. to turn one's back on, to stand or sit with one's back to; 2. to break (an agreement), to go back on (one's word), to betray; 3. to be ungrateful
cashulame tembi: to sit back to back
cashun: 1. backward, facing backward, with one's back toward someone; 2. opposite, contrary
cashun edun: tail wind, a wind at one's back
cashun forombi: to turn backward
cashun gisun: irony
cashun tembi: to sit with one's back to
casi: in that direction, thither, to there
casi aku ebsi aku: neither here nor there, without direction, neither coming nor going
casi forombi: to turn in that direction

casiba ilha: a white flower found in Mongolia
casikan: a little in that direction
cata: a quadrillion
ce: 1. they; 2. an Imperial document on yellow or gold paper; 3. a written answer to a question
ccbke: fiat side of the **gacuha**
ccbke cabka: finicky, picky (about food)
cece: silk gauze
cece dardan: a kind of silk gauze
cece gecuheri: silk gauze decorated with dragon patterns; cf. **gecuheri**
cece unduraku: silk gauze with dragon patterns on it; cf. **unduraku**
cecen: distention (of the belly)
ceccrcuke: annoying, vexing, infuriating, detestable
ceceremb: 1. to press tightly, to embrace tightly; **2.** to be taut and hard to draw (said of a bowstring)
ceceri: a kind of loose-textured silk, lustring
ceceri sosontu: an ancient crown-shaped head covering
ceccrSembi: 1. to exert a great amount of effort, to quiver from exertion; 2. to hold tightly, to embrace tightly
cecerSeme cincilambi: to examine closely
cecerSeme hajilambi: to make love
cecerScme jafambi: to grasp tightly
cecerSeme yabumbi: to have sex, to act in an indecent manner
cecike: a small bird; cf. **gasha**
cecike be **fulgiyere sihan:** a blowpipe for shooting birds
cecike be latubure darhuwan: a glued pole for catching small birds
cecike fulgiyeku: a blowpipe for shooting small birds
cecike mimi: a wild vegetable, the leaves of which can be eaten raw
cecike tatara asu: a net for catching small birds
cecikelembi: to notch an arrow holding it between the thumb and forefinger
cehun: distended, flatulent, overly full (said of the belly)
cejehen: a piece of wood on the end of a tow rope
cejeleku: a detachable collar used with a Manchu garment
cejen: the upper part of the chest
cejen anambi: to expand the chest (as a gesture of pride)
cejen telebumbi: to have a pain in the chest
cekceri: a shallow brass cooking vessel
cekcihiyan: a small tripod
ceke: 1. a short jacket made of wild animal pelts; **2.** the side of a **gacuha**
cekemu: Japanese satin, velveteen
cekjehun: having a protruding chest, pigeon-chested
ceku: a swing
cekudembi: to swing in a swing
cekulembi; —> **cekudembi**
celebumbi: (causative of **celembi)**
celehe: —> celembi (subheading)
celehen: a courtyard paved with bricks
celehen i amba kumun: music played while the Emperor returned to the palace from a banquet and while officials were thanking him for favors received
celehen i bolgonggo kumun: music played during Imperial banquets
celehen 1 huwa: a courtyard in front of the throne hall
celeheri: terrace, platform; cf. **celheri**
celeku: a ruler, measuring stick
celeku dangse: resident register
celembi: 1. to measure (with a ruler); 2. to tire after a long journey; 3. to pave with bricks or stone
celehe jugun: a brick-paved path through the palace
celheri: a paved platform before an official building, a terrace, a platform; cf. **celeheri**
celln; a band on the bootleg that is attached to the trousers to hold the boot tight
celmen: nap or pile on cloth
celmeri: thin, slender, well-proportioned (said of a person's figure)
celmerjembi: 1. to hang down; **2.** to be well-proportioned
cembe: (accusative of **ce:** them)
cen: one onc-hundred-millionth
cen hiyang: *Aquilaria agallocha*: agalloch, eaglewood
cenci: (ablative of **ce):** from them, than them
cencilembi: to examine carefully
cencileme tuwambi: to take a careful look at
cende: (dative of **ce):** to them, for them

cendebumbi: (causative of cendembi)
cendeku: an instrument used for testing
  cendeku sihan: a pointed pipe used for extracting samples from grain sacks
cendekuSembi: 1. to probe, to put to the test, to try out; 2. to try to verify a fact by feigning ignorance; 3. to tempt
cendembi: to check, to verify, to try out, to put to the test
cendendumbi: to test or verify together; also cendenumbi
cendenumbi: to test or verify together; also cendendumbi
cendz tubihe: an orange
cene: a peony
cengme: coarse Tibetan wool
cengmu: —> cengme
cengsiyang: prime minister
ceni: (genitive of ce): of them, their
ceningge: theirs
cense: —> cendz tubihe
cerguwe: roe, fish eggs
  cerguwe waliyambi: to lay eggs (said of fish)
cerhuwe: —> cerguwe
cerhuwenembi: 1. to get a boil or abscess on the finger, to develop a whitlow; 2. to become pregnant (said of fish)
ceri: gauze, netting (of silk)
  ceri suje: a satin that resembles gauze
ceringge ilha: a red flower from South China
cese: register, official record
  cese i namun: (# *1*$) storage room for registers in the Board of Rites
ci: 1. (ablative particle): from, by way of, than; 2. rank, military formation; 3. paint, lacquer; 4. space, interval
  ci aku: uninterruptedly, constantly
  ci sindambi: to line up
cib cab: quiet, still
cib cib seme: very quietly
cib gukubun: silence and extinction, nirvana
cib seme: 1. quietly; 2. swiftly (said of an arrow)
cibahanci: a lamaist nun
cibiha: a white-necked crow that flies in flocks
cibin: *Hirundo rustica*: swallow
  cibin cecike: —> cibin
cibingga kiongguhe: a kind of myna that resembles a swallow
cibirgan: a small bird resembling a swallow with reddish head and back
cibiri i!ha: a yellow flower that grows on a vine and blooms in late spring
cibsembi: to be quiet, to be silent
cibsen: quietness, stillness
cibsidambi: to lament incessantly
cibsimbi: to lament, to deplore, to sigh over, to regret
cibsin: 1. a lament; 2. a funeral notice
cibsindumbi: to lament together; also cibsinumbi
cibsinumbi: to lament together; also cibsindumbi
cibsonggo: 1. harmony, harmonious; 2. the right side of an ancestral temple
cibsu hiyan: incense used at sacrifices
cibtui: repeatedly, intently, intensively, exclusively
cibumbi: to be squeezed (into a narrow space), to be blocked off, to be crowded
cici goci: timidly, fearfully, full of doubt, hesitant
cidahun: pelt of a snow rabbit
  cidahun kurume: coat made from a snow-rabbit pelt
cifabumbi: (causative of cifambi)
cifahan: viscous mud, mud used as plaster
cifahangga aisin: gold paint
cifambi: to smear on, to plaster
cifeleku: a spittoon
cifelembi: to spit
cifenggu: spit, saliva
cifun: tax, duty
  cifun arambi: to impose a tax
  cifun gaimbi: to collect tax or duty
  cifun i bithe: tax receipt
  cifun i bithei menggun: property deeds tax
  cifun i menggun: tax money
cifuri niyehe: a name for the common teal
cige: —> cihe
cigu niru: *(Mt£)* Captain of the Banner Drum — a Chinese official of the palace
ciha: desire, wish
  cihai: as one wishes, according to one's desires
  cihai balai: arbitrarily, willfully
  cihai cihai: with great willingness
  cihai sindambi: to act in a wanton fashion, to act in a self-willed way, to act capriciously
  cihai yabumbi: to behave arbitrarily
cihakū: 1. unwilling; 2. uncomfortable, ill, not feeling well

cihalahai: as one likes, according to one's desire
cihalambi: 1. to like, to be fond of, to want, to be willing; 2. to look for shortcomings, to look for others' errors
cihalan: 1. desire, wish; 2. fondness, hobby
cihalšambi: 1. to desire ardently; 2. always to be looking for others' shortcomings
cihan: desire
  cihan buyen aku: without desire or interest
cihangga: 1. willing, eager; 2. fond of, keen on
  cihangga waka: unwilling
  cihanggai: willing, eager, willingly, eagerly
  cihanggai ergen toodambi: to be willing to pay with one's life
cihe: louse
cihetei: *Equus hemionus*: wild ass
cihin: granary, place for storing rice; cf. cahin
cik: a circle written in texts as a form of punctuation
  cik sindambi: to add a circle as a sign of punctuation
  cik tongkimbi: —> cik sindambi
cik cak seme: rustling, making a small noise
cik cik: suddenly (to think of something)
cik cik seme: sadly, morosely, anxiously
  cik cik seme gunimbi: to think of constantly, to come to mind suddenly and often, to be anxious about something
cik seme: suddenly
  cik seme gunimbi: to think of suddenly
cikeku: 1. bamboo strips or reeds from which mats are made; 2. stalk of a rice plant, stubble; 3. inner bark, bast
cikešembi: to be a little lame (said of horses or cows)
cikimbi: (-ha) to insert or attach snugly, to fit exactly, to fit or attach tightly (as a tenon in a mortise)
  cikiraku: not fitting snugly
cikin: 1. edge, border; 2. the bank of a river
cikingge fu: a boundary wall
cikirambi: to go along the edge, border, or bank
  cikirame: along the edge, border, or riverbank
cikiri: 1. wood shavings; 2. a dog or horse with white or light blue eyes; 3. white hairs or small areas of white on a pelt
  cikiri dobihi: a black fox pelt speckled with white hairs
  cikiri niyehe: a wild duck dappled with white around the eyes and bill
cikiringge: reed-colored, catkin-colored
cikirsambi: to be shy, to be bashful, to be embarrassed
cikjalambi: to form a sprout within the ground
ciksimbi (1): (-ka) to mature, to grow up, to become tough (said of the muscles)
  ciksika boigon: well-to-do household
  ciksika haha: adult male
ciksimbi (2): (-ha) 1. to chirp; 2. to ache (said of the bones)
ciksin: adult, grown-up, mature, able-bodied
ciktambi: to take root, to grow up
ciktan: relationship, natural law, principle
ciktarambi: (-ka) 1. to mature, to become established in life; 2. to be in readiness; 3. to flourish, to spread out
cikten: 1. trunk, stem, shaft (of an arrow); 2. one of the ten heaven's stems
  cikten gargan: heavenly stems and earthly branches *(tiangdn dizJiT ^ "T- i&jC)*
ciktenembi: to go along the trunk or stem, to form a stem
  cikteneme: along the trunk or stem
cilba: having the same given name; cf. silba
cilbambi: to give the given name
cilburi: a guide rope fastened to a bridle ring to lead beasts of burden, a tether
cilcimbi: (-ka) to swell (as a wave), to come in (for high tide)
cilcin: 1. swelling, bump, tumor; 2. not smooth, lacking fluency, rough and bumpy
  cilcin aku: clear-cut, straightforward, smooth (said of speaking or writing)
  cilcin madambi: to vent one's anger
cilcinambi: to form a boil, swelling, or bump on the skin
cilebumbi: (causative of cilembi)
cilembi: 1. to apply lacquer, to paint; 2. to make a sound by plucking a taut cord
cilikū: choking, difficulty in swallowing
  cilikū nimeku: dysphagia
cilimbi: (-ha) to choke, to swallow with difficulty
  cilime hagame songgombi: to sob
cilin: 1. —> celin; 2. unicorn; cf. sabintu
cilme: —»celmen
cimaha: 1. tomorrow; 2. morning

cimaha inenggi: tomorrow, the next day
cimari: 1. tomorrow; 2. morning; 3. a measure equivalent to six *mü* 畝
cimari erde: tomorrow morning, early in the morning
cimaridari: every morning
cimarilame: early in the morning
cimci: shirt
cime: *Concorhynchus nerka*: sockeye salmon, nerka
cimeke giranggi: 1. the foot bones of an animal; 2. all the small bones in a pig's foot below the anklebone (used by small girls as toys)
cimiku: a pacifier: a nipple-shaped object for babies to suck on
cimilan: a whistle that makes sound when air is sucked through it rather than being blown
cimkiSambi: to be without appetite, to find food tasteless
cin: 1. chief, principal, main; 2. straight, straightforward; 3. the south side; 4. a small white heron
cin i boo: main room, principal room
cin i diyan: principal palace
cin i duka: the main gate
cin i ergi: place of honor
cin i gamambi: to handle in a straightforward and honest way
cin i tembi: to sit in the place of honor (at a meal)
cin i wasimbi: to come straight down
cin wang: Prince, *BH* 13
cincilabumbi: (causative of cincilambi)
cincilambi: to look at carefully, to observe, to examine, to scrutinize
cincilan: an implement used for observation
cindahan: *Lepus timidus*: snow rabbit, varying hare
cindahan cabi: the fur on the underside of a snow rabbit
cing cang: the sound of chipping ice, the sound of pounding earth
cing k'o muji: highland barley (grown in Tibet and Qinghai)
cing seme: 1. flaming, flashing; 2. in a throng, crowding; 3. prosperously; 4. straight upward
cing seme banjimbi: to live prosperously
cing seme dambi: to flame
cinggambi: —> cingkambi
cinggilaku: a small bell used by Buddhist monks
cinggin: a three-year-old pig
cinggir seme: sound of a bell ringing
cinggiri ilha: a purple, bell-shaped exotic flower
cinggiya: 1. superficial, limited in scope, having narrow views; 2. short (said of time); 3. short (of stature); 4. not far
cinggiyakan: somewhat narrow
cinggiyan: —> cinggiya
cingiri: *Gracula religiosa*: myna bird
cingkabumbi: 1. (causative or passive of cingkambi); 2. to gorge oneself, to be stuffed, to be puffed up, to be inflated
cingkai: 1. very, greatly, by far; 2. by all means, feel free to, at will; 3. willfully, arbitrarily, wantonly
cingkai amgambi: to oversleep
cingkai colgoroko: preeminent, surpassing, outstanding
cingkai encu: vastly different, completely different
cingkambi: 1. to be filled, to be stuffed full; 2. to do something to the utmost, to be to an extreme degree
cingkame: fully, to the full extent
cingkame fargambi: to pursue to the end
cingkame jembi: to eat to satiety, to eat one's fill
cingkame yabumbi: to walk without stopping
cingkasambi: to stuff full
cingnembi: to glue an arrowhead to the shaft
cingnur: spy, sentry
cinjiri: myna bird; cf. cingiri
cinuhulambi: to smear red with cinnabar, to write with red ink
cinuhun: 1. cinnabar; 2. bright red
cinuhun i araha bukdarun: copy of an examination written in red ink
cinuhun i menggun: funds for official use
cinurgan: a small sparrow-like bird with a black back and vermilion plumage
cir seme: gushing out, hurrying
cir seme hūdun: bouncing along quickly
cira: 1. strict, stern; 2. hard, solid; 3. face, complexion
cira aljaha: the expression (on his face) changed
cira elheken oho: his face has an angry look

cira fafulambi: to forbid strictly
cira guwaliyambi: to turn pale
cira morin: powerful horse
cira nirugan: portrait
cira sindaha: his face has a happy look
cira takambi: to practice physiognomy
cira takara niyalma: physiognomist
ciralabumbi: (causative of ciralambi)
ciralambi: to be strict, to act strictly
ciran: solemnity, seriousness
cirangga: colored, having color
cirashun: —> cirgashun
circan: a bright yellow pigment
circinambi: to freeze on the surface
cirgabuku miyoocan: air rifle
cirgabumbi: 1. to stop up, to block up, to hold back; 2. to be stopped up, to be blocked up; 3. to swash, to surge (said of waves)
cirgashun: impeded, blocked, stiff
cirgashun dedumbi: to lie stiffly, to lie without moving
cirgebumbi: (causative of cirgembi)
cirgeku: a wooden implement used to pound earth, a ramrod
cirgembi: 1. to ram, to pound (earth); 2. to loosen a bowstring; 3. to unhitch
cirgesembi: to pound steadily
cirhashun: —> cirgashun
cirhembi: —> cirgembi
cirhubumbi: (causative of cirhumbi)
cirhumbi: to take back, to let a bow go lax, to lower a sword after having brandished it
cirhume gūnimbi: to change one's mind
cirku: pillow
cirku hengke: *Cucumis melo*: winter melon
cirku moo: wooden posts on both sides of a threshold
cirku ninggu i baita: sexual intercourse
cirku wehe: stone pillars or supports on both sides of a threshold
cirubumbi: (causative of cirumbi)
ciruku: —> cirku
cirumbi: (-he) to support, to pillow, to use as a pillow
cise: vegetable or flower garden
cistan: a thin strip of paper placed on official documents to show places where corrections were to be made
cisu: 1. private, private interest or profit; 2. selfish
cisu aku: unselfish
cisu baita: private matter
cisu be yabumbi: to seek private gain
cisui: in one's own interest, on one's own initiative, naturally (see also ini cisui), private
cisui boji: a private contract or deed (without an official seal)
cisui bucembi: to die by suicide
cisui doore urse: smugglers
cisui gamambi: to handle on one's own, to handle without authorization
cisui hungkerehe jiha: illegal coins
cisudembi: to act for one's private interest
cisui: —> cisu (subheading)
cisulembi: to act in one's own interest, to do privately, to keep for one's own private use
citu morin: a famous swift horse
ciyalibumbi: (causative or passive of ciyalimbi)
ciyalimbi: to grab by the hair (in a fight)
ciyalindumbi: to grab one another's hair when fighting
ciyan dzung: (■f'ft) —» minggatu, ciyandzung
ciyan hū: *(^~ P)* chief of one thousand families in a military district
ciyan Si: (^■#) Secretary
ciyandzung: (^f*$§) Lieutenant, *BH* 752E
ciyang wei: primrose
ciyanliyang: provisions — the same as caliyan
ciyanSi: (:&-#) Secretary
cob seme: appearing suddenly, standing out from the crowd
cobalabumbi: (causative of cobalambi)
cobalambi: to pry up, to lift with a lever, to prize open
coban: 1. a lever, a bar for prying; 2. a medical quack
cobangga gin: a scale for weighing heavy objects
cobaSambi: to pry up, to prize open
cobdaha: bamboo leaf
cobdaha sungkeri ilha: *Bletilla striata*: a kind of terrestrial orchid
cobolan: an owl — the same as yabulan
cobto: 1. rags, shreds; 2. to shreds; 3. cloth remnant
cobto cobto: in rags, ragged, tattered
cobto cobto hūwajaha: tore into shreds

cobtojombi: to have a piece torn from one's clothing
cocarambi: 1. to act heedlessly or carelessly; 2. to make trouble, to create a disturbance
cocarame afambi: to attack without waiting for orders, to make a premature attack
cocari: the common snipe; cf. karka cecike
cocirambi: —> cocarambi
coco: penis
coco i da: glans of the penis
coco i sen: opening of the urethra
codoli: 1. clever but arrogant, conceited; 2. high-spirited, hard to handle (said of livestock)
cohombi: 1. to advance to regular status a person holding temporary office, to make a special selection from candidates for a vacancy; 2. to do especially; cf. cohome
cohome: 1. especially, on purpose, exclusively; 2. merely, only, directly
cohonggo: special
cohonggo kingken: (# j£) a Chinese musical instrument
cohoro: piebald, dappled
cohoto: copper or tin forks used in playing with a gacuha
cohotoi: special, exclusive, especially, exclusively
cok cak: (onomatopoetic) the sound of kissing
cok cak sembi: to snap, to click
cokcihiyan: 1. peak, ridge; 2. towering, precipitous
cokcohon: jutting up, vertical
cokcohon godohon: towering (height)
cokcohori: —> cokcohon
cokcorombi: to rise up vertically, to be high
coki: having a prominent forehead
coki uju: a jutting forehead
cokimbi: to stick in the ground (arrows and like objects)
coko: 1. chicken; 2. the tenth of the earth's branches (B)
coko biya: the eighth month
coko erin: period of the day from 5 pm to 7 pm
coko ilha: *Stachys aspera*: betony, wound wart
coko megu: a mushroom that grows in rich soil — it has a white top and is black inside
coko nakambi: to roost
coko sence: —> coko megu
coko umgan i toholiyo: a pastry made of chicken eggs, honey, sugar, walnuts, and glutinous rice
cokonggo: pertaining to the cyclical sign coko
cokonggo aniya: year of the chicken
cokto: arrogant, conceited, self-important
coktolombi: to be proud, to flaunt, to act arrogantly
cokūlu: —> cukiilu
colabumbi: (causative of colambi)
colambi: to stir-fry
colgambi: to chatter, to clamor; cf. curgimbi
colgogan fulan: a breed of black horses raised by the Ainugan tribe
colgon: —> colhon
colgoroko: 1. towering, lofty; 2. prominent, surpassing, excelling
colgorombi: (-ko) to surpass, to excel
colgoropi: prominent, imposing
colho: towering
colho moo: *Catalpa kaempieri*: Chinese catalpa
colhon: peak, high promontory
colhorombi: —> colgorombi
colhoron: a commanding peak
colibumbi: (causative of colimbi)
coliku: an engraving knife
colimbi: to engrave, to carve
colire faksi: engraver
colkon: a wave
colkon cecike: a small, long-beaked black-backed bird that eats pine cones
colo: courtesy name, nickname, title
colo bumbi: to grant a title
colo tukiyembi: to enfeoff, to grant a title
coman: goblet, large cup for wine
comari ilha: *Gardenia jasminoides*: gardenia
comboli: mid-section, area below the ribs, waist
comcok: bunch, cluster
comcok erihe: one style of rosary
comgombi: to stamp, to tread on
comko morin: dapple-gray horse
comlimbi: to cut designs from folded paper
comnombi: 1. to peck at food; 2. to pound rice; 3. to hobble the front legs of a horse
como: —> coman
conggai: *Ceryle lugubris*: spotted kingfisher; cf. cunggai
conggalabumbi: —> congkibumbi
conggimbi: —> congkimbi

conggiri: a kind of cymbal
conggišambi: —> congkiSambi
conggošombi: to collide; cf. cunggusambi
congkibumbi: (causative of congkimbi)
congkimbi: 1. to peck; 2. to fight (said of quails); 3. to pound grain to remove the husk
congkiri gūwasihiya: a name for the eastern egret; cf. guwasihiya
congkišakū: a pestle
congkisambi: 1. to peck constantly; 2. to husk rice using a mortar and pestle
contoho: a hole or gap in a wall or dike
contohojombi: to form a hole or gap
coo: a spade
coo bithe: paper money
coocarambi: —> cocarambi
coociyanli: *Calandrella rufescens*: sand lark
cooga: —> cooha
coogan: *Egretta garzetta*: the little egret
cooha: 1. army, troops; 2. soldier; 3. military, martial
cooha baitalambi: to use military force
cooha bargiyambi: to reassemble troops
cooha be aliha amban: (fl Jf) Minister of War (in antiquity)
cooha be kadalara tinggin: (yt¥ffi) Bureau of Military Affairs — an organ for dealing with military offenses in each province
cooha bederembi: troops return (victoriously)
cooha dain: troops, armies
cooha gocimbi: to withdraw troops
cooha huwekiyebure temgetu: a silver placard given to a soldier as a commendation
cooha ilimbi: to raise troops
cooha kambi: to serve in the military
cooha moringga fiyenten: office of a military commander
cooha niyalma: soldier, military man
cooha obume banjibure kunggeri: (lift) section in the Board of War in charge of military banishment
cooha obure weile: an offense punished with military banishment
cooha simnembi: to muster troops
cooha urebure tinggin: (?|i jK, IS) bureau concerned with drilling troops
coohai agūra: weapon
coohai agūra i kunggeri i baita alire boo: (¥器科1S.il) Arsenal of the Weapons Office in the Board of Works
coohai agūra i kunggeri i baita hacin i boo: (¥ IS# H il) Chancery of the Weapons Office in the Board of Works
coohai agūra i kunggeri i bodoro boo: (軍器##$) Accounting Office of the Weapons Office of the Board of Works
coohai amban: (^ A E-) a high military dignitary
coohai baitai kunggeri: (¥##) Military Affairs Bureau in the Board of War
coohai baitalan i kuwaran: (flt fff *ffi)* Military Supplies Depot
coohai baitalan i namun: *(f-* fif ij) Commissary Warehouse; cf. *BH* 656A
coohai baran: military strength, disposition of troops
coohai belhen i bolgobure fiyenten: (j^Jf-yjl jfc司) a department in the Board of War; cf. *BH* 415A
coohai boo: 1. *(£:/%)* War Office of the Bureau of Colonial Affairs; 2. barracks
coohai caliyan: military pay
coohai cuwan: military boat
coohai dasan i simnembi: to take an examination in the military arts
coohai erdemungge i kunggeri: (jff ##) a section of the Board of War concerned with the promotion of officers
coohai fa: the art of war
coohai fafun: martial law
coohai fiyan: the disposition of an army
coohai fiyan be nonggibure mudan: music played while the Emperor inspected the troops
coohai fiyenten: (兵司) the Military Bureau in Mukden
coohai hafan: a military officer
coohai hafan i fungnehen i kunggeri: (5^,fp #) a section concerned with posthumous enfeoffment of military officers
coohai hafan i temgetu: credentials of a military officer
coohai hafan sindara bolgobure fiyenten: (武選清吏司) Department of Selection, *BH* 415A

coohai jahudai: warship
coohai jurgan: (兵SP) Board of War, *BH* 415
coohai jurgan i kungge yamun: (^44) war section of the Grand Secretariat
coohai kooli: the art of war, warcraft
coohai kūwaran: military camp
coohai moringga fiyenten: (兵馬^) police office; cf. *BH* 796
coohai mudan: military strength
coohai nashūn: important military matters
coohai nashūn i amban: (?% A E£) Grand Councillor, *BH* 129
coohai nashūn i ba: (? Co[illegible])of State, *BH* 128
coohai niyalma: soldier, warrior
coohai tusangga inenggi: favorable days for military undertakings
coohai urse: soldiers, troops
coohalambi: to go to war, to send troops
coohalaha morin: war horses
coohalame genembi: to go on a military expedition
coohan:—> coogan
coohiyan: Korea; cf. solho
coolambi: —> colambi
coolan gaha: a red-beaked bird resembling a raven
coolgon: —> colgon
cooman: —> coman
cor seme: gushing forth uninterruptedly
corboho: —> corbombi (subheading)
corboku: a device used to hold open the mouth of a horse (or other domestic animal)
corbombi: to pry the mouth open (said of domestic animals)
corboho tura: a post or stump to which animals are tied while given medicine
cordombi: to play (Mongolian instruments such as the coron and mekeni)
corho: 1. an iron tube for holding a tassel on a helmet; 2. a wooden tube used in the brewing of liquor; 3. spout (on a teapot or kettle)
corhon: another name for the woodpecker; cf. fiyorhon
coro: the day after tomorrow
corodai: a name for the phoenix; cf. garudai
coron: 1. a four-holed wooden flute; 2. a temporary wooden shelter; cf. coron boo
coron boo: a temporary shelter built of wood
coron gocika: the belly has fallen (said of horses and cattle)
coron tatan: a small temporary structure that is made of wood and tent-shaped
cos: (onomatopoetic) the sound of ricocheting or rebounding
cosho: 1. a pointed piece of metal attached to the end of a weapon's grip; 2. a nail on a horse's harness for attaching the crupper
cotho: eggshell
cotoli: —> codoli
cu: 1. interjection used to set a dog on someone or something; 2. Get out!
cu ca: the sound of whispering or murmuring
cu niru: a fire arrow, rocket
Cuba: a woman's sleeveless court garment decorated with dragon patterns
cuba syigiyan: a woman's court garment — a cape decorated with dragon patterns
cubdaha: —> cobdaha
cubumbi: to be squeezed into a narrow space; cf. cibumbi
cubume tembi: to sit tightly together
cucu caca: (onomatopoetic) the sound of whispering or talking in a low voice
cudu: one ten billionth
cuiken: golden plover
cuikengge mahatun: a hat worn in ancient times by astrologers
cuk cak seme: bitterly, viciously (said of fighting)
cukcambi: to protrude
cukcaha weihe: bucktooth
cukcuhun: 1. protruding forward (said of an animal's ears); 2. pouting (with the lips protruding)
cukcurembi: to face forward, to protrude
cuku: 1. a kind of dessert made from glutinous rice and eaten from a bowl; 2. an interjection used when someone sits on another person's clothing
cukubumbi: (causative of cukumbi)
cukulembi: to stir up, to incite, to set a dog on prey
cukumbi: 1. to become tired, to be spent; 2. to lift the buttocks slightly, to rise slightly from one's seat
cukūlu: 1. nearsighted; 2. a horse that goes about hanging its head

cukumbi: to hang down (the head), to look down, to bow down, to lie prostrate
cukursembi: to bow down profoundly
cukusambi: to rush about blindly
culasun moo: a kind of cedar with bamboo-like leaves
culgambi: 1. to inspect troops, to hold an inspection; 2. to hold an assembly
culgan: 1. inspection of troops (especially by the Emperor); 2. an assembly, a league, an alliance
culgan acambi: 1. to inspect troops; 2. to hold an assembly
culgan i da: leader of an alliance
culhan: —> culgan
culin cecike: a name for the oriole; cf. gūlin cecike
culuk seme: coming and going all the time, suddenly coming and going
cumbuli: —> comboli
cumcumbi: to squat holding one's arms about the knees
cumcurambi: 1. to pass quickly with the body bowed in front of a superior; 2. to dart away, to disappear (said of animals frightened by the approach of an enemy)
cun cun i: gradually, by degrees
cunceo: a fine silk
cung cung seme: going forward with the head bowed
cung seme: —> cung cung seme
cung yang inenggi: the ninth day of the ninth month — a festival
cunggai: *Ceryle lugubris:* spotted kingfisher; cf. conggai
cunggur niyehe: *Podiceps ruficollis:* Chinese little grebe
cungguru: 1. navel; 2. stem, footstalk of fruit
cungguSambi: to butt, to beat the head on something, to collide with, to shove
cunu gasha: *Halcyon pileata*: black-capped kingfisher
cur car seme: (onomatopoetic) the sound of firecrackers and rockets, the sound of boiling water
cur seme: 1. (onomatopoetic) the sound of a rocket flying; 2. slipping, sneaking
cur seme genehe: slipped out, swept past, slid past
curbi gasha: *Halcyon smyrnensis*: turquoise kingfisher
curgimbi: (-he) to chatter, to make lots of noise, to make an uproar, to clamor
curgin: chattering, noise, commotion
curgindumbi: to make a commotion (said of a group), to prattle, to prate
curhu: the young of the pike
curhumbi: to go a distance (said of road)
curhun: distance a bird can fly with one flap of its wings
curun: a measure of length equal to thirty Chinese feet
cus seme: —> cur seme
cuse: 1. bamboo; 2. silk; 3. a cook
cuse moo: bamboo
cuse moo i arsun: bamboo shoots
cuse moo i fuldun: bamboo grove
cuse moo i itu: *Bambusicola thoracica*: bamboo partridge
cuse moo i undehen: a bamboo stave used for whipping
cuse singgeri: a small cat-like animal that eats bamboo roots
cuseingge hoosan: paper made of bamboo fiber
cusengge nicuhe: a pearl-like product growing on bamboo
cuseri: made of bamboo, pertaining to bamboo, bamboo-like
cuseri cecike: a small gray-bodied bird with red feet
cuseri duingge hoosän: a paper made from bamboo
cuseri hooSan: a white paper made from bamboo
cuseri toro ilha: oleander
cusile: crystal
cuwan: boat, ship; cf. jahudai
cuwan fekumbi: to board a boat (in a battle)
cuwan i ejen: commander of a ship
cuwan tembi: to take a boat
cuwangnambi: 1. to seize by force, to pillage, to rob; 2. to rush
cuwangname dosimbi: to rush into, to go rushing in
cün moo: *Toona sinensis*: Chinese toon tree
cün sa: a flowered light silk used for making summer clothing

cy: 1. a five-holed flute; 2. a Chinese foot (measure, about one third of a meter); 3. a bamboo rod used for flogging
cylebumbi: (causative or passive of cylembi)
cylembi: to flog with a bamboo rod
cyming: an Imperial order of posthumous enfeoffment

D * *

For words beginning with dz, see the section beginning on page 87.

da: 1. root, stock, base, foundation, source; 2. leader, chief; 3. a fathom, the length of the outstretched arms — about eight Chinese feet; **4.** trunk of a tree; 5. a measure word for various elongated things
da an i: as usual, as always, as before
da arambi: to lay a foundation
da banin: nature, inherent character
da be onggombi: to forget one's origins
da beye bahambi: to recuperate
da beye kokirabumbi: to lose one's capital
da beye menggun: capital, principal
da ci: —> daci
da dube: stock and branches, beginning and end
da fujuri: *curriculum vitae*
da fulehe: foundation, base
da futa: the main rope attached to a net used for trapping; cf. dangdali
da gaSan: one's native place, hometown
da gin dz: sister-in-law: a wife of wife's elder brother
da gio: brother-in-law: elder brother of one's wife
da jiha: matrix for copper coins
da jokson: the starting line for mounted archers
da niafa: original ancestor, great-great-grandfather
da niama: great-great-grandmother
da muru: in broad outline, in general
da sargan: the chief wife, first wife
da sekiyen: background, one's personal history
da sekiyen mafa: progenitor
da songkoi: as before
da sunto: the model for the dry measure sunto
da susu: native place
da Su: uncle: father's younger brother
da tolombi: to count the hits at archery
da turgun: personal record
da ujui usiha: the brightest star in the constellation Draco
da unggu mafa: great-great-grandfather
da unggu mama: great-great-grandmother
da uSe: a line from the reins that passes through the bit of a bridle
dababumbi: 1. (causative of dabambi); 2. to go too far, to overstep, to go across; 3. to do or act excessively; **4.** to boast, to exaggerate
dababuraku: thrifty
dabagan: a mountain pass
dabaha: —> dabambi (subheading)
dabaku: wedges of wood on both sides of a gate, allowing wheeled vehicles to enter
dabala: 1. (sentence particle) only, merely; 2. (postposition) besides
dabali: 1. excessively, exceeding, too; 2. (postposition) beyond, across, through; 3. surpassing, superior
dabali duleke: passed beyond
dabali fekuhe: jumped across
dabali fiyelembi: to jump across (equestrian trick)
dabali uSe: a strap on the wagon-saddle that is attached to the shaft of the cart
dabali wesike: rose beyond
dabalikan: somewhat excessive
dabambi: to cross, to surpass, to go beyond, to climb over
dabaha nimeku: consumption, tuberculosis
dabara oloro: crossing and fording
daban: excess
dabanambi: to surpass, to cross over, to go to cross, to be excessive, to increase, to become even greater
dabara: —> dabambi (subheading)
dabargan: a long rectangular bag with a hole in the middle allowing each end to be used as a

pocket (often carried on the shoulder or from the belt)
daba§aku: 1. excessive, not content with one's lot; 2. a person who tries to live beyond his means or station
daba§ambi: to act without restraint, to act in a dissipated way, to overstep one's authority, to act presumptuously
dabatala: excessively, presumptuously
dabci: having one's eyes askew, suffering exotropia
dabciku: a double-edged sword
dabciku antaha: swordsman
dabcilaku: a small hunting knife, a dagger
dabcilanibi: to go askew, to run crooked
dabdali: uncontrollable, unmanageable (said of horses)
dabduri: quick-tempered, excitable, irritable, irascible, impetuous, testy
dabdur§ambi: to be short-tempered, to be irritable, to get excited, to flare up
dabgibumbi: (causative of dabgimbi)
dabgimbi: to weed, to pull weeds with the hands
dabgiyambi: —> dabkimbi
dabkabumbi: (causative or passive of dabkambi)
dabkambi: to haunt, to torment, to bring harm to (said of ghosts), to bewitch
dabkibumbi: (causative or passive of dabkimbi)
dabkimbi: 1. to repair with glue or plaster; 2. to whip on (a horse)
dabkūri: double, having layers, storied (building)
dabkūri dalan: a doubled dike or dam
dabkūri dorgi hoton: the Forbidden City
dabkūri duka: a double gate
dabkūri kotoli: a double sail
dabkūri leose: a storied building
dabkūri omolo: great-grandchild
dabkūri taili: a double blossom
dabkūrilambi: to double, to overlap
dabkūrilame banjimbi: to be double (said of flowers)
dabsi: upper arm
dabsimbi: to incline, to wane (said of the sun or moon)
dabsiha biya: waning moon
dabsitambi: to try to get the first word in
dabsitame faksidambi: to argue skillfully
dabsulabumbi: (causative of dabsulambi)
dabsulambi: to preserve in brine, to salt, to pickle
dabsun: salt
dabsun be giyarire yamun: (i® 9 司) Department of Salt Control; cf. *BH* 835B
dabsun be yabubure bithe be pilere baicara falgangga: (批驗8 31 *ffi)* Office of the Salt Examiner; cf. *BH* 835A
dabsun cifun i menggun: salt gabelle, salt tax
dabsun ebubure ba: wharf where salt was unloaded
dabsun fuifure haha: salt worker
dabsun fuifure kūwaran: salt works, saltern
dabsun gidambi: to salt (fish)
dabsun hūdai niyalma: salt merchant
dabsun i baita be baicara hafan: (9 $1) Controller of Salt Affairs; cf. *BH* 369, 369A
dabsun i cifun: salt tax
dabsun i kūwaran: salt factory, salt works
dabsun i urse: salt smugglers
dabsun juwere baita be kadalara hafan: (9 運使) Salt Controller, *BH* 835
dabsun juwere beidesi: (iS^'J) Sub-Assistant Salt Controller, *BH* 835A
dabsun juwere ilhici: (iS §]) Deputy Assistant Salt Controller, *BH* 835A
dabsun juwere kadalasi: (#1$) Salt Inspector, *BH* 835A
dabsun juwere uheci: (S1^) Assistant Salt Controller, *BH* 835A
dabsun tucire ba: an area where salt is produced, a salt mine
dabsun tuyeku yonggan: ammonium chloride
dabta: a pot in which fish glue is made
dabtabumbi: (causative of dabtambi)
dabtambi: to do repeatedly, to do over a long period of time; 2. to pile up (intransitive verb); 3. to repeat over and over in order to instill, to din into; 4. to beat metal thin
dabtara folho: a hammer for beating metal
dabtan: again, repeatedly; —► dahūn dabtan i
dabubumbi: (causative of dabumbi)
dabuku: brazier, small oil lamp
dabumbi: 1. (causative of dambi); 2. to light (a fire or lamp); 3. to figure in with, to take into account, to include, to consider; 4. to be injured
dabume: including, comprising, consisting of
daburakū: not included, not taken into account
dabunambi: to go to burn

dabunjimbi: to come to bum
daburakū: —> dabumbi (subheading)
dacakū: a wide hair ornament worn in the chignon of Sibe women
daci: 1. from the beginning, once upon a time, formerly, hitherto; 2. by itself, by nature
daci dubede isitala: from beginning to end
dacilabumbi: (causative of dacilambi)
dacilambi: to inquire, to seek information, to find out
dacilanjimbi: to come to inquire
dacukan: rather sharp
dacun: 1. sharp (as a knife); 2. shrewd, decisive, resolute; 3. crack (said of troops)
dacun jeyengge amba jangkū: a very sharp large sword
dacun silin: crack (said of troops)
dacun sukdun: high spirits, high morale (especially of troops)
dacungga: sharp, crack (said of troops)
dadage: interjection of affection used when patting an old person or a child on the back
dadarambi: (-ka) to open (the mouth), to open wide, to expand
dadari: a trap for weasels and marmots
dade: 1. originally, at first, in the beginning; 2. (postposition) in addition to, not only ... but...
dadu moo: gangplank
dadun: 1. lame; 2. without hands or feet
dafaha: *Oncorhynchus keta*: chum salmon
dafun: an arrow wound
dafun ehe: the arrow wound is too shallow (not deep enough to kill)
dafun sain: the arrow wound is deep (deep enough to kill)
dagilabumbi: (causative of dagilambi)
dagilambi: 1. to prepare, to make ready; 2. to set out (food or drink)
dahabumbi: I. (causative of dahambi); 2. to subdue, to subjugate; 3. to take along, to cause to follow; 4. to recommend a person possessing a special talent or merit for a high post without the official examination; 5. to paint, to decorate with
dahabure afaha: receipt, bill, list of merchandise
dahabure afahari: a note containing an order of the Emperor inserted into a memorial to the throne
dahabure gisun tucibumbi: to give a grade on the official examination
dahacambi: 1. to follow together; 2. to receive, to meet; 3. to obey
dahalabumbi: (causative of dahalambi)
dahalambi: 1. to follow, to pursue, to run down; 2. to bring a countersuit against
dahalame: in accordance with
dahalanjimbi: to come following
dahalasi: follower, servant
dahali: 1. second, next, subsidiary; 2. in playing with the gacuha, the second bone throw
dahali sonjosi: (# UR) number two in the Imperial examination, *BH* 629C
dahalji: footman, attendant, manservant under a lifetime contract
dahaltu: orderly, manservant
dahambi: (perfect participle daha) I. to follow; 2. to submit, to surrender; 3. to obey
dahame: (postposition) because, since
dahan: a horse between two and five years old, a young horse
dahancambi: to follow together, to obey together
dahanduhai: 1. before long, in a while, shortly, subsequently, presently, soon; 2. one after another, in succession
dahandumbi: to follow after one another; also dahanumbi
dahanjimbi: to come following, to come to surrender
dahanumbi: to follow after one another; also dahandumbi
daharalame: following, attending
dahashun: 1. obedient, compliant; 2. posthumous title for the wife of an official of the seventh order
dahasi: a granary attendant
dahasu: obedient, docile
dahasun: one of the eight trigrams of the *Yijing* (symbolizing earth)
dahata: a leather bag to hold arrowheads, affixed inside a quiver
dahibumbi: (causative of dahimbi)
dahimbi: to repeat, to do again
dahime: again, same as dahin, dahume

dahin: again
dahin dabtan: again and again
dahin dahin: repeatedly, again and again
dahu: a fur coat worn with the fur outside
dahubumbi: 1. (causative of dahumbi); 2. to recover, to win back
dahulambi: to wear a dahu
dahumbi: 1. to repeat, to do again; 2. to repair a tom mat; 3. to keep one's word
dahume: again
dahume banjimbi: to come back to life, to revive
dahume beidembi: to retry a case, to re-examine
dahume gaimbi: to retake, to regain
dahume kimcimbi: to re-examine
dahume simnembi: to retake an examination
dahume weilembi: to rebuild, to restore
dahun: again, repeatedly
dahun dabtan i: repeatedly
dahun dahun i: repeatedly, time after time
dahungga: recovered, restored
dai joo: (#f§) clerk of the Court Chancery
dai li sy yamun: (AS'#) Court of Judicature and Revision, *BH* 215
dai mei: tortoise shell
dai seng: the hoopoe; cf. indahun cecike
dai tung doohan i tuwame kadalara hafan i yamun: (大通橋監督衙門) the Office of the Grain Transport Inspector at Datong Bridge
daibihan: 1. frame, casement; 2. border or edging on quivers and bags
daicilambi: to run at an angle, to run askew
daicing: the Manchu dynasty, the Qing dynasty
daidan doholon: a kind of sour-tasting wild vegetable with willow-like leaves
daifaha: a fence made of reeds and willow branches
daifan: (A A) a high official in ancient times
daifasa: (plural of daifan)
daifu: 1. medical doctor; 2. a senior official in ancient China
daifu hafan: senior official
daifu i doro: medicine (the study of)
daifulambi: —> daifu ram hi
daifurabumbi: (causative of daifurambi)
daifurambi: to treat, to practice medicine
daifurame dasambi: to treat medically, to heal
daifurame yabumbi: to practice medicine
daifurara bithe: medical text
daifusa: (plural of daifu)
daihan: a fish weir
dailabumbi: (causative or passive of dailambi)
dailambi: 1. to make war against, to undertake a punitive expedition against; 2. to be mad, to be possessed; cf. daisambi
dailaha indahun: a mad dog
dailaha nimeku: insanity
dailan: a military campaign, a punitive expedition
dailanabumbi: (causative of dailanambi)
dailanambi: to go to make war against, to go to make a punitive expedition against
dailandumbi: to make war against one another; also dailanumbi
dailanjimbi: to come on a punitive expedition against
dailanumbi: to make war against one another; also dailandumbi
dain: 1. troops, army; 2. war, battle; 3. enemy
dain cooha: troops, army
dain dekdebumbi: to start a battle, to start a war
dain i agura: military weapon
dain i gurun: enemy country
dain i haha: a warrior, a soldier
dain i sejen: chariot
daipun: a mythical great bird, the roc
daise: substitute
daiselabumbi: (causative of daiselambi)
daiselambi: to substitute for someone, to take over a post temporarily
daisiyoolambi: to sell on commission
daisambi: to act like a madman, to rave, to rage
dakda dakda: in great leaps
dakda dikdi: —» dakda dakda
dakdahun: 1. curled upward, suspended upward; 2. too short (said of clothes that have curled upward)
dakdarambi: to be exposed
dakdari: suddenly, unexpectedly, first
dakdarsambi: 1. to jump (up on); 2. to act in an aggressive manner; 3. to be exposed constantly
daksa: a misdeed, a fault
daksin: —> daksa
daku: —> uhe daku

dakiila: the skin on the belly of a fish or animal
dalabumbi: (causative of dalambi)
dalaci: foreman, leader
dalambi: 1 to be the leader, to be at the head; 2. to measure in fathoms
dalan: 1. withers; 2. dam, dike
dalangga: dam, dike, pertaining to a dam or dike
dalba: side
dalbai ahun: older half brother
dalbai boo: side wings of a house
dalbai hehe: concubine
dalbai jui: illegitimate child
dalbai moo: running boards on the outside of a ship's railing
dalbai niyalma: bystander
dalbaki: on the side, located at the side(s)
dalbakici: from the side, laterally
dalbarame: along the side
dalbashun: on the side, lying on its side
dalbashun dedumbi: to lie on the side
dalda: 1. secluded, hidden spot; 2. hidden, concealed
daldabumbi: (causative of daldambi)
daldahan: 1. leather covering for the hole in a ball (mumuhu); 2. the flat bone of a falcon to which a bell is hung
daldaku: 1. a screen, a veil; 2. a curtain hung over the entrances of houses when the Emperor passed
daldambi: 1. to hide from view, to screen, to cover; 2. to taboo
daldangga: a protective wall erected behind a door
daldashfin: covered, hidden
dalgan: piece, lump, clod, fragment
dalgan boihon: clod of earth
dalgan dalgan i: piece by piece, in pieces
dalganambi: to form a lump, to form pieces
dalgiyambi: to adorn, to embellish
dalgiyan wehe: red ocher
daihan: —> dalgan
dalhi: repetitious, annoying, tedious
dalhidambi: 1 to be repetitious, to be tedious; 2. to be persistent
dalhudambi: to prattle on and on, to chatter, to nag
dalhukan: rather sticky, bothersome, annoying
dalhun: 1. sticky; 2. annoying, bothersome, too talkative
dalhun cifenggu: sputum, phlegm
dalhuwan: a sticky pole used for catching birds
dalibumbi: 1. (causative of dalimbi); 2. to cover over
dalibun: 1. shelter, refuge; 2. obstacle
dalihanambi: to become crumbly, to harden (said of fat)
daliku: screen, covering, a protective screen at a doorway, a protective covering, a shelter
daliku uce: a storm door
dalimbi: 1. to block off, to obstruct, to screen off, to seal, to cover up, to conceal, to protect, to deceive; 2. to force an animal back into a battue; 3. to drive (livestock or a wagon)
dalime tosombi: to guard against
dalin: shore, riverbank, limit
dalin akfi: limitless
dalirame: along the shore, along a riverbank
dalitambi: to block off, to screen off, to cover
dalitungga mahatun: a hat worn in ancient times by military officials
daliyan: a long rectangular bag with an opening in the middle so that both ends serve as bags — usually hung over the shoulder or from the belt
daljaku: unconnected with, unrelated, of no importance
dalji: relation, bearing, connection
dalji aku: unconnected, unrelated; cf. daljaku
daljingga: related to, concerned with
dalukan: bothersome, annoying, persistent
dalumbi: to adhere tightly — as bark to a tree or hair to the skin of a scalded slaughtered animal
dambagu: tobacco
dambagu gociku: a pipe (for smoking)
dambagu gocimbi: to smoke (tobacco)
dambagu jembi: to smoke tobacco
dambagu omimbi: —> dambagu gocimbi
dambagu tebumbi: to put tobacco (in a pipe)
dambi: 1. to burn (intransitive verb); 2. to blow (said of the wind), to rain, to snow; 3. to take care of, to care about; 4. to mind someone else's business, to interfere; 5. to operate, to work (intransitive verb); 6. to help, to assist; 7. to join forces with
dame afambi: to assist in battle
dara cooha: reinforcements, relief troops

dambumbi: 1. (causative of dambi); 2. to interfere, to meddle; 3. to add, to mix; 4. to apply (medicine)
damdan: a trillion
dame: —> dambi (subheading)
damin: eagle, vulture
damjalabumbi: (causative of damjalambi)
damjalambi: 1. to carry on a pole; 2. to pierce through with an arrow
damjan: a carrying pole, a carrying-pole load
damjan sebsehe: an insect with a fat body and long wings, resembling a grasshopper
damjan sele: a window or door latch
damjatala: clear through, clean through (said of an arrow)
damnambi: to sift, to strain
damtulabumbi: (causative of damtulambi)
damtulambi: to pawn
damtulara puseli: pawnshop
damtulara puseli i cifun: pawnbroker's tax
damtun: an article for pawning, a hostage
damtun werimbi: to leave behind as a hostage
damu: only, but
dan: a snare for wild fowl, wolves, and foxes
dan dabumbi: to notice, to pay attention to
dan daburaku: without noticing someone, to pay no attention (to other people)
dan bi amba kumun: musical compositions played while foreign dignitaries and emissaries ascended the steps to the throne room
dan mu: sandalwood; cf. cakūran
dan tiyan: pubic region, area below the navel
danahun cecike: a name for the hoopoe; cf. indahun cecike
danambi: to go to take care of, to go to aid, to be concerned with
danara cooha: reinforcements
danara hafan: (4$ 司) First Captain, *BH* 752C
dancalambi: for a bride to visit her parents' home for the first time after her marriage
dancan: the wife's family
dancan i boo: the wife's family
dancan i ergi: wife's side of the family, in-laws
dancarambi: —> dancalambi
dang: only, just
dang seme: only
dangdaka: stretched out, with legs extended, comfortable
dangdali: a dragnet used for catching fish
dangdalilambi: to use a dangdali in fishing
dangdambi: to stretch out (the legs), to extend
dangga: elder, belonging to the older generation
danggasa: (plural of dangga)
danggi: at least, a little bit
danggiri: a small brass gong hung from a crook (used by Buddhist monks)
dangkan: a hereditary house slave
dangnabumbi: (causative of dangnambi)
dangnaci: —> dangnambi (subheading)
dangnahan: leather insole (said of a boot)
dangnambi: 1. to substitute, to replace; 2. to oppose, to pit against
dangnaci ojoraku: irreplaceable
dangniyabumbi: (causative of dangniyambi)
dangniyambi: to kick a football (mumuhu)
dangpuli: a pawnshop
dangsaha: an open-topped birchbark basket
dangse: records, document, register, archive, the census register
dangse asarara kunggeri: (ft 44) Archives Office of the Board of Works
dangse baitai boo: (ft *%.)%)* Office of Documentary Affairs
dangse bargiyara hafan: (^^) Sub-Archivist, *BH* 412A, 413A
dangse bargiyara tinggin: (^-^M) Archives Office, Records Office
dangse ci huwakiyambi: to expunge from the banner roll
dangse de dedubumbi: to keep in the archives, to store in the archives
dangse efulere ba: (eī$$J*|) section for the disposal of records
dangse ejere hafan: (:$*-$£) Archivist, *BH* 412A, 413A
dangse ejere tinggin: (典簿JfS) Record Office, *BH* 202, etc.
dangse faksalambi: to remove from the family register, to expunge from the census register
dangse jafasaku: (± *i$)* Registrar, *BH* 220, etc.
dangse jafaSara hafan: (± *W)* Registrar, *BH* 220, etc.
dangse jafaSara kunggeri: (§] ^44) Registry Section of the Office of the Gendarmerie

dangse jafaSara tinggin: (±3f fil) Registry Office
dangsibumbi: (causative of dangsimbi)
dangsimbi: to reprove, to censure, to rebuke, to reprimand
dangSan: 1. end of a thread, small piece of thread; 2. end or remnant of a blade of grass (left after cattle have eaten)
daniyalabumbi: (causative of daniyalambi)
daniyalabuha wai i ba: a curve or recess offering protection
daniyalambi: to seek cover from, to go to for protection, to hide
daniyambi: —> daniyalambi
daniyan: cover, refuge, safe place, protection
daniyan i ba: refuge, solitary place, retreat
danjimbi: to come to take care of, to come to aid
danosg'a ilha: *Achyranthes aspera*: prickly chaff-flower
danumbi: to care for one another, to aid one another
dar seme: shivering
dar seme §ahūrun: shivering cold
dar seme surgembi: to shake with cold or fright
dara: 1. waist, lower back
dara goloho: sprained one's back
dara golombi: to have an ache in the lower back
dara niyaniyarilambi: to sprain one's back
dara singgiyambi: to have a sore back
dara: 2. —> dambi (subheading)
darabubumbi: (causative of darabumbi)
darabumbi: to invite to drink, to offer a toast, to serve (wine)
darama: waist, midsection
darama ergi: small of the back, lumbar region
darambi: (-ka) 1. to draw a bow taut; 2. to be tamed, to be domesticated; 3. to pick a quarrel with someone, to tease, to provoke; 4. to be accustomed to
darambumbi: to train (falcons, dogs, etc.), to tame
daranambi: to go to draw a bow
darang seme: long and straight, outstretched
darang seme dedumbi: to lie stretched out full length
daranumbi: to invite one another to drink, to toast one another
darasu: an undistilled Mongolian liquor
darasambi: to stretch a bow fully taut
darbahun: lying straight on the back
darbalji: *Accipiter nisus:* sparrow hawk
dardaha: ephemerid
dardan: satin interwoven with golden threads
dardan seme: trembling
dardan seme Surgembi: to shiver with cold
dargalabumbi: 1. (causative or passive of dargalambi, 2. to dismiss, to force into retirement)
dargalambi: to retire (from an official post), to leave office, to resign
dargalaha amban: a dignitary who has retired with full pay
dargimbi: to shake, to tremble
dargiya: jugular veins
dargiyambi: to hold ready for combat, to wield
darguwan: a wooden hoe
darguwan yangsambi: to hoe with a wooden hoe
darha cecike: *Troglodytes troglodytes'*. North China wren
darhuwa: reed
darhuwa cecike: —> darha cecike
darhuwalambi: to hitch up a horse
darhuwan: 1. pole, staff; 2. plowing stick; 3. the beam of a balance; 4. —> darguwan
dari: (postposition) each, every
daribumbi: 1. (causative of darimbi); 2. to touch lightly, to graze (said of an arrow); 3. to be related, to have ties of kinship; 4. —» niyaman daribumbi
darimbi: (-ka/-ha) 1. to scrape against, to rub a sore (said of horses); 2. to pass through, to drop by, to perform an errand or other action on one's way somewhere else or while doing something else; 3. to make fun of, to mock; 4. to roar (said of thunder)
darime ijumbi: to ridicule, to satirize
darimbumbi: to develop a sore by rubbing; cf. darubumbi
darin: a sore caused by rubbing, a saddle sore
darinambi: to drop in on, to pay a casual visit
daringga: having a saddle sore
darka cecike: snipe; cf. karka cecike
darmalame: along the back
darsu: —> darasu
dartai: 1. in an instant, suddenly, unexpectedly; 2. temporarily
dartai andande: suddenly, in a moment

dartai de: suddenly
dartai siden: for the time being, temporarily
darubumbi: 1. (causative of darumbi); 2. to be obligated; 3. to develop friction sores; 4. to be prone to frequent illnesses
darudai: a name for the phoenix; cf. garudai
daruga: (Mongolian) chief, commander
darugan: —» darhuwan
daruha: —»• darumbi (subheading)
daruhai: 1. often, continually, regularly; 2. long-term, regular
daruhai husun: a person engaged for long-term labor
darumbi: 1. to buy on credit; 2. to recognize someone mistakenly, to mistake someone for someone else
daruha urun: a daughter-in-law taken into the home as a child
darun: 1. wharf, dock; 2. a watering spot for livestock; 3. place on a stream for drawing water
dasa: (plural of da)
dasabumbi: (causative of dasambi)
dasaku: corrector, one thing used to repair something else
dasambi: 1. to rule; 2. to correct; 3. to cure; 4. to repair; 5. to cultivate (virtue)
dasaha jugun: a road prepared for the Emperor
dasame: again
dasame eigen gaimbi: to remarry, to take a second husband
dasame waselambi: to retile
dasan: rule, government, control
dasan be hafumbure yamun: (通政使^) Transmission Office, *BH* 928
dasan be selgiyere hafan: (^ fe[) Lieutenant-Governor or Financial Commissioner, *BH* 825, etc.
dasan i baita: government business, political affairs
dasangga: keeping order, having talent for government
dasargan: a prescription, a formula
dasarhan: —> dasargan.
dasartungga: pertaining to a reformer
dasatambi: to put in order, to arrange, to repair
dashūwan: 1. a bow case; 2. left, east (only in certain fixed expressions)
dashūwan dube: (£ ᵖJj₣the fifth jalan
dashūwan gala: (jfC 0 *M*) the four left banners
dashūwan i muheren: a ring on a bow case
dashūwan meiren: (E %. *$!) the fourth jalan
dashūwatu: (i ¥) adjutant of the left battalion
dasibumbi: (causative or passive of dasimbi)
dasihi: dust, dirt
dasihikū: ferocious
dasihikū gasha: a bird of prey
dasihimbi: 1. to swoop down and seize (said of birds of prey); 2. to go on a punitive expedition, to send troops to quell (an uprising); 3. to immolate
dasihire hafan: (i^^) Major, *BH* 752B
dasihiyabumbi: (causative of dasihiyambi)
dasihiyaku: a feather duster
dasihiyambi: to dust with a feather duster
dasiku: a cover, a top
dasimbi: to cover, to shut
dasin: 1. handle, grip, stalk; 2. measure word for objects with handles
dasitambi: to conceal, to gloss over
dasu: children
dasu maktambi: to use felled trees as a defense against enemy arrows
dasuku: fish hawk, osprey; cf. suksuhu
dasose: boy, lad, servant boy
dasurambi: to harm, to damage, to endanger, to jeopardize
dasūran: damage, harm, endangerment, jeopardy
data: (plural of da)
datsai faksi: one who decorated houses on festivals
datsailambi: to decorate houses during a festival
dayabumbi: 1. (causative or passive of dayambi); 2. to execute, to put to death; 3. to eliminate
dayacambi: to depend on together
dayambi: 1. to depend on, to rely on (someone else's power or influence); 2. to stand by the side of, to get near; 3. to catch fire, to bum
dayanambi: to go to depend on
dayancambi: to shake the head (said of horses)
dayandumbi: to depend on one another; also dayanumbi
dayanjimbi: to come to rely on
dayanumbi: to depend on one another; also dayandumbi
de: (the dative-locative particle)
deb seme: everywhere

debderembi: to beat, to flap (wings)
debdersembi: to beat the wings vigorously
debe daba: swarming (said of insects), crawling (like maggots)
debembi: (-ke, -ndere) to overflow, to run over, to flood
debere be gidara jahudai: a boat used at flood time
deben: 1. overflowing, flooding; 2. ocean tide, flood tide
debenjimbi: to come flowing in, to come flooding in
debere: —> debembi (subheading)
deberen: the young of animals
deberen gulin cecike: a small Chinese oriole; cf. gulin cecike
deberen honin: lamb
debeye orho: straw used for making mats, a kind of grass that grows in sunless areas of forests
debkebumbi: (causative of debkembi)
debkejembi: to come unraveled, to come undone
debkelebumbi: (causative of debkelembi)
debkelembi: to untwist, to unravel
debkembi: (-ke) to bring up again, to take up some old business once again, to renege, to back out
debse: 1. a cake or candy made of fruit; 2. a ceremonial arrow used by shamans
debsehun: drooping (eyelids), sleepy-looking
debserembi: to droop (said of the eyelids)
debsibuku: cloth of a flag or banner; cf. wadan
debsiku: 1. fan (made of feathers); 2. a cloth pennant hung from a pole in ancient times
debsilembi: to tower above, to go before
debsimbi: to fan, to flap, to flutter
debsire garunggu kirn: a banner depicting a soaring phoenix
debsin: fanning, flapping
debsitembi: to fan continually, to flutter continually, to flap continually
debsembi: —> debsimbi
debtelebumbi: (causative of debtelembi)
debtelembi: to untangle, to unravel
debtelin: a volume (of an old-style book), a book, a notebook
debtelin i burgiyen: cover of a book
debumbi: (causative of dembi)
debume sindambi: to fill a vacancy
dede dada: 1. frivolous, flippant, flighty; 2. shaking, shivering
dedenggi: frivolous, loose in behavior (said of women)
dedubumbi: 1. (causative of dedumbi); 2. to let lie, to put to rest; 3. to put to bed; 4. to rise (said of dough), to leaven; 5. to put in the archives
deducembi: to lie down together, to sleep together
dedumbi: 1. to lie down, to lie; 2. to spend the night (with); 3. (transitive verb) to bed, to take to bed (a woman)
dedure biya: month of confinement after childbirth
dedure boo: bedroom
dedun: 1. an overnight stopping place, a post station; 2. one day of a journey
dedun i husun: servant at a post station
dedun i morin: post horses
dedunebumbi: (causative of dedunembi)
dedunembi: to go to spend the night
dedungge hengketu: an insignia on wood of a reclining melon (used by the Imperial guard)
dedure: —> dedumbi (subheading)
defe: 1. a measure for cloth, a bolt (of cloth); 2. border, hem; 3. the width of cloth, a breadth of cloth
defelinggu: bolt (of cloth)
defeliyembi: (-ke) to lie in strips
defere: *Dryopteris crassirhizoma*: thick-stemmed wood fern
defu: bean curd; cf. turi miyehu
dehe: fishhook
dehebumbi: (causative of debembi)
dehehe: —> dehembi (subheading)
dehele: a short sleeveless jacket, a fur riding jacket
dehelembi: to hook, to catch with a hook
dehelen: a short sleeveless jacket; cf. dehele
deheli sonjosi: (i?$!) third in the court examination
dehema: uncle: husband of mother's sister
dehemata: (plural of dehema)
dehembi: 1. to refine, to smelt, to temper; 2. to cure (tobacco)
dehehe aisin: refined gold
deheme: aunt: mother's younger sister
dehemete: (plural of deheme)

dehen: 1. refining, smelting, curing; 2. boundary of a field, low bank of earth between fields; cf. usin dehen
dehengge suruku: a boat hook
deherembi: to stir up, to rouse
dehi: forty
dehici: fortieth
dehimbi: —> dehembi
dehinggeri: forty times
dehite: forty each
dehurembi: to search everywhere
dehureme baimbi: to search everywhere
deide: black buckwheat flour, whole buckwheat flour
deijibumbi: (causative or passive of deijimbi)
deijiku: firewood, wood for fuel
deijiku be kemnere kuwaran: (ft 薪廠) storage place for fuel in the Board of Works
deijimbi: to burn (transitive verb)
deijin: burning
deijin i hija: a vessel used for burning offerings (e.g., paper money)
deijin i ukdun: a kiln for tile and bricks
deisun: waistband (of skirts and trousers)
deji: 1. choicest (part), the cream, the best part; 2. the first portion offered as a sacrifice to the deities or to the guest of honor
deji bumbi: to offer the choicest part to one's elders or superiors
deji jafambi: to take the best or choice part
dejimbi: —> deijimbi
dek seme: furiously, severely
dek seme becembi: to scold severely
dekde dakda: up and down, uneven
dekdebumbi: 1. (causative of dekdembi); 2. to reappear, to rise again
dekdehun: 1. somewhat high, rather high; 2. upward
dekdeku: a float on a fishing pole, a float for an oil lamp
dekdeku doohan: a pontoon bridge, a floating bridge
dekdelembi: to get up, to spring up
dekdeljembi: to start (from fright while sleeping)
dekdembi: (-ke) to float, to rise
dekden: floating, rising
dekden i gisun: 1. everyday saying; 2. baseless talk, gossip
dekden i henduhengge: as the saying goes ...
dekdengge: exalted
dekdenggi: the fat that floats to the surface of water in which meat is boiled
dekdeni gisun: —> dekden i gisun
dekderelambi: to float on the surface
dekderhun: a name for the seagull; cf. kilahun
dekderilembi: to rise high
dekdersembi: 1. to have vain hopes, to engage in wishful thinking; 2. to go beyond what is proper, to have lascivious thoughts
deke: —> deken
deken: 1. rather high; 2. a *mu* 畝 approximately one sixth of an acre; 3. a rise, a high place
dekjibumbi: (causative of dekjimbi)
dekjimbi: (-ke) 1. to develop, to improve, to prosper; 2. to bum
dekjire jalungga namun: *(j$-$_!$-)* Depository for the Salt and Post administration
dekjin: developing, prospering
dekjin tuwa: prairie fire, forest fire, wild fire
dekjingge: prosperous, flourishing, thriving, outstanding, excelling
dekjire: —> dekjimbi (subheading)
deksitembi: to be uneasy, to be anxious
delbin: brim of a hat
dele: 1. top, on top, on top of, in addition to; 2. the Emperor
dele acambi: to have an audience with the Emperor
dele hargasambi: to have an audience with the Emperor
dele tembi: to occupy the place of honor (at a banquet)
dele wala aku: lacking knowledge of decorum
delebumbi: to hold up, to support
delejen: a courtyard without walls or moats
deleken: rather high or superior, somewhat over
delembi: to catch in a noose
delennge: pertaining to the top, exalted
delen: udder, teat
delerembi: (-ke) to come apart at the joints (said of wooden objects)
deleri: 1. top, surface; 2. superficial, careless; 3. uppermost
delesi aku: supreme, the best
delferi: careless, frivolous, casual

delfin: —> delfiyen
delfiyen: too wide, loose, baggy (said of clothes and hats)
delge: —»delhe
delhe: a land area equal to 100 *mu* 畝 6.7 hectares, or 16.5 acres, one *qing* (^C)
delhebumbi: 1. (causative of delhembi); 2. to cut up (a slaughtered animal)
delhembi: 1. to part, to separate (intransitive verb); 2. to get divorced
delheme tembi: to live apart
delhen: 1. —> delhe; 2. dividing, separation
delhendumbi: —> delhentumbi
delhentumbi: to make one's last will and testament, to say a final farewell
delhentuhe gisun: will, testament
delhetu niru: —> booi niru
deli wehe: a large stone, a boulder in a stream
delihun: spleen
delihun madambi: to swell (said of a horse's belly)
deliSembi: 1. to gust (said of the wind), to be carried along by a current or the wind; 2. to billow, to surge
deliyehun: —»delihun
deliyembi: to burn (intransitive verb)
delmecembi: to warn
delulembi: to grab the mane of a horse
deluleme fiyelembi: to trick ride while grabbing the mane
delun: mane, hair on the neck of a horse or pig, bristles
delun gidame fiyelembi: to trick ride while pressing down on the horse's mane
dembei: greatly, to a high degree, exceedingly
dembi: 1. to calculate, to reckon; 2. to take one's turn at duty
demci: 1. (Tibetan) manager, majordomo (in a lamaist monastery); 2. a lama healer, doctor
demesi: an arrogant or conceited person
demesilembi: to swagger, to act boastfully, to act in a conceited way
demnembi: —» demniyembi
demnecembi: —> demniyecembi
demniyebumbi: (causative of demniyembi)
demniyecembi: 1. to shake, to rock, to sway; 2. to consider, to assess, to estimate
demniyelembi: to stretch oneself
demniyembi: to estimate the weight of an object by weighing it in the hand
demsi: —> demesi
demtu: (4) a constellation, the 8th of the lunar mansions, made up of six stars in Sagittarius
demtu tokdonggo kirn: (4 & *M)* a banner depicting the third of the lunar mansions
demulembi: to be strange, to act strangely
demun: 1. trick, crafty idea, underhanded device; 2. unorthodox idea or doctrine
demun deribumbi: to play a trick, to employ an underhanded device
demungge: 1. strange, tricky, peculiar, heretical; 2. monster, odd creature
demungge feksin: trick riding
den: 1. high, tall; 2. loud
den bojiri ilha: sunflower
den jilgan i: in a loud voice
den i ici: upward
den tu: direction pennant
dendebumbi: (causative of dendembi)
dendecembi: to divide between one another, to share with one another
dendembi: to divide, to share
dendeme kadalara yamun: (^?!) a suboffice of a larger unit
dendeme tacibure hafan: (學錄) Sub-Registrar, *BH* 412A
denden dandan: step by step
dendenumbi: to share together
deng: lamp, lantern
deng lung: lantern
deng tsoo: wick
deng deng seme: gagging, choking
deng seme: 1. at a loss for words, unable to answer; 2. restrained, blocked
deng seme ilimbi: to stop from exhaustion (said of horses)
deng seme oho: at a loss for words, at wit's end
dengge: 1. glorious; 2. distant, far away
denggebumbi: (causative of denggembi)
denggeljembi: to shake, to reel
denggembi: to throw far, to fling, to send flying, to throw (in wrestling)
dengjan: lamp, light
dengjan dabumbi: to light a lamp, to turn on a light
dengjan i sindaku: a lampstand

dengjangga: pertaining to lamps or lights
dengji orho: bulrush
denglu: lantern; cf. deng, deng lung
denglung: ⟶ denglu
dengnebumbi: (causative of dengnembi)
dengnehen: the leg of a boot
dengneku: a small steelyard
dengnekulembi: to weigh on a small steelyard
dengnembi: to weigh on a small steelyard, to balance, to compete with
dengniyembi: 1. to play with a football (mumuhu); 2. to toss a ball to and fro
dengse: a small steelyard
dengse i ilga: a steelyard weight
dengselebumbi: (causative of dengselembi)
dengselembi: to weigh on a small steelyard; cf. dengnembi
dengsibumbi: (causative of dengsimbi)
dengsimbi: to rattle, to vibrate, to bump along (said of a carriage)
dengsitembi: to tremble (from fright), to shake, to vibrate up and down
dengtsoo: wick
deo: 1. younger brother; 2. younger (said of males)
deocilebumbi: (causative of deocilembi)
deocilembi: to perform the duties proper to a younger brother, to show fraternal deference
deocin: duty of a younger brother, fraternal deference
deocingge: one who is assiduous in performing the duties of a younger brother
deocy: fermented bean paste
deodenjembi: to move
deone: a four-year-old bovine
deote: (plural of deo)
deotelembi: to behave like a younger brother
der dar seme: 1. many, very; 2. beautifully arrayed; 3. charming and gentle
der der seme: snow-white
der seme: 1. in profusion, many; 2. snow-white
deraku: without shame, without face, shameless, undignified
derakulambi: to act shamelessly, to insult
derakungge: shameless
derbebumbi: (causative of derbembi)
derbehun: damp, moist
derbehun sukdun: damp air
derbembi: to be damp, to become damp
derbembumbi: to become wet or damp
dercilembi: to lay out a corpse, to prepare a corpse for burial
derden dardan: shaking, vibrating
derden dardan assambi: to shake, to vibrate
derden seme: shaking, trembling, shivering with cold
derdu: a bib worn next to the skin over the breasts
derdu cecike: a small bird resembling a thrush
derduhi: camphor
dere: 1. face; 2. 'face' (Chinese *mianzi* ® "f*), reputation, honor; 3. table; 4. surface; 5. direction, area; 6. a measure word for flat objects; 7. (sentence particle) probably, likely
dere acambi: to meet
dere arambi: to do someone a favor
dere banimbi: —> dere banjimbi
dere banjimbi: to take 'face' (Chinese *mianzi* ® ■?) into account, to have a regard for personal friendship, to act from personal motives
dere de eteraku: to be too embarrassed to say something, to be unable to do something for fear of giving offense
dere de tacibumbi: to instruct personally
dere efulembi: to have a falling out with, to quarrel with a friend
dere fan dasambi: to set out a table (said of food or delicacies)
dere felembi: to disregard 'face' (Chinese *mianzi* ®"?), to act without shame
dere funceburaku: to have no way to save face
dere fusimbi: to shave (the whiskers)
dere gaimbi: to act for motives of honor, to stand up for one's honor
dere jilersembi: to blush with shame, to feel deeply embarrassed
dere mahulambi: to embarrass someone, to make things very difficult for someone
dere mangga: shameless, bold
dere silemin: thick-skinned, shameless
dere sehun: thick-skinned, impervious to embarrassment
dere sehun giruraku: —> dere mangga
dere sufa: facial wrinkles
dere tokome: in the presence of, facing, in person, personally, face to face

dere waliyabumbi: to lose face
dere waliyatambi: to lose face, to form a grudge against
dere yasa: face and eyes, appearance, visage
derei: (genitive or instrumental of dere); —> emu derei, ai derei
derei bangtu: ornaments on the corners of a table
derei bethe: a table leg
derei hasahan: tablecloth, table cover
derei sidehun: table support
derei talgari: table top
derecuke: —> derencuke
derencuke: decorous, proper
derencumbi: to treat with partiality because of a personal relationship, to show favoritism
dereng darang: sanctimonious, feigning propriety, barely able to behave properly; —> derengge darangga
derengge: decorous, proper, noble (in one's actions), honored
derengge darangga: illustrious, eminent, celebrated, majestic
derengge jan: a square hunting arrow having a hole on each of its four sides
derengtu: portrait
deresu: *Lasiagrostis splendens*: feather grass, broom grass
deretu: long table, long desk
derge: erect, straight
derge simhun: the index finger
dergi: 1. top, above, over; 2. upper; 3. east, eastern; 4. Emperor; 5. the best, superior; 6. pertaining to the Imperial Palace
dergi abka: heaven above
dergi adun i jurgan: (_L K the Palace Stud, *BH* 88
dergi amba fukjingga hergen: (_h^ *A&)* a kind of seal script
dergi amsu cai i boo be uheri kadalara ba: ($S 1? *M- % B)Mı)* Office in Charge of the Imperial Buttery; cf. *BH* 91
dergi arga: the best plan
dergi asari: eastern tower, another name for the Dorgi Yamun
dergi ashan boo: the eastern side room
dergi bithe foloro ba: (# #J®) the Imperial Library, *BH* 94A
dergi bithei boo: (n*J *It fe)* study room for the young Princes (the Emperor's sons)
dergi bithei taktu: (#*#) Imperial Library
dergi buthai hacin belhere ba: (上虞備用 J&): the Imperial Hunting Department, *BH* 733
dergi colhon i kiru: <***) a blue banner depicting the form of a mountain
dergi ejen: Emperor
dergi ergi: the east, eastern direction
dergi ergi munggan i baita be alifi icihiyara yamun: (東陵承辦事務衙門) Administration of the Eastern Tombs
dergi ergi munggan i booi amban i yamun: (東陵內務府總管衙門) Office of the Superintendent of the Eastern Tombs
dergi ergi munggan i weilere jurgan: (東陵工 $5) Board of Works of the Eastern Tombs
dergi ergi simnere bithei kuwaran: name of a small gatehouse to the left of the Mingyuan tower in the Examination Hall
dergi femen: the upper lip
dergi fiyenten: (東司) Eastern Section of the Imperial Equipage Department, *BH* 122
dergi gurung ni baita be aliha yamun: (詹事府) Supervisorate of Imperial Instruction, *BH* 929
dergi gurung ni baita be aliha yamun i aliha hafan: (詹事府詹事) Chief Supervisor of Instruction, *BH* 929
dergi gurung ni baita be aliha yamun i ilhi hafan: (7t ♦ *MM* ♦) Supervisor of Instruction, *BH* 929
dergi hese: Imperial edict
dergi hese be gingguleme dahara baita hacin be kimcime baicara ba: (稽察欽奉上* ^ ft¹J?) Chancery for the Publication of Imperial Edicts, *BH* 105A
dergi horon be badarambure mudan: a musical piece played after the Emperor had inspected the troops
dergi hoSo: the east
dergi nahan: the *kang* (oven-bed) located against the west wall of a house — this was considered the *kang* of honor
dergi oktoi boo: (#S?i?r) the Imperial Dispensary, *BH* 92
dergi songge inenggi: the first day of the month

dergiken: somewhat upper, superior, or high
dergingge: eastern, upper
dergisembi: —> derkisembi
derguwe: —» derhuwe
derhi: a straw or rush mat
  derhi orho: grass used for making mats
derhuwe: a fly, housefly
  derhuwe basāku: fly whisk, fly swatter
  derhuwe ija: horse fly
deri: (ablative particle) from, than, via, by way of
deribumbi: 1. (causative of derimbi); 2. to begin, to let begin; 3. to conjure up, to think up (a plan); 4. to play (music); 5. to initiate
  deribume ilibure kunggeri: (HI t§:^4) bureau concerned with promotions and discharges in the Board of Civil Appointments
  deribure fiyentehe: CfeJ!&) the section following the introduction in a formal essay
  deribure giyangnan: (&IS) the third part of a formal essay
deribun: 1. beginning; 2. cause
  deribun duben: beginning and end
  deribun giyangnan: the second section of an eight-legged essay
  deribun Sanggan: cause and effect, karma
deribunggilembi: to make a beginning
deribure: —> deribumbi (subheading)
deribuSembi: to begin, to originate
derimbi: (-ke) 1. to have a change of heart, to be disloyal; 2. to have blurred vision, for the eyes to dim
derishun: 1. changed (in heart), rebellious; 2. cruel
derkimbi: to soar high, to hover over
derkisembi: to flutter in the wind
dersen: pure, genuine, unmixed
  dersen gabsihiyari: a kind of swift dog
  dersen hoo§an: a kind of pure white paper — 'white crane paper'
dertu cecike: a small bird resembling a starling; named dertu from its song
desereke: overflowing, expansive
deserembi: (-ke, -pi) to overflow (in great quantity)
deserepi: overflowing, superabundant
desi: 1. upward; 2. eastward
  desi wasi: up and down, all around
desihi: a kind of trap attached to a tree over a stream, used to catch sable and various other small animals
desihimbi: to throw down with both hands (at wrestling)
desiku: a shamanistic arrow with a tuft of *Abutilon avicennae* (flowering maple) tied to it
desunggilembi: to emphasize, to stress; 2. to appeal, to call on
desunggiyembi: 1. to scream in a loud voice; 2. to stir up dust
dethe: 1. pinion feathers, wing feathers, tail feather (of a pheasant); 2. arrow feathers
  dethe idumbi: to glue on arrow feathers
  dethei fusheku: fan made of feathers
dethengge kiltan: ($1 ^ *®) a pennant having five red tassels
detu: marsh, swamp
  detu dambi: the swampland is being burned off (in preparation for cultivation)
deyebuku: kite (a flying toy)
deyebumbi: (causative of deyembi)
deyembi: to fly
  deyere cuwan: an airplane
  deyere dobi: X. genus *Sciuropterus*: flying squirrel; 2. a bat
  deyere gese: quickly, swiftly, as if flying
  deyere gūwasihiyangga kirn: (ii5^#8) a banner embroidered with the image of a heron
  deyere singgeri: a flying squirrel (genus *Sciuropterus)*
  deyere ganyangga fukjingga hergen: ($; 白 iSf) a style of calligraphy
deyen: palace, great hall, throne room
  deyen boo: main hall of a temple
  deyen de simnembi: to take the palace examination
  deyen de tembi: to take one's place in the throne room (for an audience)
deyengge: flying, airborne
deyenggu: 1. a kite (a kind of toy); 2. choral singing
deyenggulembi: to sing in unison
deyere: —> deyembi (subheading)
di: (iff) god
diba: (Tibetan) governor, regent
digi: false hair encased in a net, worn by Chinese women; cf. sosoku
dilbihe: (ft) a constellation, the 3rd of the lunar mansions, made up of four stars (a, *i*, 7, and /?) in Libra

  dilbihe tokdonggo kiru: (ft®^) an escort's banner having the constellation dilbihe depicted on it
ding hiyang: *Syringa vulgaris*: lilac; cf. imeten ilha
dingse orho: a grass that grows in clumps, has narrow leaves and yellow blossoms; flour made from its dried roots mixed with wheat flour and egg white serves as a foot salve
dise: draft (of a document or essay)
diselambi: to make a draft
diyalambi: —»diyanlambi
diyan: 1. palace, throne room, great hall; 2. hostel, inn
  diyan de tembi: to take one's place in the throne room (for an audience)
diyandz: 1. the spots on dice or dominoes; 2. ornament of filigree animals
diyanlambi: 1. to mortgage; 2. to take a trick at cards
diyansi: (^- jfe) Prison Warder, *BH* 766A
do: 1. the internal organs; 2. the filling of pastries, giyose, and so forth; 3. round-bottomed wicker basket
dobi: fox
  dobi ibagan: fox spirit
  dobi yasha: a net for catching fox
dobihi: a fox pelt
dobiri: an animal resembling a fox that can climb trees
dobke: a name for the screech owl; cf. hūSahu
doboku: —> ilhai doboku
dobombi: to offer (in a ceremony)
dobon: 1. offering; 2. night
  dobon dulin: midnight
  dobon i Su ilha: a gilded wooden lotus flower
dobonio: all night
dobonombi: to go to offer
dobori: night
  dobori abkai tampin: the second vessel of a water clock
  dobori be amcame: under the cover of darkness
  dobori dulime: that very night, under the cover of night, the whole night through
  dobori dulime jimbi: to come (unexpectedly) at night
  dobori dulin: midnight
  dobori indembi: to spend the night
  dobori inenggi aku: day and night
  dobori jetere giyahun: a name for the horned owl; cf. fu guwara
  dobori nukcime: that same night, that very night
dobtokū: a sheath, a covering (for objects)
dobtolobumbi: (causative of dobtolombi)
dobtoloku: a sheath or covering for large things
dobtolombi: to sheathe, to cover
dobtolon: doubled sack for a corpse
dobton: 1. a small sheath, a small bag (for a seal), a container for tallies; 2. a cover, a cover for Chinese style books; 3. scabbard
dobtonggu: pertaining to a cover or sheath
dobukū: a falcon's perch
dobumbi: 1. (causative of dombi); 2. to place a falcon on its perch; 3. —> doombi
dodangga: 1. a monster; 2. a sorcerer; 3. a blind man
dodo: fetus, embryo
dodobumbi: 1. (causative of dodombi); 2. to force into a squat (at wrestling); 3. to crouch
dodombi: to squat
dodori: a hat with a wide brim
dogo: blind
  dogo ija: a gadfly with a colored head
dogon: a ford, a ferry (place where people are ferried across streams)
  dogon angga: a ford, a ferry (a place where people are ferried across streams)
  dogon jafaha: the ford has frozen — the river is frozen hard enough to cross
doha: a tick
doho: 1. lime (the mineral); 2. blind; cf. dogo
  doho hafirambi: to fill in the crevices of brickwork with mortar
  doho muke hungkerembi: to pour mortar (a mixture of lime, sand, and water) into the crevices of brickwork
dohodombi: to hop on one foot
doholobumbi: (causative of doholombi)
doholombi: 1. to cover with lime; 2. to hold between the legs (at wrestling)
doholon: lame
  doholon yoo: a sore on a horse's hoof
dohon: —> dogon
dohosombi: to limp, to be lame
doidon: lame, a cripple
doigomSolombi: to go before, to precede

doigomsombi: to prepare beforehand, to make precautions, to do in advance
doigon: beforehand, previously
doigonde: beforehand, previously, in advance
doingge leke: a flat cake with a jujube filling
dojihiyan: a name for the black bear; cf. mojihiyan
dok seme: fiery, raging (said of a flame)
dokdo dakda: by leaps and bounds, to and fro
dokdohon: upward, rising abruptly, springing up
dokdohon furgi: a breakwater jutting out diagonally from a dike
dokdohon: in rows on a high place
dokdolambi: to start (from fright), to spring up
dokdolombi: to protrude upward
dokdori: standing up suddenly
dokdori iliha: sprang up, stood up suddenly
dokdorilambi: —> dokdolambi
dokdorjambi: to act unsettled, to be erratic, to jump about
dokdorsombi: —> dokdorjambi
dokdoslambi: to be startled
dokita: a wild boar; cf. kitari
dokjihiyan: the high spots on both sides of the skull, the two extremities of the forehead
dokjihiyan niru: a small arrow with a flattened head
doko: 1. material used for lining clothes, lining; 2. path, short cut
dokojugun: path, short cut
doko yenju: path
dokolombi: 1. to look on in a favorable light, to show favor to, to dote on, to show partiality; 2. to wrap both legs around the opponent's legs (in wrestling); 3. to take a short cut
dokomimbi: to line (a garment)
doksidambi: to be cruel, to act violently
doksin: cruel, violent, fierce, wild, bad-tempered (said of livestock)
doksin ehe urse: hoodlums, thugs
doksin fudasi: ruthless, tyrannical, savage, pitiless
doksin furu: cruel, ruthless
doksin hatan: violent, fierce
doksin nimeku: acute illness
doksin oshon: brutal, savage
doksintu enduri: god of the wind
doksirambi: to act cruelly, to act violently, to mistreat
doksoho: —> doksombi (subheading)
doksohon: protruding, sticking out
doksombi: to jut out, to protrude
doksoho weihe: protruding tooth
dola: barren land
dolbi niru: a kind of arrow somewhat smaller than a **keifu**
dolcin: 1. ford; 2. waves
dolgin: wave
doli: 1. the pulp of fruit, flesh of a melon; 2. unsteady pace (said of a horse)
dolmobumbi: (causative of dolmombi)
dolmombi: to add more liquor to a cup already containing some, to fill a cup with liquor, to top off
dolo: 1. inside, the inside, inner; 2. on the inside, interiorly, secretly
dolo akambi: to grieve, to be sorrowful
dolo gosimbi: to be very hungry
dolo ilimbi: not to yield easily (said of a bowstring)
dolo ping sembi: to eat to satiety
dolo tatabumbi: to be worried, to be concerned
dolo tatasambi: to be anxious, to show concern for
dolo tokobumbi: to have sharp pains in the belly
dolori: 1. inside, inner; 2. secretly
dombi: to alight (said of birds and insects)
domnobumbi: (causative of domnombi)
domnombi: 1. to pay respects in the Manchu manner (said of women); 2. to play on the water (said of dragonflies)
domnon: obeisance made by Manchu women
domnon singgeri: 1. field mouse; 2. ground squirrel
domo: 1. female undergarment; 2. teapot
domo etuku: female undergarment
don: fluttering of birds from one place to another, alighting (said of birds)
don hadambi: to be caught in a net stretched across a river (said of fish swimming upstream)
donambi: to alight in a swarm
dondoba: wasp
dondon: a small butterfly, a moth
dongjihiyan: lower jaw of a sheep
dongmo: a round pot for holding milked tea

dongniyorombi: to raise the head high (said of horses)
donjibumbi: 1. (causative of donjimbi); 2. to notify
donjimbi: to listen, to hear
donjici: have heard that...
donjin: what has been heard, hearsay
donjinambi: 1. to go to hear; 2. to be generally known
donjindumbi: to listen together; also donjinumbi
donjinjimbi: to come to listen
donjinumbi: to listen together; also donjindumbi
dono: —»tono
doobumbi: (causative of doombi)
doobure cuwan: ferryboat
doobure hfisun: a ferryboat man
doobungga: pertaining to a ferry
doobungga jahudai: ferryboat
doocan: a Buddhist or Daoist rite offered for a dead soul
doocang: —> doocan
doocang arambi: to perform a religious ceremony, especially one for the dead
doodz: a bully, a rowdy
doogan: —*y* doohan
doohan: bridge
doohan jugun i kunggeri: (^alt44) Office of Bridges and Roads in the Board of Works
doohanjimbi: to cross a bridge
doolabumbi: (causative of doolambi)
doolambi: 1. to pour; 2. to make a clean copy
doolame arambi: to make a clean copy
dooli: (it) Circuit, *BH* 213
dooli hafan: (it) Intendant, *BH* 838
dooli yamun: (it) Office of the Provincial Censor, *BH* 213
doombi: to cross (a river)
doonambi: to go to cross (a river)
doonjimbi: to come to cross (a river)
doorambi: to imitate
dooran: 1. unexploited land, virgin land; 2. land spared from a prairie fire; 3. a person spared from smallpox; 4. old grass remaining in new grass
doorin: gangplank, a plank used to board and to disembark from a vessel
doorin i hOsun: caretaker of a gangplank
doose: a Daoist priest
doose be kadalara fiyenten: (it^) Bureau for Daoist Affairs
dooseda: a Daoist abbot, an official in charge of Daoist affairs
doosi: greedy, covetous, corrupt
doosi nantuhun: corrupt, venal
doosidambi: to covet, to be covetous, to be greedy
doosidaha weile araha ulin i namun: (M15 庫) Treasury (where fines were deposited), *BH* 456
doraku: 1. impolite, rude; **2.** immoral; **3.** unreasonable
dorakulambi: to be unreasonable, to act wrongly, to be impolite to
doran: 1. a row of armored scales (on a suit of armor); **2.** —> **dooran**
dordon dardan seme: shivering, shaking
dorgi: inside, inner, the inner part; **2.** Imperial, the court; 3. secret
dorgi amban: (fa A E) Senior Assistant Chamberlain of the Imperial Bodyguard, *BH* 98
dorgi amsu i boo: (fa SS #) the palace pantry
dorgi ba: 1. inland area; **2.** the palace
dorgi bade bolgomimbi: to observe the major fast in the palace
dorgi baita be uheri kadalara yamun: (l&if fa 務府) Imperial Household, *BH* 75
dorgi belhere yamun: (^Sı ?6) Bureau of Imperial Gardens and Hunting Parks, *BH* 90
dorgi bithe ubaliyambure boo: (fa /Sff ilFil) Manchu-Chinese Translation Office, *BH* 140
dorgi bithesi: (^ #) Secretary of the Grand Secretariat, *BH* 137
dorgi bodogon: strategy, military planning
dorgi boo: inner chamber, bedroom, women's quarters
dorgi calu: (ft ^) Imperial Granaries, *BH* 567
dorgi calu be kadalara yamun: (fa 倉監督衙 H) Office of the Inspector of Imperial Granaries, *BH* 567
dorgi efen i boo: (fa 膳房) the palace bakery
dorgi faidan be **kadalara yamun:** (l!MII衛) the Imperial Equipage, *BH* 109
dorgi faidan sindara namun: (fa % !$-) storage place for the Imperial Escort

dorgi hanciki hafan: court officials
dorgi hobo: an inner coffin
dorgi hoton: the Imperial city
dorgi kadalan i yamun: (ft KI FI)防衙 Chancery of the Imperial Household, *BH* 85
dorgi koolingga hafan: (ft *$L)* Secretary of the Grand Secretariat, *BH* 137
dorgi oktosi: (御If) Imperial Physician, *BH* 238
dorgi sivnnengge kunggeri: (ft 4^44) office concerned with examinations and civil appointments in the capital
dorgi suri: a kind of silk thinner and coarser than satin
dorgi tanggingge boo: (ft ^ the房) name of an office in the Board of Civil Appointments
dorgi turgun: internal cause or factor
dorgi yamun: (ft S) Grand Secretariat, *BH* 130
dorgici: (ablative of dorgi): from inside
dorgici goholombi: at wrestling, to catch the inside of an opponent's thigh with one's foot
dorgici halgimbi: to wrap one's legs around an opponent's thigh while holding his head
dorgideri: 1. from inside; 2. in private, secretly
dorgolombi: to be stunted, to shrivel up
dorgon: *Meles meles*: badger
dorgon i uncehen: 'badger's tail' —the inflorescence of the sorrel
dorgori: a name for the wild boar; cf. kitari
dorhon: —> dorohon
dorimbi: to rise up on the hind legs, to rear (said of livestock), to jump (said of rabbits)
doro: 1. doctrine, precept, morality, Dao, way, rule, rite, ritual; 2. gift
doro arambi: to salute, to greet, to perform a ritual
doro be aljambi: to act contrary to proper behavior
doro be dasara tanggin: *('i&Htit)* the name of the first hall of the west wing of the Imperial Academy
doro be songkoloro mudan: music performed at court during a wine-drinking ceremony
doro benembi: to give a gift
doro de aisifaha amban: (光祿大夫) honorary title of the first rank class one, *BH* 945
doro de husun akumbuha amban: (通議大 ife) honorary title of the third rank class one, *BH* 945
doro de husun buhe amban: (+ 議大夫) honorary title of the third rank class two, *BH* 945
doro de tusa araha amban: (資政大夫) honorary title of the second rank class one, *BH* 945
doro de tusa obuha amban: (o®,^ 大夫) honorary title of the second rank class two, *BH* 945
doro de wehiyehe amban: (榮祿大夫) honorary title of the first rank class two, *BH* 945
doro eldengge: the Daoguang (atl^t) reign period, 1821-50
doro erdemu: morality, morals
doro jafambi: to be in power, to hold the reins of government
doro jorire yamun: ($§M 4f) Court of Banqueting, *BH* 934
doro S^jin: the administration and the law
doro yangse: 1. veining, grain (of wood); 2. form, proper form
doro yoso: rites and customs, propriety, norm of behavior
doroi amba kiyoo: a large golden Imperial sedan chair carried by sixteen men
doroi beile: (^ 31K U) Prince of the Blood of the third degree, *BH* 18
doroi beile i efu: (3$^ ft) the 寧 son-in-law of a doroi beile
doroi dengjan: lanterns hung on both sides of the palace gate during important ceremonies
doroi efu: (Hift) son-in-law of a Prince of the second degree
doroi etuku: court dress, ceremonial garments
doroi faidan: vehicular procession of a noble personage
doroi faidan i kiyoo: an Imperial sedan chair carried by sixteen men
doroi fujin: (3$ ± 3§ #) wife of a Prince of the Blood of the second degree (doroi giyun wang)

doroi gebu: a monk's religious name
doroi gege: (Hi) daughter of a Prince of the Blood of the second degree, *BH* 31
doroi giyun wang: (3$ iE) Prince of the Blood of the second degree, *BH* 17
doroi jaka: gift
doroi mahatun: a hat worn during the Shang dynasty
doroi sara i fiyenten: (*$ 31)司 Umbrella Section (of the Equipage Department), *BH* 119
doroi suhen girdangga: (ft® S£) an emblem used on the banner of the Imperial Guards
doroi umiyesun: a belt for a court dress or ceremonial garment
doroi yoro: a ceremonial arrow
dorohon: small in stature (said of children)
dorokulambi: —> dorakulambi
dorolobumbi: (causative of dorolombi)
dorolombi: 1. to salute, to greet with the hands joined in front of the face, to pay one's respects; 2. to perform a rite
doroloro sektefun: a kneeling cushion
doroloro temgetu: a placard showing where one should kneel during a ceremony
dorolon: 1. rite, ceremony; 2. propriety
dorolon amba faidan: a procession in which the Empress took part
dorolon be jorire Susai: master of ceremonies
dorolon be kadalara fiyenten: (5^ft 司) Department of Ceremonial, *BH* 79
dorolon faidan: a procession in which the Imperial concubines took part
dorolon i amba kiyoo: a golden sedan chair employed by the Empress and carried by sixteen men
dorolon i boo: (38^) Office of Rites in the Court of Colonial Affairs
dorolon i ejehen: rules for the performance of ceremonies
dorolon i jurgan: (38 eP) Board of Rites, *BH* 376
dorolon i jurgan i kungge yamun: (3644) Section of Ceremonies, *BH* 822
dorolon i jurgan i toktoho gisun: phrases used by the Board of Rites
dorolon i tetun i bithei kuren: (38 3^lt) depository for ritual books and paraphernalia
dorolon kooli i kunggeri: (3831144) section concerned with ritual in the Court of Banqueting
dorolon kumun gabtan jafan bithe ton: the six arts — rites, music, archery, chariot driving, writing, and mathematics
dorolonjimbi: to come to salute
dorolonombi: to go to salute
doron: a seal, a stamp
doron be dara ba: (£p If J^) Office of the Seal in the Board of Civil Appointments
doron be tuwakiyara kunggeri: (£p £p44) Office of the Seal in the Court of Colonial Affairs
doron be tuwasara ba: (J盤)印 Office of the Seal in the Board of Finance
doron gaimbi: to confiscate an official's seal
doron gidaha boji: a contract or bill of sale with an official seal on it
doron gidambi: to put one's seal on
doron hungkerere kuwaran: (1$ £p *Ml)* seal-casting section of the Board of Rites
doron i boco: a seal stamp pad
doron i boo: (£p *%)* the Office of the Seal in a government bank; cf. BH 549
doron i hoosan: plain paper stamped with a seal
doron i tuwakiyasi: (£p ^P) keeper of the seal
doron i uncehen: the last stroke of a Chinese character or the last flourish in a Manchu or Mongolian word
doron i wesimbure bithe: a memorial dealing with official business and stamped with a seal
doron suihe: a seal with its silk ribbon
doron temgetu i kunggeri: (£p *it* 44) Office of the Seal in the Board of Rites
doronggo: 1. moral, honest, possessing proper principles; 2. Daoist-like; 3. gentle (said of horses)
dosholobumbi: (causative or passive of doshólombi)
dosholombi: to love, to favor, to dote on
dosholome gosimbi: to dote on, to show a special liking for
doshon: 1. favor, love; 2. favorite, favored person

doshon haha: homosexual friend
doshon haha jui: catamite
doshon hehe: paramour, mistress
doshon niyalma: —> doshon haha
dosi: 1. to the inside, into; 2. (with de) addicted to; 3. —> doosi
dosi gocimbi: to inhale
dosi gocime guwembumbi: to make a sound while inhaling
dosi tulesi: inward and outward
dosidambi: —^ doosidambi
dosikan: a little inward, a little bit into
dosikasi: (ifti) Metropolitan Graduate — a holder of the highest degree in the Imperial examination system, *BH* 629C
dosila: a garment's narrow lapel underneath a larger lapel
dosimbi: (-ka) 1. to enter, to advance; 2. to succeed in an examination, to pass an examination; 3. to become addicted to; 4. to join (an organization)
dosire de ilibure kiru: (A#®) a yellow banner used to signal courtiers to rise as the Emperor returned to his palace
dosimbumbi: 1. (causative of dosimbi); 2. to put into, to insert, to inlay, to admit a guest
dosin: one of the eight trigrams of the *Yijing* (representing fire)
dosinambi: to go in, to go to enter, to accede, to go forward, to advance
dosinan: (a Buddhist term) destiny, form of appearance in the rebirth cycle (Sanskrit gati)
dosindumbi: to enter together; also dosinumbi
dosinjimbi: to come in, to come to enter
dosinumbi: to enter together; also dosindumbi
dosire: —> dosimbi (subheading)
dosobumbi: (causative of dosombi)
dosombi: to bear, to tolerate, to be patient
dosoraku: unbearable
dosombumbi: (causative of dosombi)
dotori: inner excellence, hidden talent
dotori akū: lacking inner excellence
doyoljombi: to get sprained (said of a horse's or mule's hind leg)
doyonggo: satin with brocaded dragons
du: 1. hip, hipbone, upper part of the thigh bone; 2. capital city
du de gaimbi: to grab by the hip (in wrestling)
du ergi: a side flap on a Chinese garment
du giranggi: hipbone, upper part of the thigh bone
du sele: iron objects worn on both thighs for hanging bow cases and quivers
du giowan ilha: azalea; cf. senggiri ilha
dube: 1. end, extremity; 2. point, sharp point
dube aku: endless, limitless
dube bele: sprouted grain
dube da: circumstances, beginning and end, outcome, main threads
dube tucike: has come to an end
dubei forgon: final period, end period
dubei jecen: outer limit, farthest boundary
dubei suku: the foreskin
dubei toldohon: a clasp at the end of a scabbard
dubede: at the end, at last, finally
dubegeri: —> dubeheri
dubeheri: 1. at the end, at last, finally; cf. dubede; 2. scarcely; 3. —> bethe dubeheri
dubei: —> dube (subheading)
dubeingge: the end one, the last one
dubembi: to terminate, to end, to die
dubembumbi: (causative of dubembi)
duben: end, termination
duben deribun: the beginning and end
dubengge: pointed, sharp
dubentele: up until the end, lifelong
duberi: toward the end, just before the end
dubesilembi: to terminate, to be at an end
dubesitele: until the end
dubi: bean flour, crushed beans
dubibumbi: (causative of dubimbi)
dubimbi: (-ke/-he) to get accustomed, to become domesticated, to get acquainted with
dubihe tacin: custom, convention
dubise: a cake made from bean flour
dubise efen: —> dubise
dubumbi: —> tubumbi
dudu: 1. *Streptopelia orientalis*: eastern turtledove; 2. (48$^) a military governor; 3. —> dutu
dudu niyehe: the teal; cf. borboki
dudu dada: the sound children make when first learning to speak
dudungge cecike: a name for the myna
duduri: the crown of a hat

dufe: dissolute, lascivious, indecent, lacking restraint, lewd
dufe buyen: sexual desire, sexual passion
dufe gunin: indecent thoughts
dufe hayan: obscene, lewd
dufedembi: to act dissolutely, to carouse, to indulge in sexual excesses
dugūi: a narrow bridge, a plank
dugui cohoro: a horse with zebra-like stripes
duha: intestine, gut
duha do: innards, inner organs
duhan: —> duha
duhan singgeri: a small black rat-like animal that has a gut-like growth on its stomach
duhembi: (-ke) to be finished, to be completed, to die
duheke beye: corpse
duhembumbi: (causative of duhembi)
duhembume ujimbi: to take care of a relative, to care for one's parents until they die
duhen: scrotum
duhentele: until the end
duibulebumbi: (causative of duibulembi)
duibulembi: to compare, to give as an example
duibulen: comparison, example, metaphor
duibumbi: to arrange, to put into order
duici: fourth
duidz: a pair, a couplet; —> duise
duilebumbi: (causative of duilembi)
duilembi: 1. to judge, to try, to examine, to determine the truth; 2. to proofread
duilen: judicial hearing, interrogation
duilen i ejeku: (If ♦) Assistant Secretary of the Court of Judicature and Revision, *BH* 216
duilesi: judge, arbiter
duin: four
duin arbun: the four forms of man: youth, old age, masculine, feminine
duin bilten: the Yangtze, the Yellow River, the Huai River, the Ji River
duin biya: the fourth month of the lunar calendar
duin dere: the four directions
duin durbejen i monggo boo: a four-sided Mongolian yurt
duin ergi: the four corners of the world, the four directions
duin ergi aiman i kunggeri: (0 ^.^4) Office of the Peoples of the Four Directions in the Board of Rites
duin erin: the four seasons
duin erin i ilhangga tumin lamun sara: a dark blue processional umbrella embroidered with the flowers of the four seasons
duin forgon: the four seasons
duin gargan: the four limbs, hands and feet
duin ho§o: the four directions, the four oblique directions: SE, NE, SW, NW
duin ici: in the four directions
duin irungge mahatun: a hat with four tufts on top, worn by officials in antiquity
duina: one hundred-sextillionths, an infinitesimal amount
duingge: folded in four, in fours, four times
duingge hoosān: a sheet of paper four times larger than an ordinary sheet
duinggeri: four times
duise: an antithetical couplet
duite: four each
duka: gate
duka be kadalara hafan: (Sl PI IT) Gatekeeper at the examination hall
duka hulambi: to shout outside a gate, to knock at a gate
duka jafambi: to guard a gate
duka sumbi: to open a gate
dukai bakcin: across from one's gate
dukai bongko: an adornment over a gate
dukai enduri: god of the gate
dukai enduri namun: (# 1$■) a depository in the Board of Works where images of the gate god were stored
dukai girin: facing the gate, at the gate
dukai kiru: (a 門 旗) a banner embroidered with the word for gate
dukai senggele: board placed on each side of a gate
dukduhun: raised, elevated, piled up, protruding, arched
dukdurembi: (-ke) to rise up, to swell
dukdurhun: unlevel, lumpy, raised
dukdurhun boihon: unlevel ground, bumpy ground
dukdurSembi: to rise up, to form a lump
dukjimbi: to talk loudly

dukjime durgimbi: to talk loudly
duksembi: (-ke) to blush, to turn red
duksi: *Rhamus davurica*: Manchurian buckthorn
duksumbi: —► duksembi
duksursehun: rough (said of terrain)
dulan nimaha: 1. name of a small sea fish with a small mouth and rough scaleless skin; 2. shark
dulba: inexperienced, foolish (because of a lack of experience), muddled, ignorant, stupid
dulbadambi: to act carelessly or foolishly
dulbakan: rather careless, somewhat inexperienced or foolish
dulduri: a pilgrim's staff with nine rings around it
dule: really, in fact, when you come right down to it, actually
dulebumbi: —> dulembumbi
dulefun: degree of an angle
dulefun sandalabure durungga tetun: *(W ./$ *> a sextant of the Beijing observatory
dulembi: (-ke, -re/-ndere) 1. to pass, to go by; 2. to burn
duleke aniya: last year
duleke biya: last month
dulembumbi: 1. (causative of dulembi); 2. to endure, to pass through, to experience; 3. to set on fire; 4. to cure; 5. to let off, to let slip by, to indulge
dulembume gamaraku: not impetuous, not overly hasty
dulem§eku: negligent, careless, rough, sketchy
dulemSembi: 1. to neglect, to act negligently, to act carelessly; 2. to forgive, to excuse
dulendumbi: to pass together; also dulenumbi
dulenumbi: to pass together; also dulendumbi
dulga: half, half-filled
dulga julge: medieval times
dulgakan: a little less than half (filled)
dulibumbi: (causative of dulimbi)
dulimba: middle, center
dulimba be aliha usiha: the stars A and // in the Big Dipper
dulimba be bodoro hafan: (4* 'if IE) Astronomer for the Mid-year, *BH* 229
dulimba huwaliyasun bolgonggo kumun: music played while food was brought in for a palace banquet
dulimba huwaliyasun sirabungga kumun: music played while the Emperor returned to the palace from a congratulatory ceremony
dulimba huwaliyasun §oo kumun: music played while the Emperor returned to the palace from a congratulatory ceremony
dulimba huwaliyasun Sunggiya kumun: music played during the offerings at the altars of heaven, earth, and millet, as well as at the Ancestral Temple and the Temple of Confucius
dulimba huwaliyasun ya kumun: music played during the offerings at the altars of heaven, earth, and millet, as well as at the Ancestral Temple and the Temple of Confucius
dulimba i gurun: China
dulimba i tu: a banner carried in the center of a battle line
dulimba jugun: the path leading from the main part of a residence to the main gate
dulimba sele: a metal clasp in the middle of a quiver or bow case
dulimbade: in the midst of
dulimbai elioi: (ft @) one of the six minor pipes
dulimbai falgangga: (4* 所) Central Office of the Imperial Equipage Department; cf. *BH* 109
dulimbai fiyentehe: the central section of a classical essay
dulimbai fulhun: ($$f) one of the six major pipes
dulimbai gurun: China
dulimbai hecen i baicara yamun: (4* 城察P&) Censorate Office of the Middle City (Beijing)
dulimbai hecen i cooha moringga fiyenten: (4[1] 城 局) Police Office of the Central City
dulimbai irgen gurun: the Chinese Republic
dulimbai simhun: the middle finger
dulimbaingge: the middle one
dulimbangge: —► dulimbaingge
dulimbi: (-ha) to stay up all night, to watch, to keep a vigil
dulin: half, middle
dumbi: (for tumbi) to hit, to strike, to forge (a sword)

dumin cecike: a cuckoo nestling
duna: chalcedony
duncihiya: —» dunjihiyana
dundabumbi: (causative of dundambi)
dundambi: to feed pigs, to raise pigs
dundan: pig food, swill
dunen: a four-year-old ox
dung: a cave
dung guwa: —> dungga
dungga: watermelon
dungga use: watermelon seed
dunggami: of the same age
dunggu: cave, grotto
dungki: weak in judgment, fatuous, silly
dungsun: one hundred million
dunjihiyana: former, earlier
dur dar seme: shaking, trembling
dur seme: the sound of many people talking or laughing, the sound of drums, with a commotion, as a group
dur seme injembi: to burst out laughing, to laugh uproariously
durahun: staring, fixed (said of the eyes)
durambi: to stare
duranggi: 1. muddy, murky; 2. given to excessive drinking
duranggilambi: 1. to soil, to make muddy; 2. to drink excessively
durbe: a dog with two spots on its forehead
durbejen: 1. square, four-cornered; 2. corner, angle
durbejen dere: a square table at which eight people can sit
durbejen simelen: a square pond at the Altar of Earth
durbejengge: square, having corners
durbejengge sufatu: a square turban used in antiquity
durbejitu: carpenter's square
durbembi: to be frightened (said of a group of people), to shake from fright
durdun: crepe
durdun Sa: crepe
durgebumbi: (causative or passive of durgembi)
durgecembi: to shake violently, to be convulsed
durgembi: to shake, to tremble
durgeme akjambi: thunder rolls
durgeme gelembi: to be overawed
durgecembi: —> durgecembi
durgimbi: to coo, to warble
durgire dutu: a person who, through deafness, makes silly or irrelevant remarks
durgiya: the morning star
durgiya usiha: the morning star
durha: four short wooden teeth attached to a flail
durhun: —> durahun
duri: a swinging cradle
duri de dedubumbi: to place a baby in a cradle
duribumbi: (causative or passive of durimbi)
duribuhe ejen: a dispossessed owner
durilembi: to rock in a cradle
durimbi: (-he) 1. to seize, to rob; 2. to sleep in a cradle; 3. to place in a cradle
durindumbi: to seize together; also durinumbi
durinumbi: to seize together; also durindumbi
durma: (Tibetan) dough molded in various shapes, used in lamaist ceremonies
dursuki: similar, looking alike
dursuki aku: mischievous, unpresentable, irregular, of irregular behavior, unworthy, unseemly, undesirable, roguish, good-for-nothing
dursukilebumbi: (causative of dursukilembi)
dursukilembi: to make alike, to use as a model, to copy
dursulebuku: an interpreter in ancient South China
dursulembi: to imitate, to copy, to use as a model
dursulen: essential or core principle
dursulen i wecen: a sacrifice made to the Jade Emperor during times of war
dursun: likeness, form, shape, model, pattern, appearance
dursungga: having form, material
durugan: list, chart, register, diagram
durugan fisen: genealogical register
durujun: a name for the stork; cf. weyün
durulambi: to provide a model
durulembi: to form, to model
durumbi: (-ha) to become old and weak, to become decrepit
durun: 1. form, shape, figure; 2. model, mold; 3. rule, norm; 4. plan, blueprint
durun arambi: to pretend, to put on airs
durun hiyan: incense pressed into blocks
durun i efen: molded cakes
durun i hiyan: cake of incense

diirun i matan: candies molded in various shapes
durun i yaha: charcoal bricks
durun kemun: rule, regulation, practice, custom
durun muru: shape, form
durun nirumbi: to draw up a building plan
durun sindambi: to pretend, to feign
durun tuwaku: model, example
durungga: 1. exemplary, model; 2. having form, representational
durungga dobtolon: an animal or devil mask worn over the head during certain games
durungga tetun: instrument — especially an astronomical instrument
durungge: exemplary
durusga moo: *Corypha umbraculifera:* Indian palm — a plant whose leaves were used for paper
dushubumbi: (causative of dushumbi)
dushumbi: 1. to sling, to hurl; 2. to yank, to pull hard at, to do with a violent motion; 3. to emboss
dushure faksi: silversmith
dushun: dark in color, dull, slow-witted, muddled
dushutembi: to fling around
dusihi: 1. a two-piece man's skirt, a mail skirt; 2. a front lapel
dusihilebumbi: (causative of dusihilembi)
dusihilembi: to hold (as in a sack or pocket), to hold in an upturned garment
dusihiyen: 1. unclear, misty, blurred; 2. muddle-headed, stupid
dusy: (IP f]) captain; cf. danara hafan
dute: on the inside, inner
dute talu: a short cut
dute yali: meat adhering to skin
dutelembi: to go by a short cut
duteleme yabumbi: to go by a short cut
duthe: 1. the vertical wooden support of a window lattice; 2. name of a fish with red-spotted scales
duthengge: having a grate or lattice work
dutu: deaf, a deaf person
dutung: (IPft) Lieutenant General; cf. gusai ejen
duturembi: to feign deafness
duwali: 1. category, kind, type, party, clique; 2. confederate, accomplice
duwali acabumbi: to match up
duwalibun: a book arranged according to categories, an encyclopedia
duwalinambi: to categorize
duwalingga: of the same type or category
duwalingge: a person belonging to the same party or clique
duwan: 1. satin; 2. weeds; 3. a pock still not broken out
duwanse: satin
duwara: mayfish, sweetfish
duwargiya: —► durgiya
duwargiyan: bright, brilliant
duwargiyan usiha: Venus, Orion
duyembi: to act coldly or indifferently
duyembumbi: to attack an unprepared enemy, to make a surprise attack
duyen: 1. cold, indifferent, distant (said of people); 2. stubborn, restive (of horses)
duyun cecike: one of the names of the goatsucker; cf. simari cecike

D Z »

For words beginning with d, see the section beginning on page 63.

dz: (■?") viscount
dz ming jung: chime clock
dzai siyang: (^^0) prime minister
dzambag'a: *Michelia champaca*: the champac tree
dzandan: sandalwood; cf. cakuran, dan mu
dzandz: —> dzanse
dzang: 1. (Western) Tibet; 2. Buddhist or Daoist scripture
dzanse: a finger presser, a torture device used in interrogating women
dzanselabumbi: (causative of dzanselambi)
dzanselambi: to apply the finger presser
dze er ma ni ye: Germany
dzengse: an orange
dzoguwan: workshop foreman
dzooli: (-%l£) petty attendant in a *yamen*, lictor
dzun huwa majan: (39'ft-ft & if) a long slender arrow
dzung bing guwan: (ft 'if) the commander of Chinese troops in a province
dzung giya: (ft ¥) Superintendent of Block Wardens
dzung ni duka: a religious sect
dzung sika: palm fronds
dzung zin fu: (^ A$F) the Imperial Clan Court; cf. uksun be kadalara yamun
dzungdu: (ft IP) Governor General; cf. uheri kadalara amban
dzungse: glutinous rice filled with meat or sweet bean paste and wrapped in bamboo leaves

E J v

e: 1. *yin*, the female or negative principle; 2. an exclamation used to call someone's attention, an exclamation of surprise or exasperation; 3. an expression of affirmation
  e i bukdan: the inside of a crease or fold
  e i jalan: the underworld
  e jijun i acangga: an identification token cast in bronze with indented characters used to gain entrance to a city at night after the gates have been closed
ebci: 1. rib; 2. framing timbers (of a ship); 3. (steep) side of a hill
ebcileme: along the (steep) side of a hill
ebdereku: 1. destroyer; 2. destructive, harmful
  ebdereku hulha: someone who brings harm and destruction
ebderembi: to harm, to destroy, to ruin
ebderen: destruction, havoc, harm
  ebderen i deribun: *(%* jtl]) a classical musical pitch corresponding in function to G sharp
ebebe: interjection of surprise
ebebumbi: (causative of ebembi)
ebeci: —> ebci
ebegei: 1. if only, oh that... ; 2. interjection of fear
ebele: this side
ebembi: (-ke) to become soaked through, to become soggy
ebenembi: —> ebeniyembi
ebeniyebumbi: (causative of ebeniyembi)
ebeniyembi: to soak, to steep (tea)
eberegi: —> ebergi
eberehun: —> eberhun
eberembi: (-ke) to diminish, to decrease, to decline, to subside
eberembumbi: (causative of eberembi)
ebergi: 1. this side, this place; 2. after
eberhuken: rather weak
eberhun: weak
eberi: weak, deficient, inadequate, inferior, less
  eberi oktosi: incompetent doctor, quack
eberiken: somewhat deficient
eberingge: not up to par, inferior
ebetuhun: hollow, empty
  ebetuhun holo: empty, lacking substance, false
ebi habi: 1. discouraged, dejected; 2. abashed, embarrassed
  ebi habi aku: not feeling well, without energy, listless, in bad humor
ebibumbi: (causative of ebimbi)
ebilun: delicate, sickly (said of a child)
ebimbi: to be full (after eating), to be sated
ebiSebumbi: (causative of ebi§embi)
ebisembi: to bathe, to swim; cf. elbisembi
  ebiSere oton: bathtub
ebi§enembi: to go to bathe or swim
ebi§enumbi: to bathe or swim together or in a group
ebiSere: —> ebisembi (subheading)
ebken tebken: indifferent, standoffish
ebsi: hither, up until now, since
  ebsi casi aku: hither and yon, back and forth
  ebsi casi de: back and forth, hesitant
  ebsi forombi: to turn and face in this direction
  ebsi jio: come here
  ebsi oso: like this!
ebsihe: (postposition) exhausting, exerting, up to the last, to the extent of: mutere ebsihe 'to the best of one's ability'
ebsihei: —> ebsihe
ebsihiyan: hither, up until now
ebsiken: a little in this direction
ebsingge: what has been up until now, existing until now, long-lasting
ebSembi: to hurry, to hasten, to be busy
eb§u: a newly hatched quail
ebte: 1. small bird, fledgeling; 2. a young hawk taken from the nest and raised at home

ebubumbi: 1. (causative of ebumbi), 2. to dismantle a tent, to unpack, to unload; 3. to marry off (a daughter)
  ebubure ba i cifun: a duty imposed at the place of unloading
  ebubure camhari: a notice ordering riders to dismount at the gates of the palace
ebubun: 1. stopover on a journey; 2. provisions for traveling officials
  ebubun i kunggeri: (T S^4) office in charge of caring for emissaries to the court
ebubure: —> ebubumbi (subheading)
ebuhu: quick, urgent
  ebuhu medege: urgent news
  ebuhu sabuhu: in a rush, in a flurry, agitated, hurried
ebumbi: to dismount, to get off a vehicle, to stop (at an inn), to get down
ebundumbi: to stop or stay (said of a group), to get off (said of a group); also ebunumbi
ebunembi: to go to stop, to go to dismount
ebunjimbi: 1. to come to stop or stay, to come to dismount; 2. to descend (said of a deity)
ebunumbi: to stop or stay (said of a group), to get off (said of a group); also ebundumbi
eburgi: the confluence of two rivers
eci: surely, indeed, really
  eci ai: of course, certainly
  eci ainara: what else is one to do? — of course
ecike: uncle: father's younger brother; cf. eshen
ecikese: (plural of ecike)
ecimari: this morning
ecine: secretly, behind one's back
ede: (dative or locative of ere): to this, here, then, and then, in this (matter)
  ede aibi: what difference does this make?
  ede ainambi: what is one to do in this matter?
edede: —> ededei
ededei: brrr! — the sound of teeth chattering with cold
edekiraku: an incorrigible person, a good-for-nothing
edelembi: to be lacking, to be deficient, not to be enough, to owe a debt
  edelehe nimeku: deformity, disability
edembi: (-ke) to go bad (said of food and milk)
eden: 1. lack, deficiency; 2. lacking, deficient, blemished; 3. a scrap of cloth
  eden dadan: a deficiency, a lack, incomplete
  eden dadun: —> eden dadan
edeng: *Pristis pectinatus:* a sawfish
ederi: this time, this way, by here, from here
  ederi tederi: here and there, this way and that
  ederi tederi bulcatambi: to look for ways to avoid things
edulebumbi: (causative of edulembi)
edulembi: to be paralyzed, to suffer a stroke
  edulehe nimeku: paralysis, stroke
edumbi: to blow (said of the wind)
edun: 1. wind; 2. a cold
  edun be seferembi: to grab at shadows
  edun biyai baita: sexual intercourse
  edun buraki niyalma: prostitute
  edun dambi: the wind blows
  edun dasihiku: the two largest pinions on birds of prey
  edun de funtumbi: to brave the wind
  edun de sasihalabumbi: to be toppled by the wind
  edun dekdeke: 1. a wind has arisen; 2. has caught cold
  edun faitaku: a board nailed upright on a rafter
  edun faitambi: to sail crosswind
  edun faitame yabure jahudai: one type of large seagoing warship
  edun febumbi: to be stopped by a headwind
  edun fur sembi: the wind blows softly (said of the south wind in the summer)
  edun goimbi: to catch cold, to get the flu
  edun i temgetu: a flag that shows the direction of the wind, wind pennant
  edun i wala: downwind
  edun kituhan: organ, harmonium
  edun nakambi: the wind ceases
  edun nesuken oho: the wind has calmed
  edun nesuken sun genggiyen i mudan: a musical composition played at the banquet after the plowing ceremony
  edun nimeku: a cold, rheumatism
  edun su aku: not the least bit of wind
  edun tugi: sexual intercourse
  edun tuwambi: to relieve oneself, to go to the toilet
edungge: pertaining to the wind
  edungge gasha: a kind of sparrow hawk
  edungge hiyebele: a kind of buzzard

edungge Sungkeri iiha: *Angraecum falcatum*: wind orchid
edunggiyebumbi: (causative of edunggiyembi)
edunggiyembi: to winnow, to throw up into the wind
efebumbi: to lose one's sight, to blind
efehen: large adze
efembi: to be blind
efen: bread, pastry, cake, any kind of bread-like product made from flour
efen belhere ba: (點心局) kitchen where pastries were prepared for the palace
efibumbi: (causative of efimbi)
eficembi: to play together
efiku: toy, game, fun
efiku injeku: fun and laughter, a good time
efiku injesi: joker, a person who likes to play tricks, trickster
efimbi: to play, to enjoy oneself, to act (in a drama)
efime ondombi: to play around, to fool around
efire hehe: actress
efire jaka: toy, plaything
efire urse: actors
efin: game, play
efin de dosimbi: to be addicted to play
efire: —) efimbi (subheading)
efisi: buffoon, clown, jester
efisi injesi: clowns and merrymakers
efiyecembi: —> eficembi
efiyembi: —> efimbi
efiyen: —> efin
efu: 1. the husband of one's elder sister; 2. brother-in-law: wife's elder brother; 3. the husband of wife's elder sister; 4. the husband of an Imperial Princess
efujebumbi: 1. (causative of efujembi); 2. to ruin, to destroy, to overthrow
efujembi: 1. to be ruined, to be spoiled, to be defeated, to cease to function; 2. to be dismissed from a position
efujen: destruction, ruin, downfall
efulebumbi: (causative of efulembi)
efulembi: 1. to destroy, to ruin, to break; 2. to defeat, to crush; 3. to remove from office, to dismiss
efulehe dabsun: denatured salt
efulehe hafan: an official who has been dismissed
efulen: destruction, ruin
efute: (plural of efu)
egipet: Egypt
eguletu alha: a horse with cloud-like markings
ehe: bad, evil, inauspicious
ehe acabun: bad omen, bad sign
ehe algin: infamy
ehe ba: destiny, fate
ehe be deribumbi: to do evil
ehe boco menggun: poor quality silver (containing impurities)
ehe dosinan: 1. vulgar taste; 2. evil incarnation
ehe efin: dirty trick
ehe gūnimbi: to take something amiss
ehe gūnin: evil intent
ehe hafan: an evil official
ehe horon: rank poison, deadly poison
ehe inenggi: an inauspicious day, a day on which there is bad weather
ehe sain: of no consequence, trifling
ehe sui: sin
ehe sukdun: miasma, evil vapors
ehe tacin: bad habit
ehe urse: bandits
ehe wa: a bad smell, a stink
ehe weilengge niyalma: criminal charged with homicide
ehecubumbi: (causative or passive of ehecumbi)
ehecumbi: to slander, to defame, to accuse falsely
ehecure gisun: slander
ehecun: animosity, grudge
ehelinggu: 1. inferior, low-grade, mediocre; 2. incompetent
eheliyan: stupid, simple
eheliyanggū: —> ehelinggu
eheliyenggu: —> ehelinggu
ehembi: —> eherembi
eherebumbi: (causative of eherembi)
eherembi: 1. to become evil or fierce, to act fiercely; 2. to have a falling out with, to be on bad terms with someone; 3. to turn bad (said of the weather)
eherendumbi: 1. to become evil (said of a number of people); 2. to be on bad terms with each other
ehurhen: a lark with a yellow beak, black head, yellow eyes, red back, and spotted wings

ei: 1. an interjection for calling attention; 2. an interjection of derision
ei ei: 1. the sound of crying; 2. the sound of derisive laughter
eibi haibi akū: —> ebi habi aku
eici: 1. or; 2. perhaps
eici ainara: can do nothing about it
eici... eici...: now ... now ..., either ... or ...
eicibe: no matter, be it as it may, in any case
eifu: grave
eifu falan: graveyard
eifu fetembi: to dig a grave
eifu kūwaran: cemetery
eifu musen: graves
eifu temgetu: grave marker, headstone, funerary inscription
eifu waliyambi: to visit a grave to honor the dead, to make an offering at a grave
eifun: 1. rash, sores, scabies; 2. leprosy
eifunembi: to develop a boil or a swelling, to get goose flesh
eigen: husband
eigen gaijambi: to take a husband, to marry (said of a woman)
eigen gaimbi: to take a husband, to get married (said of a woman)
eigen sargan: husband and wife
eigete: (plural of eigen)
eihen: 1. donkey, ass; 2. brown
eihen boco: brown
eihen cuse: brown silk
eiheri: 1. brown; 2. the name of a fabulous rat-like beast
eihesi: person riding or driving a donkey
eihume: the hard-shelled turtle
eihume usiha: the name of a star in the Milky Way
eihumengge fukjingga hergen: (SSL #) a style of calligraphy
eihumengge usiha: —> eihume usiha
eihun: stupid, foolish, ignorant, benighted, lacking understanding
eihutu: ignoramus, fool, dummy
eikte: *Ribes mandschuricum*: Manchurian red currant
eimebumbi: (passive of eimembi)
eimeburu: you hateful thing!
eimecuke: hateful, loathsome, repugnant
eimecun: repugnance, antipathy
eimede: 1. repugnant (person); 2. smart, lovable (said of children)
eimedembi: to feel aversion or repugnance
eimedere jaka: a repulsive thing
eimedese: (plural of eimede)
eimembi: (-ke, -re/-ndere) 1. to abhor, to detest, to find unpleasant; 2. to be bored, to be tired of
eimembumbi: (causative or passive of eimembi)
eimemburu: —> eimeburu
eimercuke: abominable, detestable; cf. eimecuke
eimerecuke: —> eimercuke
eimpe: the name of a wild vegetable with large, long leaves, used to make soup; cf. empi
eisi: —> esi
eite: halter, bridle
eiten: all (in attributive position), every
eiten baita: everything, every matter
eiten ergengge: all living creatures
eiten jaka: everything, every object
eiterebumbi: (causative of eiterembi)
eitereci: —> eiterembi (subheading)
eiterecibe: —> eiterembi (subheading)
eitereku: 1. swindler, imposter; 2. deceptive, fraudulent, cunning
eiterembi: 1. to deceive, to cheat, to defraud; 2. to do repeatedly
eitereci: in general, for the most part, thoroughly
eiterecibe: in any case, all in all, on the whole
eitereme: 1. even though, even if; 2. repeatedly, again and again; 3. approximately
eitereme yabumbi: to act deceitfully
eiterSembi: to cheat on the sly
eje: a castrated bovine, an ox
ejebuku: annalist, chronicler
ejebumbi: (causative of ejembi)
ejebun: record, notes
ejehe: 1. an Imperial rescript, edict, decree; 2. in older texts used for eje, 'ox, cattle'
ejehen: commentary, gloss, note
ejeke: industrious, assiduous, diligent
ejeku: 1. Secretary; 2. (#3?) Reader, *BH* 135, 196
ejeku hafan: (i ♦) Second Class Secretary of a Board, *BH* 292
ejeku i tinggin: (#♦$!) Chancery of the Censorate, *BH* 211
ejelebumbi: (causative of ejelembi)

ejelembi: to be master of, to rule, to occupy by force, to establish control over
ejeleme salimbi: to monopolize, to take exclusive control of
ejelendumbi: to occupy together, to occupy (said of a group); also ejelenumbi
ejelenumbi: to occupy together, to occupy (said of a group); also ejelendumbi
ejelesi: owner, possessor, occupier
ejeltu: owner, one possessing authority
ejembi: to remember, to take account of, to record, to note down
ejen: 1. master, host, owner; 2. ruler, lord, Emperor
ejen ilimbi: to be one's guide, to be leader, to be master
ejergen: governance
ejesi: recorder
ejesu: memory
ejete: (plural of ejen)
ejetun: record, description, gazetteer
ejetun bithei kuren: (^ #tl) Office for the Compilation of Dynastic Records
ejetungge: pertaining to records
ejihe: dried milk products, cheese
ejilembi: —> ejelembi
ek sembi: to be tired of, to be annoyed with
ek tak seme: irately, reprovingly, overbearingly, arrogantly
ek tak seme esukiyembi: to reprove arrogantly
ekcin: 1. bank (of a river); 2. an evil spirit
ekcin jolo: ugly, hideous, monstrous, savage
ekcumbi: to slander someone behind his or her back
eke: 1. (a pause particle used when one cannot think of what to say next); 2. you there!
eke eke sembi: to stutter, to stammer
eke ya: who was it now? (said when one cannot think of a person's name)
eke yaka seme: speaking of everything under the sun
ekehe: —> eke
ekembi: to ache, to be painful
ekidun cecike: another name for the crow tit; cf. kidun cecike
ekimbi: —> ekiyembi
ekisaka: still, quiet, calm
ekiyehun: 1. deficient, lacking, insufficient; 2. vacant, unoccupied
ekiyehun oron: vacant official position
ekiyembi: 1. to diminish, to be deficient, to be too little, to be lacking; 2. to be vacant, to be unoccupied; 3. to go away (a boil or swelling); 4. to subside (flood waters)
ekiyembumbi: (causative of ekiyembi)
ekiyembure dalangga: a dam used to regulate the flow of water in a river
ekiyen: lacking, decrease, vacancy
ekiyendembi: —> ekiyembi
ekiyendere gucu: a false friend, a dangerous friend
ekiyendere jalin i menggun: meltage fee: value of the metal lost in the coin-minting process (Chinese *hudhāo* A ft)
ekiyendere ton: loss (of some commodity)
ekiyeniyebumbi: (causative of ekiyeniyembi)
ekiyeniyembi: to lessen, to diminish
ekiyeniyere nonggire cese: population register
eksembi: to hurry, to hasten, to be busy
ekseme gardambi: to rush, to hasten
ekSeme saksime: rushing, hurrying, in a rush
ekSendumbi: to hurry (said of a group); also eksenumbi
eksenumbi: to hurry (said of a group); also eksendumbi
eksun: 1. bothersome, troublesome (said of a person); 2. the dregs of yellow rice wine
ek§un baju: dregs, dross
ektembi: to stamp the front hoof on the ground, to paw the ground
ekterSembi: 1. to distinguish oneself, to excel; 2. to act with enthusiasm or vigor, to be agitated, to be high-spirited
elbebumbi: (causative of elbembi)
elbefembi: to talk carelessly, not giving sufficient heed to what one is saying
elbeku: a cover, a shelter put up as a protection against the sun
elbembi: 1. to cover; 2. to thatch; 3. to watch over, to protect
elben: 1. grasses used to make thatch, speargrass; 2. cover; 3. grass or reeds used in thatching
elben fembi: to cut thatch with a sickle
elben gūwara: a kind of owl
elben i boo: a thatched house, a humble cottage
elben i jeofi: a thatched hut with a round roof
elbenfembi: to speak nonsense
elbengge: pertaining to cover

elbengge gu: a covering for offerings in ancient times
elbesu: a person rash in speech and actions
elbetu: 1. coarse (said of workmanship); 2. a sacrificial hat worn during the Shang dynasty
elbibumbi: (causative of elbimbi)
elbihe: *Nyctereutes procyonoides*: raccoon-dog
elbihengge: pertaining to the raccoon-dog
elbimbi: to summon, to call together, to invite, to win over to one's own side, to muster, to recruit (troops)
elbindumbi: to bring over to one's own side (said of a group); also elbinumbi
elbinembi: to go to summon
elbinumbi: to bring over to one's own side (said of a group); also elbindumbi
elbiSebumbi: (causative of elbisembi)
elbisembi: to bathe, to swim; cf. ebisembi
elbiSenembi: to go to take a bath in a river
elbiSenumbi: to bathe together in a river
elcin: emissary, messenger
elcin cecike: one of the names of the mejin cecike
eldedei: a name for the lark; cf. wenderhen
eldehen: one of the eight trigrams of the *Yijing* (symbolizing wind)
eldembi: (-ke, -pi) 1. to shine, to glow; 2. to shine forth, to be well known; 3. (honorific) to be born
eldeke inenggi: birthday of an exalted person
eldembumbi: 1. (causative of eldembi); 2. to glorify, to extol
eldembume enggelenembi: to go to, to visit (honorific)
elden: light, glory, resplendence
eldenembi: to go to shine, to shine there
eldengge: shining, glowing, resplendent, glorious
eldengge ambalinggu: glorious and grand
eldengge saracan usiha: *(^M.)* the name of a constellation
eldengge wehe: a (funerary) inscription, stele
eldenjimbi: to come to shine, to grace a place with one's presence
eldepi: bright, brilliant, glorious, splendid
elderhen: a name for the lark; cf. wenderhen
elderi moo: legendary mulberry tree of the Eastern Sea
elderi usiha: the seventh star of the Great Dipper
eldeSembi: to shine incessantly
ele: **1**. (used after a participle) all; 2. still more, especially
ele ... ele ...: the more ... the more ...
ele elei: 1. still more, to an even greater degree; 2. continuous
ele mila: free and easy, casual, at ease
ele tala aku: similar, comparable
elebumbi: (causative of elembi)
elecun: contentment, satisfaction
elecun aku: unsatisfied, covetous
elecun sambi: to be content, to be satisfied
elehudembi: to be satisfied, to be content
elehun: content, calm, satisfied with one's lot, tolerant, content in adversity, at ease, relaxed, composed, unperturbed
elehun sijirhūn: frank, candid
elehun sula: free and easy, unrestrained, content
elei: **1**. still more, more; 2. almost
elei elei: still more, much more, more and more
elei elekei: almost, hardly
elekei: almost, hardly, scarcely
elemangga: 1. on the other hand, on the contrary, in spite of that; 2. still more, especially
elembi: to suffice, to be enough
elere ebsihei: to the best of one's ability
elemimbi: to tow (a boat)
elen: 1. sufficiency; 2. a goal
elen de: sufficiently
elen de isimbi: to reach a sufficient level, to be enough
elen de isinambi: to reach a goal
elen ombi: to be sufficient
elen telen aku: matched in strength, evenly matched
elengge: everything
elenggi: slovenly, lazy (said of women), indolent
elere: —> elembi (subheading)
elerembi: (-ke) 1. to bare the chest; 2. to become exhausted from running, to be out of breath
eleri: 1. sufficient, self-satisfied; 2. disorderly (said of clothing)
eletele: until (it is) enough, in sufficient quantity
eletele bumbi: to give in sufficient quantity
eletembi: to do the utmost
elgebumbi: (causative of elgembi)

elgembi: to lead an animal by the reins
elgin: —> elgiyen
elgiyeken: somewhat rich, somewhat prosperous
elgiyen: prosperous, rich, plentiful, abundant
elgiyen aniya: a good year (said of a harvest)
elgiyen i fusembure fiyenten: (JJf)豐司 Pasturage Department, *BH* 83
elgiyen ice calu: a granary in the city of Beijing
elgiyen jalungga calu: a granary located in Zhili
elgiyen tesuhe namun: a silver depository in Shanxi
elgiyen tumin: rich and abundant
elgiyen tumin calu: a granary just outside Beijing
elgiyen tusangga calu: a granary by Anhe bridge
elgiyengge: richly endowed, lavish
elhe: 1. peace, calm, well-being; 2. peaceful, healthy; 3. slow, easy
elhe akū: not well, not feeling well
elhe alhai: slowly, easily, calmly, easygoing
elhe be baimbi: to ask after a person's health
elhe be fonjimbi: to inquire after a person's health
elhe nelhe: safe and sound, free from danger
elhe nuhan: at ease, not rushed, casual
elhe sain: well, in good health
elhe sebjen feye: cozy nest
elhe taifin: 1. peace; 2. the Kangxi (J|fc J?5) reign period, 1662-1722
elhei: slowly
elhebumbi: to calm, to let rest
elhebure hiyan: benzoin resin, gum resin
elhebure hiyan moo: the tree *Sty rax benzoin* from which gum benzoin is obtained
elhei: —> elhe (subheading)
elheken: rather well, gentle, rather slow, nice and slow
elhekū: (contraction of elhe aku)
elhembi: 1. to be calm; 2. to do slowly, to act slowly
elhengge: peaceful, pacific
elheo: how are you?
elherhen: a name for the lark; cf. wenderhen
elhesebumbi: (causative of elhe§embi)
elhesembi: to take it easy, to act leisurely, to do slowly
elheseme iselembi: to show stiff opposition
elheseme jibgeseme: hesitating to go forward, holding back
eli: one thousandth of a Chinese foot
elin: storeroom under the roof, loft
elintu: *Cynopithecus*: a large black ape
elintumbi: to observe from afar
elioi: the six lower pipes of the ancient Chinese music scale
elje: jawbone of a whale
elje beri: a bow made from the jawbone of a whale
eljembi: to oppose, to resist, to defy
eljendumbi: to oppose one another; also eljenumbi
eljenjimbi: to come to oppose
eljenumbi: to oppose one another; also eljendumbi
elkei: —> elekei
elkibumbi: (causative of elkimbi)
elkimbi: 1. to summon by waving the hand, to signal to, to greet; 2. to brandish a sword in preparation for entering combat
elkindumbi: 1. to wave (said of a group); 2. to brandish (said of a group); also elkinumbi
elkinumbi: 1. to wave (said of a group); 2. to brandish (said of a group); also elkindumbi
elmin: an unbroken horse
elmiyen: —> elmin
elu: onion, scallion
eluri: prodigy, prodigious
embici: 1. or; 2. perhaps; 3. in the first place
emci: (Mongolian) doctor, healer
emci lama: lamaist healer or doctor
emde: together
emderi: —> emu derei
emdubei: continually, persistently, steadily, frequently, earnestly, keep on ...
erne: mother
emeke: husband's mother — mother-in-law
emekei: how frightful!
emembihede: sometimes, now and then, at times
ememu: some
ememu bihede: at times
ememu erinde: sometimes
ememu fonde: sometimes, at certain times
ememu urse: some people
ememungge: some (as a substantive)
emete: (plural of eme)
emgei: —» emgeri
emgeri: 1. once; 2. already

emgi: together
emgi simnere hafan: assistant to the examination proctor
emgilembi: to act together, to act mutually, to unite
emhe: wife's mother — mother-in-law (in some early texts it may also refer to a husband's mother)
emhulembi: 1. to monopolize; 2. to take for oneself, to take for one's own use
emhun: alone, sole, lonely, by oneself
emhun beye: alone, all on one's own
emhun canggi: all alone
emhun simeli: lone, solitary
emhun tembi: to live in solitude
emile: female (frequently used with bird and animal names), woman
emilebumbi: (causative of emilembi)
emilembi: to cover, to screen off, to block out
emke: one (as a substantive)
emke emken i: one by one, little by little, one another
emkeci: once, point by point, in detail
emkeci akū: totally
emken: —> emke
empi: the name of a number of low herbs of the *Artemisia* or *Chenopodium* families, sweet wormwood; cf. eremu
empirembi: to talk nonsense, to talk foolishly
emte: one each
emtelembi: to receive one each
emteli: alone, sole, single, independent
emteli beye: unmarried man
emteli haha: commoner
emteli ilimbi: to stand alone, to be isolated
emtenggeri: once each
emtun: —> amtun
emtungge jodon: plain hemp cloth, sackcloth
emu: one
emu adali: the same
emu aku: not the same
emu anan: one after another, in turn
emu andande: in case, if by any chance
emu angga: one mouthful
emu bade: together, in one place
emu bade obume sindambi: to stake all on a single bet
emu biha: a small bit, a small segment
emu bokto: one hump, dromedary
emu bukdan: one sheet of folded paper
emu burgin: one spell of confusion
emu cimari: the amount of land that can be plowed in a single day — approximately six *mŭ Mk*
emu da dambagu: one cigarette
emu de oci: in the first instance
emu dedume: the distance between two post stations
emu derei... emu derei...: on the one hand ... on the other hand ...
emu dobonio: the whole night
emu ergen i: in one breath, in one swallow, in one burst of effort
emu erguwen: one period of twelve years
emu erin: one (meal) time
emu erinde: for a moment
emu falan: a little while, a while
emu fehun: one pace (five Chinese feet)
emu fiyen: one set of feathers on an arrow
emu futa: 1. one *sheng* (180 Chinese feet); 2. one string of cash
emu futa jiha: one string of cash
emu gala: one arm's length, half a fathom
emu gargan: one brigade of soldiers
emu girin: one area, one region
emu girin i ba: one district, one region
emu gunin i: intently, wholeheartedly, with singleness of mind
emu haha: one man's measure (thirty *mu"$k)*
emu hungken jiha: 5662 strings of cash and 369 pieces
emu hufan: a joint business venture, partnership
emu i ginggulere ordo: a pavilion housing inscribed stone tablets
emu i hafure: consistently
emu ici: consistent, hitherto, up to now
emu ikiri: in succession, in a row
emu indeme: one stage of a journey, the distance between two post stations
emu jemin i okto: one dose of medicine
emu jergi: a while, a period of time
emu jukte: one large slice (of meat)
emu julehen i: with one's whole attention, with singleness of purpose, directly
emu juwe giyan: one or two items
emu kiya: one cell of a honeycomb

emu mangga: at one go, in a single action
emu man: once, one time
emu marin yabuha: made a round trip
emu mukun: one clan
emu oci: at first, in the first place
emu okson: one pace
emu sefere: one handful
emu siran i: in a row, successively
emu suihen i ban jimbi: to live keeping one's mind on what is truly important
emu šuru saliyan i cikten: a stick or rod exactly one span long
emu talgan: one surface, one flat object
emu temuhen: one round or cylindrical object, a spool
emu udu: several, a series of, successively
emu udunggeri: several times
emu ufuhi sulabumbi: to leave an extra portion of cloth in a seam to be used for letting out garments when they are outgrown
emu uhun: one parcel, one bundle
emu yabun emu assan: every action and motion
emu yohi: one complete set (of a book)
emuci: first
emude: in the first place
emursu: having one layer, simple, unlined
emursu etuku: an unlined garment, an unpadded garment
emuse: one year old
en: yes — interjection used to answer affirmatively
en en seme: saying yes, yes ...
en je seme: —> en en seme
en jen: ready, finished, complete
en jen i belhembi: to make ready
encebumbi: (causative of encembi)
encehedembi: —> enceheSembi
encehen: talent, ability, capability, resourcefulness
encehen aku: lacking the ability to do something, not adept, lacking talent
encehengge: 1. a capable person, an adept one; 2. capable, talented; 3. adept at currying favor
encehesembi: 1. to curry favor with someone in authority; 2. to ask someone to intercede in some matter
encehun: —»encehen
encembi: to apportion food and drink to guests at a meal
encina: suddenly, all at once
encu: 1. different, other, strange; 2. (as an adverb) separately, differently
encu demun: heterodoxy
encu facu: doting (on a child)
encu falan: country estate; cf. encu falga
encu falga: country estate
encu hacin i: extraordinarily
encu inenggi: another day
encu tacihiyan: heterodox teachings
encu tembi: to live separately
encuhen: —> encehen
enculebumbi: (causative of enculembi)
enculembi: to be different, to do differently, to go one's separate ways
enculeme: separately, in addition
enculeme tuwambi: to view differently
encumbi: —> encembi
encungge: that which is different
endebufi: —> endebumbi (subheading)
endebuku: error, mistake, accident
endebuku be mishalara tinggin: ($6® Jfi) the name of a section of the Imperial Academy
endebuku ufaracun: errors and mistakes
endebumbi: 1. (causative of endembi); 2. to go astray, to err, to lose one's grip, to do by accident; 3. to be killed; 4. to be choked, to be stifled
endebufi wambi: to kill by accident
endebume: by accident, accidently
endembi: 1. to err, to be mistaken about; 2. euphemism for 'to die'
endereo: am I not right?
enderi senderi: uneven, battered, in bad shape, broken, incomplete
endeslambi: to make a small error
enduhen: a name for the crane; cf. bulehen
enduri: spirit, god, deity
enduri cecikengge loho: a sword with the image of a divine bird on its blade
enduri fayangga: soul, divine spirit
enduri gege: divine maiden
enduri girdan: a banner hung before holy images
enduri hutu: spirits and ghosts
enduri namun: a storehouse for religious vessels and paraphernalia

enduri nikebun: painted icon of a god, a plaque with a god's name written on it
enduri niyalma: an immortal, a Daoist deity
enduri sukdun: spirit
enduri urgunjebure kumun: a piece of music played at minor sacrifices
enduri weceku: spirits and gods
endurin: a Daoist immortal, celestial being, supernatural being
enduringge: 1. divine, holy, sacred; 2. referring to the Emperor, Imperial
enduringge ejen: the divine lord — the Emperor
enduringge erdemu ambula selgiyere mudan: a musical piece played at banquets given in honor of meritorious generals and officials
enduringge hese: Imperial order
enduringge niyalma: a holy man, a sage, a saint
endurise: (plural of enduri)
enen: descendants, progeny
enenggi: today
enenggi cimari: this morning
enese: (plural of enen)
eneshuken: somewhat sloping
eneshun: gently sloping
eneshun meifehe: a gentle slope
eneshun tafuku: steps in front of the platform in a temple
enethe: India; cf. enetkek
enetkek: India, the valley of the Ganges, Indian, Sanskrit
enetkek hergengge loho: a sword with Sanskrit written on the blade
eng: 1. interjection of pain; 2. interjection of disapproval
eng seme: drawling (an answer), groaning
engge: a bird's beak
engge fulgiyan itu: *Alectoris graeca*: Chinese Chukar partridge
enggeci: —> enggici
enggelcembi: to act in an excessive way
enggele senggele aku: unaffectionate, indifferent (to relatives or friends)
enggelebumbi: (causative of enggelembi)
enggeleku: a ledge or projection on a cliff, an overhang
enggelembi: 1. to jut out, to project; 2. to rise (said of prices); 3. to lean forward (to look); 4. to border on, to overlook, to command a view of
enggeleme tuwambi: to lean out to look
enggelenembi: to go to watch, to approach, to pay a visit (honorific), to go (honorific)
enggelenjimbi: to come near, to come to pay a visit (honorific), to come (honorific)
enggelenjire be yarure girdan: (PI 3! 1#) a banner used by the Imperial Escort
enggeleshun: projecting outward
enggeljembi: —> enggelcembi
enggemu: saddle
enggemu faksi: a saddler
enggemu gaimbi: to unsaddle
enggemu huwaitambi: to put on a saddle
enggemu tohombi: to put on a saddle, to saddle
enggerhen: a towering projection
enggete moo: a tree overhanging a stream
enggetu cecike: *Phylloscopus fuscatus:* brown bush warbler
enggici: secret, secretly, privately
enggici bade: secretly, privately
enggici de: secretly, in private
enggici gisun: talk behind someone's back
enggule: *Allium victorialis:* a kind of onion that grows in sandy soil
engki congki: just enough
enihen: bitch: female dog
enihun: loosely wound (said of fibers)
enirhen: wisteria
eniye: mother
eniyehen: —» enihen
eniyehun: —> enihun
eniyeingge: pertaining to motherhood, maternal
eniyen: female moose *(Alces dices)*
eniyen buhu: doe
eniyeniye: hibernation (of snakes)
enji: vegetable dishes, vegetarian
enji belhere ba: *(% M)* kitchen for the preparation of vegetarian dishes for the Emperor
enteheme: 1. eternally, always; 2. (as an adjective) eternal, everlasting
enteheme asarara calu: a granary located in Heilongjiang
enteheme banjimbi: to live forever
enteheme elgiyen calu: a granary in Han Hala

enteheme elgiyengge calu: a granary in Shandong
enteheme elhe calu: a granary in Guangdong
enteheme fakcambi: to pass away, to die
enteheme ginggun calu: granaries in the provinces
enteheme goidame: perpetually, forever
enteheme iktambure calu: a granary in Heilongjiang
enteheme jalungga namun: a silver depository in Jiangsu
enteheme julge: high antiquity
enteheme taifin calu: a granary in Jilin
enteheme tusa arara namun: the treasury of Dongling
enteheme tusangga calu: emergency granaries
entehen: regular, fixed, long-term
entehen hethe: fixed property, real property
entehen mujilen: perseverance, constancy
entehetei: forever
enteke: this sort of, this kind of
entekengge: one like this, such a one
eo: lotus root
eo hi: puppet show
eoke: —> oke
erde: early, early in the morning
erde baicara dangse: *yamen* employee's attendance record
erde buda: breakfast
erde goidara de: sooner or later
erdedari: every morning
erdeken: rather early, nice and early
erdelembi: to be early, to do early
erdemu: 1. virtue, moral conduct; 2. talent, skill; 3. military art, martial skill
erdemu be neileku: (論德) an official one step lower in rank than tuwancihiyaku in the Supervisorate of Imperial Instruction
erdemu etehe poo: (德勝礮) the name of a large cannon
erdemu gasha: a name for the chicken
erdemu gebu: talent and fame
erdemu gunigan: (literary or artistic) talent
erdemu muten: talent, capability
erdemungge: virtuous, moral, talented
ere: this
ere ai demun: what is this all about?
ere aniya: this year
ere be tuwahade: from this it can be seen that...
ere biya: this month
ere cimari: this morning
ere dade: in addition, moreover
ere durun i: in this fashion
ere foni: this time; cf. ere fonji
ere fond: recently, of late
ere fonji: this time
ere mini nimeku: this is my weakness
ere niyalma de dotori bi: this man has hidden talents
ere niyalma fisikan: this man just gets by
ere tere seme: making no distinction between one's own and other's
ere ucuri: of late, recently
ere uju be tongki: cut off this head! — an expression of abuse
ere yamji: tonight, this evening
erebe ainambi: how should (we) handle this?
ereci: hereafter, after this
ereci amasi: henceforth
erei jalin: because of this, for this reason
erei turgunde: for this reason
erebumbi: (causative of erembi)
ereci: —> ere (subheading)
erecuke: hopeful, expectant
erecun: hope, expectation
erecun aku: hopeless
erehunjebumbi: (causative of erehunjembi)
erehunjembi: to hope constantly, to hope earnestly
erei: —> ere (subheading)
ereingge: this person's
erembi: 1. to hope; 2. to peel birch bark off a tree
eremu: *Artemisia annua*: yellow artemisia, sweet wormwood
erendumbi: to hope together
ereni: by this, through this, from this, therefore
eretele: up until now, up to this point
ergece niyehe: the mandarin duck; cf. ijifun niyehe
ergecembi: to rest often, to rest (said of a group)
ergecun: rest, leisure, repose
ergelebumbi: (causative or passive of ergelembi)
ergelembi: 1. to force, to coerce; 2. to torment; 3. to carry (one's arm) in a sling
ergeleme dahabumbi: to force a surrender
ergeleme gaimbi: to take by force
ergelen: force, coercion

ergeletei: by force, obligatory
ergembi: to rest, to pause
ergeraku: indefatigable
ergembumbi: (causative of ergembi)
ergen: 1. breath, life; 2. penis
ergen beye: body and life
ergen da: end of the penis
ergen dambi: to breathe
ergen de isibumbi: to cause to die, to lead to death
ergen den: breathing is difficult
ergen fulimburaku: gasping for words, short of breath
ergen gaijambi: to take a breath
ergen gaimbi: to breathe
ergen guwembi: to save one's life, to escape death
ergen hetumbi: to manage to get by
ergen hetumbumbi: to make one's livelihood
ergen i sen: the opening of the urethra
ergen jaka: penis
ergen jocimbi: to be murdered, to perish
ergen sumbi: breathing stops, to stop breathing
ergen susambi: to get killed, to give up one's life
ergen §elembi: to stake one's life, to be desperate
ergen tambi: life hangs on a thread
ergen temsembi: to struggle to live (said of an ill person), to gasp for breath
ergen tucimbi: to breathe
ergen yadambi: to stop breathing, to die
ergendembi: to rest
ergenderaku: never rests, without rest
ergendumbi: to rest (said of a group); also ergenumbi
ergengge: 1. living, living creature; 2. (Buddhist term) sentient being
ergengge jaka: living creature
ergengge wambi: to kill living things (forbidden in Buddhism)
ergenumbi: to rest (said of a group); also ergendumbi
ergeraku: —> ergembi (subheading)
ergeSembi: to breathe hard from fatigue or overeating, to pant
ergi: 1. direction, side; 2. this side
ergingge: pertaining to direction
ergule: self-willed
ergule oho: departed from the pattern, lost shape, did not act properly
ergume: court dress
erguwe: —» erhuwe
erguwejitu: compasses
erguwembi: to go around, to circle around, to form a circle (said of the moon)
erguwere garunggu fukjingga hergen: a style of calligraphy
erguwen: 1. perimeter, circumference; 2. a period of twelve years, a cycle
erguwen aniya: the cyclical year of one's birth
erguwen de torhombi: to go around in a circle
erguwere: —» erguwembi (subheading)
erhe: 1. a green frog; 2. —> erihe
erhembi: —> ergembi
erhuwe: a piece of red felt used to cover the hole on the top of a yurt
erhuweku: a small niche or shrine for religious objects or images
erhuwembi: —> erguwembi
eri: Isn't it like this?, Isn't it here?
eribumbi: (causative of erimbi)
eridari: —> erindari
erihe: a Buddhist rosary (with 108 beads)
erihe be tolombi: to recite the rosary
eriku: broom
eriku §u§u: broom straw
eriku usiha: comet
erilembi: to act at the right time, to keep the proper time, to do often
erileme: at the right time, on time, from time to time
erileme guwendere jungken: a chiming clock
erilere niongniyaha: a name for the wild goose; cf. bigan i niongniyaha
erimbi: to sweep
erimbu: a gem, a precious stone
erimbu ilha: a bright red exotic flower
erimbu wehe: a precious stone, a gem, a jewel
erin: 1. time, season; 2. one of the two-hour divisions of the day
erin aku: often
erin be amcame: punctually
erin de acabume: on time, at the proper time
erin dobori aku: both day and night
erin fonjire jungken: alarm clock

erin forgon: propitious time, the right moment, time
erin forgon i ton i bithe: a calendar book
erin forgon i ton i bithe de afaha hafan: (司 #) Compiler in the Calendar Section, *BH* 229
erin forgon i ton i bithe kunggeri: (B^a 憲科) section of the Board of Rites concerned with calendrical matters
erin forgon i ton i bithe weilere tinggin: (^ Ifll) a bureau in the Imperial Board of Astronomy concerned with the compilation of the calendar
erin forgon i ton i hontoho: (Hf ^ ^f) Calendar Section in the Imperial Board of Astronomy, *BH* 229
erin hOda: current price
erin i kemneku: a small sundial
erin i kemun: clock, watch
erin jafafi: on time, punctually
erin ke seme: at every moment
erin nimaha: shad
erin sonjoro taciku: a school at which astronomy was taught
erin sonjosi: geomancer
erin tulimbi: to be overdue
erin tutambi: to exceed a deadline
erin tuwara hafan: (^1 *Mı)* Assistant Keeper of the Clepsydra, *BH* 231
erin tuwara hontoho: *(M* Section) of the Clepsydra, *BH* 231
erindari: 1. often, regularly; 2. every time, on every occasion
eringge: pertaining to time
eringge gasha: a name for the chicken
eringge niongniyaha: a name for the wild goose; cf. bigan i niongniyaha
eritun: soapberry, plants in the genus *Sapindus*
erke: powerful, strong, bold
erken terken: this way and that, in various ways, faltering, stalling
erki: 1. willful, self-willed, despotic; 2. leaning on a parent in order to walk (said of a child)
erkilembi: to use force, to act despotically, to be self-willed
erku: —> eriku
erpe: a growth on the lip, cold sore, herpes
erpenembi: to form a growth on the lip
erse: (plural of ere); cf. ese
erselen: a lion; cf. arsalan
ersulen: a kind of willow whose branches were used to make cages
ersun: ugly, repulsive
ersun jilgan: harsh voice
erSe mama: midwife
erSebumbi: (causative of ersembi)
erseku: an attendant in a local official office
erSembi: 1. to serve, to wait on, to attend; 2. to take care of (children); 3. to get smallpox
ertele: up until now
ertumbi: to depend on, to rely on
ertun: dependence, reliance
eru: fearless, intrepid, brave, robust
eruken: rather fearless, rather intrepid
erulebumbi: (causative of erulembi)
ended: torturer, executioner
erulembi: to torture, to punish
erumbi: —> erulembi
erumci: executioner
erun: torture, punishment
erun be getukelere tacihiyan de aisilara temgetun: ($?PJ SS^tiS) an inscribed banner of the Imperial Escort
erun be ginggulere fiyenten: (M 7PJ 司 Judicial Department (of the Imperial Household), *BH* 81
erun koro: torture and punishment, penalty
erun nikebumbi: to apply torture, to inflict punishment
erun sui: 1. torment; 2. torture and crime! (a term of abuse)
eruwedebumbi: (causative of eruwedembi)
eruwedembi: to drill (a hole), to make a hole with an auger
eru wen: drill, auger
ese: (plural of ere: these people, these)
eseingge: these people's
eshen: uncle: father's younger brother
eshete: (plural of eshen)
eshuken: somewhat raw
eshun: 1. raw; 2. untried, untamed, unfamiliar, strange
eshun ceceri: raw silk of one color
eshun fandz: aborigine
eshun giowanse: —> eshun ceceri
eshun gurgu: wild animal, untamed animal

eshun juken: unskilled, out of practice
eshun lingse: fine-figured raw silk
eshun niyalma: stranger
eshun sele: raw iron, pig iron
eshun suberi: white raw silk
eshungge: raw, strange, unfamiliar
eshurebumbi: (causative of eshurembi)
eshurembi: 1. to change suddenly for the worse; 2. to go wild (said of a trained bird)
eshurumbi: —> eshurembi
esi: certainly, of course (usually followed by the conditional converb)
esi oci: naturally, of course, certainly
esi seci ojoraku: 1. having no alternative, having no way out; 2. involuntarily
esihe: scale (of a fish)
esihengge: scaled, having scales
esike: (interjection) I am full, I have had enough to eat
esukiyebumbi: (causative of esukiyembi)
esukiyembi: to scream, to screech, to shout, to rail at, to reprove, to bawl out, to give a dressing-down
esunggiyembi: to shout, to yell (angrily)
eSe: brother-in-law: husband's younger brother
esebumbi: (causative of eSembi)
e§embi: 1. to scale (a fish); 2. to be slanting or oblique
eSeme acabuha hergen: (■#/ *ia*^) a device for recording the pronunciation of Chinese characters by using two other characters
eSemeliyan: somewhat slanting
esen: slanting, oblique
eSen i boo: a side hall in the palace
ešengge: slanting, oblique, diagonal
ešengge fu: a diagonal wall
ešengge moo: a ship's diagonal planking outboard
ešengge mudan: oblique tones
e§enju boo: an obliquely built house
eSenju jugun: a diagonal road
emerge moo: a deep-grained tree that grows in the mountains
e§ete: (plural of ešе)
etefl: —> etembi (subheading)
etehen: victory
etembi: 1. to overcome, to win, to be victorious; 2. to be hard on one end (a bow); 3. to be able
etefi marimbi: to return victoriously
eteme halambi: to surmount, to make a change for the better
eteme kadalambi: to take mandatory measures
eteraku: having no alternative, acting against one's will
etere be toktobure poo: ($'J Jj|-8&) the name of a large bronze cannon
eten: 1. force, resistance; 2. victory
etenggi: strong, powerful, tough, despotic
etenggilebumbi: (causative of etenggilembi)
etenggilembi: to use force, to resort to force
etenggileme: forcibly
eteraku: —> etembi (subheading)
etere: —> etembi (subheading)
eteri ilha: the name of a dark red exotic flower
etubumbi: (causative of etumbi)
etuhuken: rather strong, rather powerful
etuhun: 1. strong, powerful, vigorous; 2. dowry; cf. atuhun
etuhun dahabumbi: to accompany the bride to the house of the bridegroom
etuhuSebumbi: (causative of etuhuSembi)
etuhuSembi: to act unreasonably, to act tyrannically, to act despotically, to parade one's might, to try to overcome others, to act violently
etuku: clothing, garment
etuku adu: clothing
etuku belhesi: an official in ancient times who was in charge of ritual clothing for the king and nobility
etuku dusihi: clothes
etuku halambi: euphemism for 'to menstruate'
etuku lakiyara golbon: clothes rack
etukui ifin: seam in a garment
etukulembi: to dress
etukulere buleku: a dressing mirror
etukungge: pertaining to clothing
etumbi: to put on (clothing), to wear
eu: lotus root; cf. eo
eu jeu: Europe
eye: 1. pit for storing grain, vegetables, etc.; 2. pit of a grave; 3. pitfall; 4. dungeon; 5. pit used as a dwelling
eyebuku: —> mukei eyebuku
eyebuku asu: a fish net used to catch fish swimming close to the surface

eyebumbi: (causative of eyembi)
eyembi: 1. to flow; 2. to sink (said of a steelyard)
  eyefi sekiyefi: laggard, dallying, lazy
  eyehe sohin: a moving ice floe
  eyere jobolon: baneful influence, harmful effect
  eyere usiha: meteor, falling star
eyemeliyan: a bit sinking (said of a steelyard)
eyempe: —*Y* eimpe
eyen: flow, current
  eyen i demun: lascivious, lewd
  eyen seyen aku: indifferent, unaffected
eyenembi: to flow in that direction
eyer hayar: natural and unrestrained, gracefully, free and easy, floating easily
eyere: —*Y* eyembi (subheading)
eyeri hayari: —*Y* eyer hayar
eyerjembi: to have a fresh appearance, to look nice and fresh
eyersebumbi: (causative or passive of eyerSembi)
eyersecuke: despicable, hateful, disgusting
eyersembi: 1. to feel sick to the stomach; 2. to be disgusted
eyun: 1. elder sister; 2. elder (said of females)
eyungge: elder (said of girls)
eyute: (plural of eyun)

F ᡶᠠ ᡶᠠ

fa: 1. window; 2. magic; 3. dharma; 4. technique, skill, method
  fa be fekumbi: to jump out of the window
  fa cikin: window sill
  fa i gebu: religious name
  fa i oroloku: window screen
  fa i sangga: an opening in the latticework of a window
  fa ulhuma: *Lyrurus tetrix*: black grouse
fa Si: senior Buddhist monk, honorific term for a Buddhist or Daoist monk
fabumbi: 1. (causative of fambi); 2. to cause to dry up, to dam up (a river); 3. to chase down (a defeated opponent)
facabumbi: (causative of facambi)
facambi: 1. to disperse, to scatter; 2. to fall into disarray; 3. to be perturbed; 4. to unravel, to come apart
  facame susumbi: to be scattered
facihin: —*Y* facuhūn
facihiyambi: to bustle about, to dash about
facihiyašabumbi: (causative of facihiyaSambi)
facihiyasambi: 1. to worry, to be upset; 2. to be assiduous, to make an effort
facihiyašandumbi: to worry (said of a group); also facihiyasanumbi
facihiyasanumbi: to worry (said of a group); also facihiyaSandumbi
facimbi: —*Y* facambi
facuhulambi: —*Y* facuhurambi
facuhūn: 1. confused, in disarray, confusion; 2. rebellion, disorder; 3. dissolute, lewd
  facuhun dekdebumbi: to cause trouble, to rebel
  facuhun i ba: diaphragm, midriff
  facuhun i da: cause of trouble, cause of ruin
facuhūngga: confused, messy, disorderly
facuhūrabumbi: (causative of facuhurambi)
facuhurambi: 1. to be in disorder, to rebel; 2. to feel confused and disoriented (said of a sick person)
fadabumbi: (causative or passive of fadambi); 2. to be harmed through magic
fadagan: magic
  fadagan deribumbi: to perform magic
fadaku: a kind of mythical venomous worm used to make poison
  fadaku okto: venom, toxin
fadambi: to employ magic (in order to harm someone)
  fadame busukulembi: to bewitch, to deceive through superstition
  fadame eiterembi: to deceive, to make a fool of
fadarhun: a name for the woodpecker; cf. fiyorhon
fadu: a bag or pouch (hung at the waist)
  fadu jan: a whistling arrow with a square head
fadulabumbi: (causative of fadulambi)
fadulambi: to pack in a bag
fafaha: a kind of wild sour cherry
fafulabumbi: (causative of fafulambi)
fafulambi: 1. to prohibit; 2. to issue a decree, to fix by law; 3. to restrain; 4. to direct, to rule
fafun: law, decree, prohibition
  fafun be miosihodombi: to pervert the law
  fafun be necimbi: to transgress the law
  fafun i bithe: the code of law
  fafun i gamambi: to handle by law — to put to death
  fafun jafaha hafan: judge
  fafun kooli: laws and statutes
  fafun kooli bithei kuren: (##ll H) Commission of Laws, *BH* 439
  fafun selgiyen: decree, promulgation of a law
  fafun Sajin: regulations and prohibitions
fafungga: 1. having legal force, legal; 2. worthy of respect; 3. stem, strict
  fafungga ama: a stern father

fafungga baibula: paradise flycatcher; cf. baibula
fafungga cira: strict, severe
fafungga inenggi: holiday, festival
fafuri: 1. energetic, diligent; 2. brave, courageous; 3. irascible, irritable, fierce
fafuringga: 1. assiduous, industrious, energetic; 2. irritable, testy, hot-tempered; 3. courageous, intrepid
fafurSambi: to make an effort, to summon up one's courage, to act energetically
fafushulambi: 1. to make an oath, to swear; 2. to make an appeal to troops before battle
fafushun: 1. oath, vow; 2. a declaration or oath made to troops before battle
faha: 1. kernel, grain, seed, the pit of a fruit; 2. eyeball
faha sindambi: to mature (said of grain or fruit)
fahabumbi: (causative or passive of fahambi)
fahala: 1. opaque, cloudy, containing suspended particles; 2. dark purple
fahala nure: heavy, opaque liquor
fahala suran: slops, water left over from cooking or washing rice
fahambi: 1. to throw, to throw down (at wrestling); 2. to stamp (one's foot)
fahame gisurembi: to attack someone verbally
fahame injembi: to be convulsed with laughter
fahame tembi: to throw oneself into a chair from fatigue
fahanambi: to form fruit or grain
faharambi: to remove the seeds from hazel and pine nuts
fahatambi: to stamp (one's foot)
fahi: inner thigh, perineum
fahun: 1. liver; 2. courage; 3. rim of a wheel
fahun ajige: timid, fearful
fahun aku: without courage
fahun amba: brave, daring
fahun i alhuwa: 1. diaphragm; 2. membrane that grows on the liver of animals
fahun mangga: intrepid, valiant
fahun nisargan: a growth in the throat
fahun silhi: 1. courage, heroic spirit; 2. close friend
faidabumbi: (causative of faidambi)
faidambi: to line up, to arrange in order, to display, to rank
faidame ilimbi: to stand in a row, to stand in line
faidame sindambi: to display, to set out neatly
faidan: 1. row, rank, formation, file; 2. escort; 3. procession; 4. military formation
faidan be dasara hafan: (7p ''HR IE): Assistant Section Chief (of the Equipage Department), *BH* 123, 125
faidan be jorire hafan: (® M'S.) Assistant Marshal, *BH* 125
faidan be kadalara hafan: (M¥-1jiL) various officials of the Equipage Department; cf. *BH* 115, 123
faidan be tuwancihiyara hafan: (SHft-ij') Controller of the Sixth Class, *BH* 125
faidan be tuwara hafan: (HHUft) Commissioner of the Imperial Equipage Department, *BH* 111
faidan i da: (iE jfr -ft)Commandant of a Prince's Palace, *BH* 43
faidan i dabciku i fiyenten: ($$J ^) Sword Section (of the Imperial Equipage Department), *BH* 122
faidan i etuku: clothing worn by the Imperial Escort
faidan i hafan: (A'fft) Assistant Major-Domo of a Prince's Palace, *BH* 46
faidan i janggin: general term for officials in the Imperial Equipage Department
faidan i kiyoo: a sedan chair that was used by the Empress in processions and carried by eight porters
faidan i niyalma: porters and insignia bearers of the Imperial Escort
faidan i sejen: a carriage used by the Empress
faidan i tungken: a large drum used by the Imperial Escort
faidan i yamun: (SHU#) Imperial Equipage Department, *BH* 109
faidandumbi: to line up (said of a group); also faidanumbi
faidangga: 1. ordered, ranked; 2. articles for show, displays; 3. decorations, furnishings
faidangga dengjan: a pair of lamps placed on the altar at state sacrifices
faidangga ulabun: biography (in one of the official Chinese histories)

faidanumbi: to line up (said of a group); also faidandumbi
faidasi: ()% $£) Usher (in the Board of Rites), *BH* 382B
faidasi mahatun: a hat worn by officials in ancient times
faifan: clapping
faifuhalambi: to dye blue with indigo
faihacambi: 1. to worry, to fret; 2. to pant, to be short of breath
faijima: —> faijuma
faijunia: 1. strange, odd; 2. inappropriate, amiss, unfavorable; 3. taking a turn for the worse (said of an illness), serious (said of an illness)
faisha: palisade, fence
faishalabumbi: (causative of faishalambi)
faishalambi: to build a palisade
faishan: —> faisha
faitabumbi: (causative or passive of faitambi)
faitaburu: May you be cut to pieces! (an expletive)
faitaha: —> faitambi (subheading)
faitaku: a small saw (used to cut bones)
faitalambi: to cut off
faitambi: 1. to cut, to slice; 2. to cut off, to shorten; 3. to cut out clothing; 4. to follow someone's tracks
faitaha yali: sliced meat
faitara baita: surgical operation
faitan: 1. eyebrow; 2. a cut
faitan feherembi: to knit the brow
faitanumbi: to cut together
faitara: —> faitambi (subheading)
faitarabumbi: (causative of faitarambi)
faitarambi: to cut into pieces, to mince
faitarame wambi: to kill by cutting to pieces — an extreme form of capital punishment
faitarame wara weile: a crime punishable by delimbing and execution
fajambi: 1. to defecate (said of birds and animals); 2. to fade (said of stars)
fajan: feces (of animals and birds), dung
fajan fuheSembi: to roll dung into balls
fajan jafambi: to be constipated
fajan onggombi: to become constipated (said of animals)
fajiran: a wall, a partition
faju: 1. fork of a tree; 2. the part of the hand between the thumb and the index finger
fajuhu: —> fajuku
fajuhurambi: to perform anal coitus, to engage in sodomy
fajuku: anus
fajuku sangga: anal opening
fak fak: anxious, impatient
fak fik: (onomatopoetic) the sound of fruit falling
fak seme: 1. sturdily, vigorously; 2. with a plump, with a thud
fak seme banjimbi: to grow up to be sturdy
fak seme faraka: fell into a faint
fak seme tehe: sat down with a plump
fak seme tuheke: fell with a thud
faka: a wooden pole with a fork at one end
fakaca: short in stature
fakadambi: to hit a ball with a stick (a kind of game), to bat a ball
fakari: short-legged
fakasambi: —> fakadambi
fakcabumbi: (causative of fakcambi)
fakcambi: 1. to come apart, to divide (intransitive verb), to split, to separate; 2. to part, to leave
fakcame aljambi: to part, to leave
fakcame samsimbi: to disperse
fakcara doro be arambi: to take one's leave
fakcan: splitting, separation
fakcangga: distinct, separated
fakcashun: estranged, alienated, divisive
fakdangga cecike: a name for the myna; cf. kubulin ilenggu cecike, guwendehen
fakiri gasha: a name for the chicken
fakjilambi: 1. to support oneself, to hang on to, to cling to, to insist; 2. to cling to one another without yielding (at wrestling); 3. to defend oneself, to plead innocence
fakjilame: persistently, insistently
fakjilame gisurembi: to disagree, to argue, to hold fast to one's views
fakjilame marambi: to refuse stubbornly
fakjilame tuwakiyambi: to hold fast, to defend vigorously
fakjin: 1. support, purchase; 2. one's own judgment, self confidence; 3. spur on a male fowl
fakjin aku: without support, having nothing to hold on to, lacking something to rely on

fakjin baharaku: lacking self mastery, unable to decide for oneself, unable to act on one's own
fakjin nikeku: dependence, support and reliance
faksa: 1. straight into, deep into; 2. violently (angry), wholeheartedly, greatly
faksa bayambi: to become rich suddenly, to strike it rich
faksa bayan: fabulously rich
faksa jili banjimbi: to fly into a rage, to become enraged
faksabun: —> joringga i faksabun
faksalabumbi: 1. (causative of faksalambi); 2. to separate, to remove
faksalambi: 1. to divide, to separate; 2. to distinguish, to analyze
faksalame banjimbi: to live apart
faksalame hokombi: to get divorced
faksalame ilgambi: to distinguish, to differentiate
faksalan: 1. judgment, decision; 2. separation, division
faksi: 1. craftsman, workman, artisan; 2. skilled; 3. clever, shrewd
faksi boSoro da: (?l E) Overseer, Inspector of Works, Clerk of Works, Overseer of Works, *BH* 77, 82, 96,460A
faksi cecike: a name for the wren; cf. darha cecike
faksi da: chief artisan
faksi gisun: sweet words, luring speech
faksi jurgan: (3^'fln Sft) Imperial Armory, *BH* 89
faksi mangga: exquisite, skilled
faksidambi: to act shrewdly, to act cleverly, to argue cleverly
faksikan: rather clever, shrewd, or skilled
faksikan i forgoSome fiyelembi: to do a skillful turn at trick riding
faksikan i gamambi: to handle cleverly
faksingga: endowed with skill, skillful
faksisa: (plural of faksi)
faksisai kunggeri: (E ^4) a section of the Board of Works concerned with artisans
faku: a stone dam in a river (used for catching fish)
fakuri: pants, trousers
fakuri ferge: the seam in the seat of trousers
falabumbi: 1. to exile, to banish, to expel; 2. to get lost; 3. —» gunin falabumbi
falabure weile: crime punished by exile
falabure weile tuhebumbi: to sentence to banishment
falabun: exile, banishment
falan: 1. floor; 2. threshing floor; 3. quarter of a town, neighborhood, residential area; 4. sacrificial site; 5. a while, a short period
falan falan i: in gusts
falan sombi: to offer bread on the threshing floor after the autumn harvest
falangga: pertaining to the floor or earth
falangga dengjan: a lantern hung on a pole that is stuck in the earth
falangga nahan: an earthen floor with a passage under it through which hot air from an outside fire passes — a kind of central heating
falanggu: the palm of the hand
falanggu dumbi: to clap the hands
falanggu faifan: applause
falanggu forimbi: to clap the hands
falanggu usiha: a sweet fruit that comes from Yunnan and shaped like a man's palm
falasu: enamel, enamelware
falga: 1. clan, tribe; 2. all the people living on one street, quarter of a town; 3. office, bureau; 4. group, clump, grove; 5. measure word for buildings; 6. gust (of wind)
falga falga: in clumps, in groves, in gusts
falga i da: person in charge of a part of town
falgai boo: 1. house of a rich family, mansion, domicile; 2. house with a courtyard
falgangga: 1. office, subsection; 2. Second Class Transport Station on the Grand Canal (#f), *BH* 834
falgari: bureau, office
falgari i aisilaku: (£^) Director of an Office, *BH* 389, 391
falgari i icihiyaku: (5 IE) Assistant Director of an Office
falha: —> falga
fali: 1. measure word for solid objects, a lump, a piece; 2. a unit of money
falibumbi: (causative of falimbi)
falimbi: I. to tie a knot, to bind; 2. to be firm or fast, like something bound together; 3. to

befriend, to form an alliance with, to associate with; 4. to become sworn brothers or sisters; 5. to conclude (a treaty or agreement)
faliha gucu: bosom friend, intimate friend
falime ejembi: to keep firmly in mind
falime guculembi: to make friends, to form a friendship
falin: 1. association, alliance; 2. tying, binding
falindumbi: to be bound to one another
falingga: having connection, connected, bound, associated
falintambi: to stagger, to walk unsteadily
falintu monio: a name for the monkey
faiishun: intermittent
falmahun: *($) a* constellation, the 4th of the lunar mansions, made up of four stars in Scorpio
falu: *Megalobrama terminalis*: Manchurian bream
famambi: —> fambumbi
fambi: 1. to dry up, to become very thirsty; 2. to become tired
fambumbi: to get lost, to lose one's way
famha: 1. a stick or board for winding thread or yarn; 2. a roll of raw silk fiber
fan: 1. pan, dish, tray; 2. barbarian, foreign; 3. Sanskrit
fan dasafi tukiyembi: to put assorted delicacies on a tray and offer them to guests
fan fere: a small gulch or canyon, the course of a creek or a spring
fan suwan: mango
fan su: sweet potato
fancabumbi: 1. (causative or passive of fancambi); 2. to cut off someone's breathing, to choke, to stifle; 3. to lock the gates of the Forbidden City; 4. to cook slowly over low heat
fancacuka: vexing, annoying, stifling, causing despair
fancacun: anger, displeasure
fancaha: —» fancambi (subheading)
fancaku nimeku: epilepsy
fancambi: 1. to get angry; 2. to be stifled, to smother, to feel suffocated; 3. to be stuffy, to be oppressive (said of the weather)
fancaha niyalma: someone suffering from a heat stroke
fancame halhun: stifling hot
fancame injembi: to be convulsed with laughter
fancarambi: to ridicule, to deride
fandi: a wooden grip on an oar or on a mast
fandz: 1. foreigner, (western) barbarian; 2. aborigine, tribal people; 3. —> fanse
fandz i ba: tribal area, border region (inhabited by Mongols, Tibetans, etc.)
fang: square (as in 'square feet')
fang jang: 1. Buddhist abbot; 2. an abbot's quarters
fang seme: solidly, immovably
fangdz: prescription, recipe
fangga: magic, possessed of magic powers
fangga bithe: amulet, fetish, charm
fangga niyalma: necromancer
fangkabumbi: 1. (causative of fangkambi); 2. to repay a debt with an object of equivalent value, to make restitution, to compensate for
fangkabume salibumbi: to compensate
fangkaku: an earth packer — usually a large flat stone
fangkala: low, short
fangkambi: to throw down, to drive, to beat
fangkame tembi: to sit in a rigid, unnatural manner, to sit erect
fangnai: firmly, with determination, resolutely, stubbornly
fangnai buraku: refuses to give
fangnai ojoraku: 1. resolutely refuses; 2. unsure, irresolute
fangnambi: to deny, to go back on what one has said, to disavow, to renege
fangname faksalambi: to indulge in sophistry, to argue in an implausible manner
fangname laidambi: to deny what one has said
fangse: 1. pongee, a light raw silk; cf. sirgeri; 2. banner; 3. prescription
fangsiku: racks used for drying noodles on both sides of a stove
fangsaku: 1. a device used for smoking fox, rabbits, badgers, etc. from their holes; 2. censer, vessel for burning incense
fangsambi: 1. to smoke (transitive verb), to fumigate, to smoke out, to cense; 2. to deny, to lie, to prevaricate
fangSangga tubi: a rack for smoking meat and fish
fanihiyan: a chopping board
faniyahiyan: —» fanihiyan

faniyan: —> fanihiyan
fanse: 1. bailiff, policeman; 2. trader, peddler
far far seme: weak, lacking energy
far seme: in profusion, in large quantity
fara: 1. an ox-drawn sleigh used for carrying hay or wood; 2. horn strips on both sides of a grip; 3. shafts of a wagon
faradambi: to get stuck in the mire (said of wheels)
farambi: (1) (-ka) to faint, to lose consciousness
farambi: (2) (-ha) to spread out freshly harvested grain to dry
farambumbi: (causative of farambi [2])
farang seme: solidly, immovably
  farang seme tembi: to sit immovably
farangga: having shafts
  farangga duka: the outer door of an official office
  farangga dukai takūrsi: bailiff of the outer door
farfabumbi: 1. (causative of farfambi); 2. to be confused; 3. to get lost
farfambi: 1. to be in disarray, to be confused, to be unclear; 2. to throw swiftly (at the game of gacuha)
fargabumbi: (causative or passive of fargambi)
fargambi: to pursue
  fargara cooha: pursuit troops
farganambi: to go to pursue
fargi: a perch for chickens
farha cecike: a name for the wren; cf. darha cecike
farhūdambi: 1. to darken; 2. to act in a foolish or muddled way, to become confused; 3. to do something in the dark
farhūkan: rather dark
farhun: dark, obscure, unclear, confused, muddled
  farhun dobori: in the depths of night
  farhun gerhen: dusk
  farhun suwaliyame: in the period just before dawn
farhuSambi: to act blindly
fari: —> geri fari
farilambi: 1. to become dark; 2. to be upset, to be worried
faringgiyambi: to cut with a sickle and lay out to dry
farsa: 1. mint; 2. a very small freshwater fish of little value
  farsa giranggi: lower bones of the rib cage, asternal or floating ribs
farsi: **1** piece, strip; 2. a unit of currency
  farsi farsi: in pieces, in strips
farsilabumbi: (causative of farsilambi)
farsilambi: to cut or make in pieces
  farsilaha cinuhun: cinnabar in pieces
  farsilaha hiyan: incense in pieces
  farsilaha okto: medicinal pellets or pills
  farsilame faitambi: to cut into pieces, to slice
farsinambi: to be in pieces
farsambi: to risk one's life, to act carelessly, to brave (rain, snow)
farsatai: fearlessly, recklessly, without heed for life
  farsatai yabure niyalma: knight-errant
fartahun: 1. having large nostrils; 2. shaped at one end like a horn; 3. protruding, thick at the end
farudai: the phoenix of the east
fasak seme: the sound made by a beast or bird emerging suddenly from a thicket
fasan: fish weir
  fasan fekumbi: **1** to become disloyal, to rebel; 2. to jump out of a weir (said of fish)
  fasan iren: fish weir
fasar seme: 1. in many pieces, scattered, in great numbers; 2. not cooked done (said of rice)
  fasar seme genehe: crumbled, became undone
  fasar seme huwajaha: broke into many pieces
  fasar seme labdu: in great quantity
fase: 1. raft; 2. the weights used on a scale or steelyard
fasibumbi: 1. (causative of fasimbi); 2. to hang, to execute by hanging
fasilan: 1. fork, forking; 2. disturbance, interference, obstacle, trouble, discord
  fasilan be deribumbi: to raise obstacles, to complicate (an issue)
  fasilan gisun: ambiguous speech, equivocal words
  fasilan niru: a forked arrow
  fasilan salja: a road with a three-way forking
fasilangga: forked
fasimbi: 1. to hang (oneself); 2. to cling to, to climb
  fasime bucembi: to die by hanging
fassabumbi: (causative of fassambi)

fassambi: to exert effort, to go to a lot of trouble, to take pains, to bestir oneself, to act vigorously
faSsan: effort, zeal, merit, achievement, feat, exploit
  fassan be baicara bolgobure fiyenten: (If®/yfr $. 司) a section of the Board of Civil Appointments; cf. *BH* 337
fassandumbi: to exert effort together; also fassanumbi
fassangga: expending effort, meritorious, industrious
fassanumbi: to exert effort together; also fassandumbi
fasu: a name for the quail; cf. mu§u
fatabumbi: (causative of fatambi)
fatak: (onomatopoetic) the sound of falling objects
fataku: the name of a dark red flower
fatambi: to pinch, to pick (fruit)
  fatame bodombi: to count on one's fingers
fatan: 1. the sole of the foot or a shoe — also used as a term of contempt; 2. a comb-like tool used for working silk on a loom, weaver's reed
fatanambi: to go to pinch or pick
fatanjimbi: to come to pinch or pick
fatanumbi: to pick together
fatar seme: 1. to the best of one's ability, with all one's might; 2. busying oneself with serving a guest, affably
  fatar seme assambi: to wiggle with all its might (a fish)
fatarambi: 1. to pinch repeatedly; 2. to use things sparingly
  fatarame bodombi: to count on the fingers
fatari ilha: a flower resembling the gardenia, with small leaves
fatarsabumbi: (causative of fatarSambi)
fatarsambi: 1. to pinch repeatedly; 2. to be in the habit of using things sparingly
fatha: hoof, foot (of fowl), claw
  fatha beri: a bow with cow's hooves mounted on it
  fatha weihuken: feeling weak in the legs because of fear
fathacambi: —» fathasambi
fathasambi: 1. to be discouraged, to be dejected, to be despondent; 2. to be anxious, to be fretful, to be agitated
fayabumbi: (causative of fayambi)
fayabun: expense, consumption
fayambi: 1. to spend, to squander, to consume; 2. to sell
fayangga: soul, the yang soul
  fayangga aku golombi: to be scared to death
  fayangga gaimbi: to call the soul (said of shamans)
  fayangga hulambi: —> fayangga gaimbi
  fayangga oron: the yang soul and the yin soul
  fayangga tucimbi: the soul departs from the body
  fayangga tuhembi: 1. to be terrified, to be scared out of one's wits, to be panic stricken; 2. to feel despondent, to lose heart
fe: old, not new, worn out
  fe amba calu: a granary in Beijing
  fe an i: in the old, customary way
  fe baita: an old case (at law)
  fe demun: old trick
  fe durun: old-fashioned
  fe gucu: old friend
  fe inenggi: the old days, formerly
  fe kooli: old regulations
  fe susu: one's native place
  fe yamji: the last day of the old year
febgiyembi: to talk while in a delirium, to talk in one's sleep
febhi: —> febigi
febigi: larvae of the scarab
febsehe: a locust-like insect
febumbi: to be stopped by a head wind
fecehun: —> fecuhun
feciki: strange, odd, wonderful
fecikilembi: to do in a wondrous manner
fecitembi: to see through
fecuhun: low, base, devious, unfaithful (said of a wife)
fede: Advance!, Work hard!
fefe: vulva, female sexual organs
fehe: —> fembi (subheading)
feherembi: (-ke) 1. to calm down, to become placated; 2. —» faitan feherembi
feheren: the area between the eyebrows
fehi: 1. brain, brains; 2. memory
  fehi aku: without memory
fehubumbi: (causative or passive of fehumbi)
fehuhen: a footrest, a foot rail
fehulembi: to tread on

fehumbi: to step on, to tread on, to trample
fehun: a pace
fehunembi: to go to tread on, to trespass
fehunjimbi: to come to tread on
fehutembi: to trample, to trod (said of several persons)
fehutenumbi: to trample together, to trample (said of a group)
fei: (#5) an Imperial Concubine (of the third rank), *BH* 8
fei dz: nut of the tree *Torreya nucifera*, torreya nut; cf. fisha
fei dzoo: soap
fei gin: gold leaf
feibihe: —> febigi
feidz: —> fei dz
feifumbi: to boil, to brew; —> fuifumbi
feigin: —> fei gin
feihe: —> fehi
feingge: an old thing
feise: brick, tile
  feise kūwaran: brick factory
  feise mooi kunggeri: (^/fc^J) a section of the Board of Works
  feise wehe: brick
  feisei duka: the name of the left or right gates before the main gate of the examination hall
fejergi: under, underneath
  fejergi beye: lower parts of the body
  fejergi cooha: troops of the Green Banner
  fejergi femen: the lower lip
  fejergi ing: Green Banner, Chinese troops
fejergingge: that which is below
fejile: under, underneath
  fejile baha: became pregnant
  fejile bi: is pregnant
fejilebumbi: (causative of fejilembi)
fejilembi: to catch with a fejilen
fejilen: a noose made of hair from a horse's tail (used for catching wild fowl)
fejiri: under, underneath
fejun: base, vile
fekcehun: —> fekcuhun
fekceku: a drug used for poisoning fish — it is made from the leaves and bark of a tree resembling the walnut
fekcembi: 1. to jump, to hop; 2. to beat, to pulse
fekcuhuken: somewhat astringent
fekcuhun: astringent, puckery (like the taste of an unripe persimmon)
fekcuri: the name of a sweet but astringent fruit
feksibumbi: 1. (causative of feksimbi); 2. to gallop (a horse); 3. to set dogs on game at night
feksiku: a many-hooked pole placed at the bottom of a body of water to catch carp
feksimbi: to run, to gallop
feksimbumbi: (causative of feksimbi)
feksin: gallop
feksindumbi: to run together; also feksinumbi
feksinumbi: to run together; also feksindumbi
fekSembi: to kick
fek£ulembi: to treat with alum
  fekSulehe duingge hoosan: paper treated with alum (to be used for painting)
fek§un: 1. alum; 2. puckery, astringent
fekubumbi: (causative of fekumbi)
fekucembi: to leap up, to jump (rope), to hop, to skip
fekucenumbi: to leap up in a group
fekumbi: 1. to jump, to leap; 2. to wrinkle up (said of cloth that has been wet)
fekumbumbi: 1. (causative of fekumbi); 2. to make horses go at a fast gallop
fekun: a leap, a jump, the length of one jump
  fekun waliyabumbi: to have a fright, to be terrified
fekunembi: to jump across (away from the speaker), to jump to the other side
fekunjimbi: to jump across (toward the speaker)
fekuri: horizontal supports on the shafts of wagons and sledges
fekuteme: intermittently
felebumbi: (causative of feiembi)
felefi: —» feiembi (subheading)
felehudembi: 1. to affront, to offend, to vex; *2.* to be brash, to be presumptuous, to act rashly, to act in an offensive manner
  felehudeme necimbi: to affront, to offend
felehun: 1. brash, brazen, offensive; 2. brashly, recklessly, accidentally
feleku: tassel or ornament on a bridle
feiembi: 1. to act recklessly; 2. to assassinate; 3. to roll one's hair into a chignon, to bind up one's hair
  felefi yabumbi: to act recklessly
  felere antaha: assassin

felheri ilha: *Rubus rosaefolius*: roseleaf raspberry
feliyebumbi: (causative of feliyembi)
feliyembi: 1. to walk, to take steps; *2.* to frequent (a place); 3. to discuss marriage
  feliyeme yabumbi: to go for a walk
feliyen: walking
fembi: 1. to lay out new-mown hay or other grass to dry; 2. to talk heedlessly
  fehe gisun: careless talk
  feme gisurembi: to talk nonsense, to speak heedlessly
femen: 1. lip; 2. seam
  femen acabumbi: to sew together
  femen kamnimbi: to close the lips tightly
fempi: 1. a paper seal used on envelopes and on doors; 2. measure word for letters; 3. envelope
  fempi de tebumbi: to insert into an envelope
  fempi dobton i kunggeri: (ifM 44) a section in the Court of Colonial Affairs
fempilebumbi: (causative of fempilembi)
fempilembi: to seal
  fempilehe dobton: a sealed paper pouch for official reports
  fempilehe dobtonoho bithe: a document sealed in a pouch
fen: a square piece, a slice
fen eli: tiny bit, small amount
fendz: portion, share, contribution
fenehe: tinder, kindling
  fenehe cecike: *Phylloscopus inornatus:* pseudo goldcrest
fenehin: —> fenehe
fenembi: to go to lay out new-mown hay
feng: bee, wasp
fengse: pan, jug
  fengse i tuwabun: an artificial landscape or scene placed in a bowl
fengseku: a small porcelain pan or bowl
fengsi: a practitioner of geomancy
fengsen: prosperity, good fortune
  fengSen be aliha usiha: two of the stars in the Great Dipper
fengSengge: prosperous, fortunate
fengSun: —> fungsun
fenihe: swarm, flock
  fenihe ulhūma: a kind of pheasant that flies in flocks
fenihiyen: a small table for burning incense
feningge: something old
feniyeku: one member of a swarm or flock
  feniyeku weijun: a name for the stork; cf. weijun
feniyelembi: to form a flock, to swarm, to flock
feniyen: flock, swarm, drove, herd, crowd
  feniyen acambi: to gather in a flock
  feniyen duwali: confederate
  feniyen feniyen i: in flocks, in swarms
  feniyen ijilambi: to gather in a herd
feniyengge: forming flocks, swarming
feo io: ephemerid
fepi: cutting board for fodder
fer far seme: weakly, fluttering slowly like a butterfly in flight
fer fer: (onomatopoetic) the sound of yelping dogs
fer seme: fluttering, floating, wafting
fere: 1. bottom, base, floor; 2. the central banner in a battue; 3. the back felt wall of a yurt
  fere de: after all, at base, actually
  fere gūsa: the Bordered Yellow Banner
  fere heceme: completely, exhaustively
  fere jalan: the first jalan of a banner
  fere sele: a piece of iron in the bottom of a quiver
  ferei bele: rice on the floor of a granary
  ferei boo: the building behind the main house
  ferei moo: crosspiece between the legs of a table or bed
ferehe singgeri: bat
ferembi: (-ke) 1. to become old, to become worn out; 2. to become deaf, to be deafened; 3. to become giddy, to become dizzy
ferembumbi: (causative of ferembi)
ferenembi: to become worn out, to become decayed
fereSebumbi: (causative of fereSembi)
fereSembi: to take a sample
feretu: adjutant, assistant
ferge: 1. the back claw of a fowl; 2. the seam joining the two halves of a pair of trousers; 3. —> ferhe
fergecun: —> ferguwecun
fergetun: a thumb ring used on the right hand in archery
fergimbi: to become numb, to sting
  fergime nimembi: to suffer from a sting
ferguwebumbi: (causative of ferguwembi)

ferguwecuke: strange, wonderful, astonishing, marvelous
ferguwecuke fukjingga hergen: ("S' ^ ɟK) a style of calligraphy
ferguwecuke gungge poo: ($* the name of a large cannon that weighed a thousand catties
ferguwecuke horonggo bakcin aku poo: (神威無敵礮) the name of a large cannon that weighed three thousand catties
ferguwecuke horonggo enduri: the name of a deity
ferguwecuke horonggo kiru: the name of a banner used by the Imperial Escort and embroidered with dragons or serpents on a dark background
ferguwecuke horonggo poo: (ft th威礮) name of a large brass cannon weighing four hundred catties
ferguwecuke karan: the Beijing observatory
ferguweceke mangga: refined, exquisite
ferguwecuke sabingga sence i fukjingga hergen: (芝英篆) a style of calligraphy
ferguwecun: 1. auspicious sign, miracle; 2. god, spirit
ferguwembi: to be astonished, to wonder at, to admire, to extol
ferguwen: 1. efficacy, auspiciousness; 2. efficacious, auspicious; 3. an intelligent person; 4. spirit, soul
ferguwen acabun: efficacy, efficaciousness
ferguwendumbi: to wonder at (said of a group); also ferguwenumbi
ferguwenumbi: to wonder at (said of a group); also ferguwendumbi
ferhe: 1. the thumb, the big toe; 2. —» ferge
ferhe cecike: sparrow
ferhe gidambi: in dividing up objects, to take the best for oneself
ferhe sirge: the thickest string on a stringed instrument
ferhelembi: to grasp (a bowstring) with the thumb
feri: horse, donkey, or mule hide with the hair removed
ferimbi: to strive
ferkingge: experienced, knowledgeable, learned
ferten: wing of the nose *(ala nasis)*
fesen: —> fesin
feser seme: 1. broken into small pieces; 2. frightened, stunned, astonished
feser seme agambi: to drizzle, to rain lightly
feser seme huw^jaha: broke into small pieces, shattered
feser seme meyehe: broke into small fragments (said of porcelain)
feshebumbi: (causative of feshembi)
fesheku: —> fesheleku
feshelebumbi: (causative or passive of feshelembi)
fesheleku: shuttlecock
feshelembi: 1. to kick; 2. to open up (border regions)
fesheleme tabumbi: to string a bow by placing one's foot on one end
feshembi: to suffer
feshen: a tiered bamboo or wooden rack used for steaming various foods
feshen efen: steamed bread, *mantou* 饅頭
feshesembi: to kick repeatedly
feshusembi: —> feshesembi
fesin: handle, stock, grip, pole for a flag or banner
fesin i toldohon: hilt of a sword
fesingge: having a handle
fesku: —> fesheleku
fesen: —> fesin
fessembi: —> feshelembi
fetebumbi: (causative of fetembi)
fetecun: 1. shortcoming, weak point, sore spot; 2. criticism, criticism of someone's shortcomings
feteku: an ear-pick
fetembi: 1. to dig, to dig out, to dig up; 2. to criticize; 3. to analyze, to scrutinize
feteme alambi: to expose someone's shortcomings
feteme gisurembi: 1. to explain; 2. to speak of someone's shortcomings
feteme kimcimbi: to get to the bottom of something
feteme niyamniyambi: to shoot under the target (at mounted archery)
feteme toombi: to slander, to smear
feten: 1. digging, excavation; 2. fate; 3. element (metal, wood, fire, water, or earth); cf. sunja feten
feten acambi: to hit it off well, to be agreeable to one another

fetenumbi: to criticize each other's weak points
fetereku: overly critical, prone to criticism, harsh, mean, exacting, demanding, caustic
feterembi: 1. to dig, to dig out; 2. to criticize (faults), to reveal a person's faults; 3. to investigate, to go into
fetereme baimbi: to make a thorough investigation
fetereme tucibumbi: to expose, to unmask
feteren: investigation
feteri: 1. the wings of the nose; 2. opening, small hole
feteri feterilembi: to flare the nostrils while laughing
feterilambi: —> feteri feterilembi
fethe: the dorsal fins of a fish
fetheku: oar
fethekulembi: to row
fethesembi: to paddle in water, to tread water
fethi: —> huwethi
feye: 1. nest, lair; 2. wound; 3. the eye of a needle
feye baha: was wounded
feye de edun dosimbi: a draft penetrates the wound
feye fiyartun: scars of wounds
feye tucike: an injury resulted
feye tuwara hehe: woman coroner
feye yebe oho: the wound has healed
feye yeru: lair, hideout
feyelembi: 1. to build a nest, to nest; 2. to get wounded
feyengge: wounded, pertaining to a wound
feyesi: coroner
feyesi tuwara niyalma: coroner
li: writing instrument, writing brush, pen
fi i dube: the tip of a writing brush
fi i homhon: a cover for a writing brush
fi i kitala: the shaft of a writing brush
fi i nenggeleku: a stand for writing brushes
fi i obokū: a washing basin for writing brushes
fi i sihan: a vessel for holding writing brushes
fi i ulgakū: a vessel for wetting writing brushes
fi nikebumbi: to use a writing instrument, to put pen to paper
fi Surgebuhengge fukjingga hergen: (f£ % #) a style of calligraphy
fib seme: wavering, unsteady
ficakO: 1. a six-holed flute blown from one end; 2. a whistle
ficaku orho: a short reed that grows in mountainous areas
ficakungge: pertaining to the flute
ficambi: 1. to pipe, to blow (a flute), to whistle; 2. to decoy game with a horn or flute
fican: blowing, piping, whistling
ficari: an eight-holed bamboo flute
fidembi: 1. to dispatch (troops), to transfer (troops); 2. to intrigue
fideme icihiyambi: to dispatch (troops)
fideme kadalara amban: (H.^) Provincial Commander-in-Chief, *BH* 750
fidenembi: to go to transfer
fifambi: (-ka) 1. to scatter, to stray, to disperse; 2. to ricochet, to rebound (said of arrows)
fifaka fosoko: in all directions, helter-skelter
fifaka fosoko urse: people who have fled and scattered
fifame samsimbi: to be separated in flight, to be defeated and disperse
fifame ukambi: to flee and scatter, to collapse in disarray
fifan: a plucked four-stringed instrument with frets, a lute
fifangga: pertaining to the lute
fifangga niyehe: a kind of duck
fifari: a two-stringed instrument similar to a fifan
fiha yoo: 1. syphilis, venereal sore; 2. a blister
fihali: foolish, idiotic
fihalikan: rather foolish
fihanambi: to develop a blister or sore
fihasambi: to be at a loss for words
fihata: glans penis
fihe: the upper part of the foreleg of a quadruped, the flesh on the foreleg
fihebumbi: (causative of fihembi)
fihembi: (-ke) to be filled up, to be crowded, to be crammed in, to be stuffed full, to crowd into a narrow space
fiheme jalukiyambi: to stuff full, to fill up
fiheme labdu: abundantly full
fiheme simbi: to stuff full
fiheme tebumbi: to fill up, to cram full
fihetele jalumbumbi: to fill to the brim
fihen biya: the second month of winter
fihenembi: to go to fill, to go to crowd in

fihenjimbi: to come to fill, to come to crowd in
fihete: foolish, silly
fihetembi: to weep, to sob
fijirembi: to scrape along the ground (arrows and birds)
fijirhi: a name for the wildcat; cf. ujirhi
fijiri: hemp seeds, sesame seeds
  fijiri nimenggi: sesame oil
fik fik seme: —> fik seme
fik seme: in profusion, thickly, heavily, closely, densely
  fik seme banjimbi: to grow thickly
  fik seme jalukabi: filled completely, packed in tightly
fika: *Canarium album*: Chinese olive
  fika dengjan: a lantern shaped like a Chinese olive
  fika jahūdai: a boat pointed at both ends
  fika jinggeri: a nail pointed at both ends
  fika nimeku: a swelling of the abdomen due to constipation
  fika Soro: a bamboo basket narrow at both ends
  fika tungken: a drum narrow at both ends and bulging in the middle
fikaci: an olive-shaped, exotic fruit with a seven-layered skin
fikanambi: to have a bulging belly
fikatala: extremely far (a road)
fiksembi: to be in profusion; cf. fik seme
fiktan fiktu: discordant, cracked
fikte: foolish, dim
fiktu: 1. crack, fissure; 2. dissension, discord, grudge; 3. pretext
  fiktu arambi: to use a pretext
  fiktu baimbi: to seek a pretext, to seek dissension
  fiktu deribumbi: to incite dissension, to stir up trouble
fila: a plate
filaingge: pertaining to plates
filan: a wood used in the manufacture of bows
filebumbi: (causative of filembi)
fileku: a pan for burning charcoal, a brazier, a stove
  fileku i tubi: a grate cover for a brazier
filembi: 1. to warm oneself by a fire; 2. to roast
filfin: barren, vacant, empty
  filfin ba: desolate place
  filfin beye: naked
fili: 1. solid, filled; 2. resolute, persevering
  fili feise: a kind of very hard brick
  fili feisei kūwaran: a factory for making a very hard variety of brick
  fili fiktu akū: without a solid reason
  fili na: solid earth
filikan: rather solid
filingga moo: red sandalwood; cf. cakūran, dan mu
filitahun: —> filtahūn
filtahun: empty (place), unoccupied, vacant, bare
  filtahun susu: abandoned, desolate
fimebumbi: (causative of fimembi)
fimembi: 1. to test, to try; 2. to sew the hem of a garment, to fold over and sew; 3. to approach, to get near; 4. to provoke
  fimeme etumbi: to try on (clothing)
  fimeraku: cannot happen
fimenembi: to go near, to approach
fina: ring at the end of the crupper
fing seme: firmly, resolutely, faithfully
fingge: tranquil, peaceful, serene, resolute
fingkabumbi: to have tenesmus, to feel an urgent need to defecate with straining but be unable to do so
fintabumbi: (causative of fintambi)
fintacuka: painful
fintaha: bag, satchel
fintambi: to have a pricking pain, to ache, to be painful
fintembi: to flee from fright, to run off in all directions
  fintehe gisun: rumor
  finteme genehe: fled, scurried
fio: —> fiyoo
fio seme: directly, plainly
fioha: pullet, young tender chicken
fiokon: nonsense
  fiokon i fio: unheeded advice
fiokorombi: —> fiyokorombi
fior seme: slurping, eating noisily
fiose: —> fiyoose
fiota: fart
fiotambi: to fart; cf. fiyotombi
fir fir seme: —> fir fiyar seme
fir fiyar seme: elegantly, gracefully
fir seme: quietly, calmly, imposingly, fluently
  fir seme arambi: to write fluently
firfin fiyarfin: with tears flowing, with copious tears

firgembi: (-ke) to leak out, to be revealed
firgembumbi: 1. (causative of firgembi); 2. to reveal (a secret), to let leak out (a secret)
firubumbi: (causative of firumbi)
firumbi: (-ha) 1. to curse; 2. to implore, to pray; 3. to blaspheme
fisa: the back
  fisa wasaku: back scratcher
  fisai amargi: behind someone's back
  fisai nikeku: a back rest, a back support
  fisai surden: a twirl of the sword over one's back when performing a sword dance
fiseke: —> fisembi (subheading)
fiseku: the upturned eaves at the comers of Chinese buildings
  fiseku boro: an ancient-style summer hat with a wide brim
fisekulembi: to shield with the hand or an object
  fisekuleme tuwambi: to look while shielding the eyes with the hand
fisembi: (-ke) 1. to project, to jut out; 2. to fork, to branch; 3. to spurt, to spew, to splash; 4. to be oblique, to be slanting
  fiseke eyen: branch of a river
  fiseke fasilan: a slanting branch
  fiseme agambi: to rain in torrents
fisembumbi: 1. (causative of fisembi); 2. to relate, to narrate; 3. to leave a wide margin when sewing
  fisembuhe jugfin: a suspended roadway built in mountainous areas
fiseme: —> fisembi (subheading)
fisen: relation, offspring, progeny; cf. durugan fisen
fisengge: projecting, jutting out
  fisengge sihin: the upward projecting eaves of a Chinese building; cf. fiseku
fisha: the nut of the tree *Torreya nucifera*, torreya nut; cf. fei dz
fishaci: an exotic fruit resembling the fisha
fisihe: *Panicum miliaceum*: glutinous millet, broomcorn millet
fisihibumbi: (causative of fisihimbi)
fisihimbi: 1. to sprinkle with the hands; 2. to shake, to toss (one's sleeves)
fisihiyembi: —> fisihimbi
fisikan: somewhat thick, somewhat dense, of rather good quality (meat)
fisiku: slow, negligent, sluggish
fisin: 1. thick, dense; 2. good quality (meat), lean
  fisin boso: finely woven linen
  fisin cece: finely woven silk crepe
  fisin halfiyan sese giltasikū: silk with thick gold thread woven into it
  fisin hooSan: a coarse paper produced in Beijing
  fisin muheliyen sese giltasikū: silk with thick round gold threads woven into it
  fisin yali: lean meat
fisitun: a ritual vessel for offering millet
fisur seme: sluggishly, slowly
fita: fast, tight, taut
  fita mampimbi: to tie a hard knot
fithebumbi: 1. (causative of fithembi); 2. to set off (firecrackers)
fithejembi: to explode (said of firecrackers), to crackle
fitheku: a bow for fluffing cotton
  fitheku beri: crossbow
fithembi: 1. to pluck, to play a stringed instrument; 2. to rebound, to bounce back; 3. to fluff (cotton); 4. to flip (a gacuha); 5. to tap on
  fitheme acanambi: to correspond exactly
fithen: a spark that flies out from a fire, crackling (of a fire)
fithengge yaha: charcoal that bursts while being burned
fituhan: a round stringed instrument resembling a Chinese zither
fiya: birch, tree of the genus *Betula*
  fiya moo: birch tree
fiyab seme: shying (said of livestock)
fiyabku: thrush, a bird of the genus *Turdus*
fiyacumbi: to cry out in pain, to groan, to moan
fiyada: 1. jawbone; 2. term of abuse used toward persons of no ability
fiyafiku: —> fiyabku
fiyagambi: to harden, to dry up, to form a crust, to heal (said of a sore)
fiyagan: —> fiyahan
fiyaganjabumbi: (causative of fiyaganjambi)
fiyaganjambi: 1. to exchange, to change back and forth, to interchange; 2. to make some accommodation in order to solve a problem
fiyahan: 1. callus, hard skin; 2. the sole of the foot; 3. the bottom part of a hoof; 4. agate, jade, tortoise shell, and other such precious objects

fiyahanambi: to harden, to form a callus
fiy^ju: fawn, young deer
fiy^jumbi: 1. to be anxious about something beforehand; 2. to be turbulent (said of clouds before a storm breaks)
fiyak fik seme: suddenly, with sudden movements, without deliberation
fiyak seme: suddenly, with a start
fiyaka: —► hejen fiyaka
fiyakiyambi: to expose to the sun, to heat next to a fire
fiyakiyame halhfin: hot from being exposed to the sun
fiyakiyan: heat of the sun, midday heat
fiyakiyan i daliku: a shelter from the sun
fiyaksa: *Taxus cuspidata*: Manchurian yew
fiyakubumbi: (causative of **fiyakumbi)**
fiyakumbi: 1. to heat, to dry by a fire, to dry in the sun; 2. to bake
fiyakunambi: to go to heat, to go to dry in the sun
fiyakungga tubi: a bamboo implement used for drying things by a fire
fiyalanggi: a person who speaks in a straightforward manner, straightforward
fiyalar seme: 1. in a straightforward manner; **2.** loosely, wildly (said of speech)
fiyalhfi: evasive, fond of shirking work
fiyan: 1. color, complexion; 2. appearance; 3. light (of a lamp); **4.** rouge, makeup; 5. colored, bright
fiyan arambi: to act in an affected way, to put on an act; cf. **fiyanaramhi**
fiyan ilha: colored flowers used to decorate bowls of vegetables or fruit
fiyan nemebumbi: to have a nice appearance
fiyan tuwabumbi: to show off one's military prowess before a battle
fiyan tuwara jebele: a quiver used during a demonstration of prowess before a battle
fiyana: a frame used for carrying things on one's back, a pack frame
fiyanaraku: an iron
fiyanaramhi: 1. to pretend, to feign; 2. to iron, to press; 3. to act in an artificial, put-on manner
fiyancihiyan: abstemious, not fond of eating
fiyancihiyasambi: to have difficulties, to be in a difficult situation
fiyangga: 1. colored, polychrome, motley, multicolored; 2. decorated, fresh, good looking
fiyangga faidan: cortege of the Imperial concubines of the sixth and seventh rank
fiyangga lakiyan: decorative hangings made of colored cloth or paper
fiyangga ordo: a pavilion-shaped object made of colored silk that was placed on a high table and used at the presentation of Imperial awards and rescripts
fiyangga tuhebuku: colored hangings at the top of drapes or curtains, valances
fiyangga ulhuma: a brightly colored pheasant
fiyanggfi: youngest, least, smallest
flyanggu simhun: the little finger
fiyanggu sirge: the thinnest string on a stringed instrument
fiyanggu£ambi: to behave like a spoiled child
fiyangtahun: large and strong, able-bodied
fiyangtahuri: large and robust
fiyangtanambi: to become large and strong
fiyanji: 1. support, assurance, guarantee; **2.** rear guard, the rear (in a military sense)
fiyanji cooha: the rear guard, reserves
fiyanji daliku: screen, shield
fiyanji ertun: support and trust
fiyar^Jilabumbi: (causative of **fiyanjilambi)**
fiyanjilambi: to protect, to shield, to serve as the rear guard
fiyantoro ilha: a pink flower resembling the peach blossom
fiyar fir seme: right away, quickly
fiyar seme: right away, immediately
fiyaratala: in great quantity, very much, very many
fiyaringgiyabumbi: (causative of **fiyaringgiyambi)**
fiyaringgiyambi: to dry in the sun, to bleach in the sun
fiyartun: scar, blemish, spot
fiyartun giyalu: crack in a bone or horn
fiyartunambi: to form a scar
fiyaru: maggot, larva
fiyarunambi: to get maggots
fiyarunahangge: maggoty (a term of abuse)
fiyarunarangge: —> **fiyarunahangge**
fiyarunaru: —► fiyarunahangge
fiyasambi: (-ka) to become dry (said of a bow), to dry out (firewood)

fiyasha: the wall at the two ends of a house
fiyasha cecike: sparrow
fiyatar seme: foolishly, absurdly
fiyataraku: a bush resembling the bird-cherry whose wood is used to make wild animal calls
fiye: *Pueraria thunbergiana*: kudzu vine, wild hemp
fiyegu moo: a tree that has been scratched by tigers to the point of bleeding sap
fiyehu mama: the goddess of mountain roads
fiyelebuku: a saddle used for practicing equestrian tricks
fiyeleku: 1. a steep slope, a cliff; 2. brazier, a small stove; cf. **fileku**
fiyeleku hada: a steep cliff
fiyelembi: 1. to do equestrian tricks; 2. to fly in circles, to hover (said of falcons); 3. to warm oneself by the fire
fiyelen: 1. chapter, section of a book; **2.** *Amarantus mangostanus*: amaranth; 3. yellow-beaked young birds; **4.** ringworm
fiyelenggu: capercaillie; cf. **horki**
fiyelesu: *Phytolacca acinosa*: Asian pokeweed
fiyelfe: a level area between high mountains or on the shore of a river
fiyen: 1. powder; 2. the feathers on an arrow shaft
fiyen aku: without direction, unstable
fiyen fiyan: complexion, makeup
fiyen i ijukii: powder puff
fiyen yumbi: to apply powder
fiyene: frame for carrying a saddle
fiyenggu: a thick spot on a bear's belly
fiyengseri: an exotic yellow fruit with a white, powdery interior
fiyentehe: 1. petal, clove (of garlic), a section, a slice, a strand; 2. one row of feathers on an arrow; 3. one part of a cloven hoof
fiyentehe gisun: rumor
fiyentehejebumbi: (causative of **fiyentehejembi)**
fiyentehejembi: to crack, to fissure
fiyentehengge: having petals, cloves, sections, etc.
fiyenten: section of an official organization
fiyenten i aisilaku: (# &|) the name of an official of the Court of Judicature and Revision
fiyenten i icihiyaku: (#i£) the name of an official of the Court of Judicature and Revision
fiyeolehe: a kind of sea fish with large scales
fiyerembi: —► fiyentehejembi
fiyeren: fissure, fault (in the earth)
fiyerenembi: to form a crack or fissure
fiyereren: —> fiyeren
fiyo: fart; cf. **fiyoo, fiota**
fiyoha: —> fioha
fiyohombi: to toss the **gacuha,** using the thumb as a catapult
fiyokocombi: 1. to rear (said of a horse), to kick (said of horses and mules); 2. to snarl
fiyokojombi: —> fiyokocombi
fiyokon: —> below
fiyokon i fiyoo: not giving a damn, indifferent
fiyokorombi: to talk foolishly, to act foolishly, to talk nonsense
fiyokoroho gisun: absurd statement, nonsense
fiyolor seme: speaking thoughtlessly, untruthfully
fiyoo: 1. dustpan; 2. winnowing fan; 3. a dance mask made from willow branches and painted with animal figures; **4.** —> **fiyo**
fiyookorombi: —> fiyokorombi
fiyoose: a gourd dipper, a ladle
fiyootambi: —» fiyotombi
fiyootombi: —► fiyotombi
fiyor seme: —> fior seme
fiyorhon: *Dryocopus martius*: woodpecker
fiyorhun: —> fiyorhon
fiyotoho: —» fiyotombi (subheading)
fiyotoku: black beetle
fiyotombi: 1. to fart; 2. to brag
fiyotoho gisun: 1. rubbish, nonsense, bullshit; 2. bragging, boasting
fo: handle with an attached net for ladling chipped ice
fo sang huwa ilha: hibiscus; cf. **fusuri ilha**
fo ulebumbi: to feed a child pre-chewed food
fodo: 1. a willow branch used at shamanistic ceremonies; 2. a pole hung with a quantity of various colored paper money and placed beside a grave
fodo inggari: willow catkins
fodo wecembi: to offer sacrifice in the presence of an erected willow branch
fodoba: a kind of small bird with plumage colored like willow leaves
fodoho: willow

fodoho abdaha i fukjingga hergen: ($P3tsS£) a style of calligraphy
fodoho inggari: the fuzz or down from a willow tree
fodombi: (-ko) to pant, to gasp for breath
fodor fosok seme: raging, violently angry
fodor seme: seething, furious
fodorombi: (-ko) 1. to pout, to purse the lips; 2. to grow in the wrong direction (said of hair); 3. to pant, to gasp; cf. fudurambi
fofiIambi: to tie, to bind up
fohodombi: to get angry
foholokon: rather short
foholon: short
foholon ba: shortcoming
foholon jalgan: a short life
foifobumbi: (causative of foifombi)
foifokO: sharpener, strop for sharpening knives
foifombi: to sharpen
foihori: 1. careless, superficial; 2. accidental, by chance
foihori gisun: unfounded remarks
foihori gisurembi: to joke around
foihorilambi: 1. to underestimate another's ability; 2. to do carelessly, to neglect, to treat indifferently
foihoriiame: carelessly, indifferently
foji: a skin covering for boots and shoes (worn in cold weather)
fokjihiyadambi: to act in a coarse or boorish manner
fokjihiyan: boorish, coarse
fokto: jacket made of grass linen
folgo: —> folho
folho: a small iron hammer
folkolombi: to leave a space, to make an interval, to pause
folkolome: here and there, interspersed, at intervals
folobumbi: (causative of folombi)
foloho: 1. —> folho
foloho: 2. —> folombi
folombi: to carve, to engrave, to print
foloho acangga fukjingga hergen: *(M ♦)*[illegible] style of calligraphy
foloho hitha: engraved metal decoration on a horse's bridle
foloro faksi: engraver, carver, printer
folon: a carved inscription, something engraved or printed
folonggo: resembling something carved
fombi: (-ha) to chap
fome fiyahanambi: to form calluses from being chapped
fomci: —> fomoci
fomiIambi: to tuck in the clothing
fomoci: stockings, socks
fomon: a name for the wren; cf. darha cecike
fomorombi: to get tangled up
fompi: chapped
fon: time, season
fonde: when ... (used after a participle)
fondo: through, thorough, completely
fondo gehun: transparent, translucent
fondo sabumbi: to see through something
fondo tokombi: to stab right through
fondo tucike: went through and came out the other side
fondojombi: to be broken or torn through, to be penetrated
fondolobumbi: (causative of fondolombi)
fondolombi: to penetrate, to go through
fondombi: —> fondolombi
fongko: a small brass drum
fongsombi: (-ko) to become black from smoke
fongson: soot, dirt
fongsonggi: 1. soot, dirt; 2. a fish which resembles the red-sided culter and is found in the Sunggari River
fongsorombi: —> fongsombi
foniyo: female roe deer
fonji: —> ere fonji
fonjibumbi: (causative of fonjimbi)
fonjimbi: to ask
fonjin: question, questioning
fonjinambi: to go to ask, to enquire
fonjindumbi: to ask (said of a group); also fonjinumbi
fonjinggimbi: to send to ask
fonjinjimbi: to come to ask
fonjinumbi: to ask (said of a group); also fonjindumbi
fonjisi: 1. questioner, interrogator; 2. (3 FA) Law Secretary, *BH* 826
fontoho: 1. small hole in an object; 2. a kind of bottomless vessel

fontombi: —> fondolombi
for: 1. (onomatopoetic) the sound of slurping; 2. the sound of spinning thread
for for: —> for
for seme: the sound of crowing
forfoi: orangutan; cf. furfu
forgon: 1. a season, the course of the year; 2. fate, fortune
forgon i ton: destiny, fate
forgon i yargiyan ton: the official calendar
forgon ufarambi: to miss an opportunity
forgon wasimbi: to have bad luck
forgori ilha: *Rosa indica*: Chinese rose
forgosambi: —> forgoSombi
forgosobumbi: (causative of forgoSombi)
forgoSombi: 1. to revolve, to rotate; 2. to orbit, to circle around; 3. to reverse, to transpose; 4. to turn upside down, to invert; 5. to transfer; 6. to be reborn
forgoSome baitalambi: to transfer, to dispatch, to dispose
forgoSome banjimbi: to be reborn
forgoSome fiyelembi: to turn in the saddle while trick riding
forgoSome gunimbi: to think back, to reconsider, to examine one's conscience
forgoSome niyamniyambi: suddenly to reverse direction while shooting from horseback
forgoSome yabumbi: to circulate
forhošombi: —> forgoSombi
foribumbi: (causative or passive of forimbi)
foriku: a wooden clapper
forimbi: to strike, to knock
foringga hušun: a man who goes about at night striking the hours on a gong or clapper, night watchman
foringgiyambi: to test an arrow shaft by turning it between the fingers
forišambi: to strike hard
foritu: a stick with small bells attached to it (used by Buddhist monks)
forjin: a small knot or excrescence on a tree
forjin moo: a tree that grows on riverbanks and has very hard wood
forko: spinning wheel
forko i sabka sele: pivot on a spinning wheel
forobumbi: 1. (causative of forombi); 2. to pray, to chant incantations
forobun: 1. rotation, chanting of incantations; 2. vow
forobun forobumbi: to make a vow
forohon cecike: a name for the hoopoe; cf. indahun cecike
forombi: X. to spin; 2. to turn, to turn around, to face, to turn toward
foroho ici: the direction one is facing
foromimbi: —> foringgiyambi
foron: 1. swirl, curl, whirl; 2. crown of the head, top, summit; 3. rotation (of an arrow between the fingers)
foron sain: the rotation of the arrow shaft is right, i.e., it is straight
foronjimbi: to turn in this direction, to turn this way
foronombi: to turn (in that direction)
forontu: curly, having curly hair
forontu kara: a black horse with curly hair on the belly
forontu morin: a horse with curly hair on the breast
fortohon: having a turned-up nose (said of animals)
foskiyambi: —> fosokiyamhi
fosoba: reflection, ray
fosobumbi: (causative or passive of fosombi, in either meaning)
fosok: (onomatopoetic) the sound of a wild beast leaping from cover
fosokiyambi: to get upset due to impatience, to fret, to become irritable
fosolhon: heat of the sun
fosombi (1): (-ko) to shine, to light up, to illuminate
fosombi (2): (-ho) to splash, to splatter
fosomiku tohon: a button for securing the hem while one is riding
fosomimbi: to tuck in the hem
foson: sunlight, sun's rays, the glow of a fire
fosonggi: —> fongsonggi
fosonjimbi: to come shining, to shine in here
fosonombi: to go shining, to shine in there
fosopi: illuminated
fosor seme: many, in great quantity (said of wild animals)
fosorombi: (-ko) to shrink
fosor seme: seething (used to describe anger), foaming
fosor seme obonggi dekdehe: produced white foam

fo§or seme: foaming at the mouth (from anger)
fotor seme: 1. bubbling (said of water), foaming, seething; 2. furiously
fotor seme fuyembi: to boil furiously
foyo: 1. *ula (wula %* ^U) sedge, carex grass: a soft grass-like plant used as padding in shoes and boots *(Carex meyeriana)*\ 2. felt made from horsehair
foyo faidambi: to divine by means of Eight Trigrams
foyo orho: *ula (wula* 艸) grass, carex grass
foyodobumbi: (causative of foyodombi)
foyodombi: to divine
foyodoro niyalma: diviner, fortune teller
foyodon: divination
foyonombi: to become matted (said of hair)
foyori: an exotic plum-like fruit
foyoro: plum
foyoro moo: plum tree
foyoro orho: —> foyo orho
fu: 1. an outside wall; 2. prefecture; 3. residence, mansion; 4. charm, amulet; 5. one dose (of medicine)
fu bithe: a written charm
fu cirgembi: to build a wall
fu hecen: walls (around a town)
fu i aisilara hafan: (7p^+) Sub-Prefect of the Metropolitan Prefecture, *BH* 793
fu i aliha hafan: (^)ft Prefect of the Metropolitan Prefecture, *BH* 793
fu i ilhi hafan: *(Jft&)* Vice-Governor of Beijing, *BH* 793
fu i saraci: (^P^) Prefect, *BH* 848
fu fa seme: panting, feverish
fu gūwara: *Asia otus*: eared owl
fu nimaha: *Ctenopharyngodon idella*: white amur, grass carp
fu zin: lady, mistress
fu žung ilha: hibiscus; cf. fusuri ilha
fubihūn cecike: the Korean hoopoe
fubise: an exotic fruit from Tonkin
fubumbi: (causative of fumbi)
fucebumbi: (causative of fucembi)
fucembi: to get angry, to get mad
fucendumbi: to get angry (said of a group); also fucenumbi
fuceng: —> fu i ilhi hafan
fucenumbi: to get angry (said of a group); also fucendumbi
fucihi: Buddha
fucihi doro: the way of Buddha, Buddhism
fucihi dzusi: Buddhist patriarch
fucihi erhuweku: niche for a Buddha image
fucihi huwejeku: the brightly ornamented background of a Buddha image
fucihi i nomun: Buddhist sutra
fucihi iktan: scriptures and valuables kept inside a Buddha image
fucihi jombi: to pray to Buddha, to recite Buddha's name
fucihi jondombi: to chant sutras, to invoke the Buddha
fucihi miyoo: Buddhist temple
fucihi nirugan: Buddhist image
fucihi tacihiyan: Buddhist teaching, Buddhism
fucihi *ūren:* Buddhist image
fucihingge: pertaining to Buddha, Buddhist
fucihingge mahala: a liturgical hat surmounted with the images of the five Dhyani-Buddhas (worn by monks during services)
fucihiyabumbi: (causative of fucihiyambi)
fucihiyalabumbi: (causative of fucihiyalambi)
fucihiyalambi: 1. to burn hair off animal hide, to singe off; 2. to straighten an arrow shaft using heat
fucihiyambi: to cough
fucihiyasambi: to heat in a flame
fucu faca: whispering
fucu faca gisurembi: to whisper
fudambi: to vomit
fudangga: with the hair going the wrong way, bristly, unkempt
fudarambi: (-ka) 1. to go backward, to be reversed, to be upside down; 2. to go against, to oppose, to rebel; 3. to go in the wrong direction (said of hair)
fudaraka hulha: rebel
fudaraka niyalma: rebel, transgressor
fudarame: conversely, on the contrary
fudarame dosinambi: to rise (said of the tide or flood waters)
fudarame etumbi: to wear inside out
fudarame eyembi: to flow backward
fudarame gisurembi: to refute, to rebut, to confute

fudarame yabumbi: to go in the wrong direction, to go backward
fudaran: opposition, rebellion
fudasi: recalcitrant, rebellious, obstinate
fudasi guwara: a kind of owl
fudasi halai: recalcitrant and perverse
fudasihulambi: to go mad, to lose one's mind
fudasihūn: 1. upside down, inside out, reversed, inverted; 2. rebellious, disloyal
fudasihūn lakiyambi: to hang upside down
fudasihūn nimeku: madness, insanity
fudebumbi: (causative of fudembi)
fudehun: —> fundehun
fudejembi: to develop a flaw, to crack, to rip, to burst open, to split open
fudelebumbi: (causative of fudelembi)
fudelembi: to rip out a seam, to tear apart, to take apart
fudembi: 1. to see off, to accompany; 2. to accompany a trousseau; 3. to give a gift on departure
fudehe jaka: dowry, trousseau
fudeme jurambumbi: to see off
fudenembi: to go to see off
fudenjimbi: to come to see off
fudeSebumbi: (causative of fudesembi)
fudcSembi: to dance in order to drive away evil spirits (to cure an illness) — specifically to dance in honor of the tiger god (manggiyan)
fudeSere saman: a shaman who dances in honor of the tiger god
fudz: master (respectful term for teachers and elders)
fufa: (onomatopoetic) the sound of panting
fufen: 1. one thousandth; 2. a tenth of an inch
fufubumbi: (causative of fufumbi)
fufudambi: to cut
fufumbi: (-ha) to saw
fufun: a saw
fufungge: pertaining to a saw, saw-like
fufutambi: to be frustrated while doing a job, to engage in haggling, to bicker, to wrangle over trifles
fugu: —> fuhu
fuhali: 1. unexpectedly, surprisingly; 2. completely, totally; 3. seemingly, as if...
fuhašabumbi: (causative of fuhašambi)
fuhašambi: 1. to do carefully, to do over and over; 2. to examine; 3. to exchange, to replace (old goods with new), to rotate
fuhaSame gūninjambi: to reflect on carefully or intently, to turn over in the mind
fuhaSame kimcembi: to study, to devote oneself to the study of
fuhaSame sibkimbi: to do a careful study of
fuhen: 1. the mold on the surface of fermenting substances; 2. fuse made of grass or straw (used as kindling)
fuheSebumbi: (causative of fuhesembi)
fuheSeku orho: tumbleweed
fuheSembi: 1. to roll, to roll over, to somersault, to tumble; 2. to toss and turn (while sleeping); cf. kurbuSeme fuhesembi
fuheSeme injembi: to double up with laughter
fuheSere moo: battle log (a weapon used in early times)
fuheSere wehe: a large stone rolled down from a height (used in warfare)
fuhiyembi: to get angry, to get mad
fuhu: wart
fuhu banjimbi: to develop a wart
fuhun: the appearance of anger or rage, enraged, angry
fuhun fuhun i: angrily, in a rage
fuhungge: having warts, covered with warts
fuifubumbi: (causative of fuifumbi)
fuifuku: kettle, pot for boiling liquids
fuifumbi: (-ha) 1. to boil (transitive verb), to brew (tea); 2. to boil down (as salt); 3. to stew, to cook soft
fujin: wife of a feudal lord, wife of a beile, lady
fujisa: (plural of fujin)
fujiyang: (S'J 7^-) Colonel, Regimental Commander, *BH152*
fujulambi: —> fujurulambi
fujun: gracious, refined
fujuraku: indecorous, unrefined, improper, inelegant
fujuraku hehe: prostitute
fujurakūngge: improper, dishonorable, indecorous, vulgar
fujuri: 1. foundation, basis, origin; 2. hereditary
fujuri amban: a hereditary dignitary
fujuri boo: a family in which men frequently followed official careers, a gentry family

fujuri niru: hereditary banner chief
fujurulabumbi: (causative of fujurulambi)
fujurulambi: 1. to probe deeply, to get to the bottom of something, to make inquiries, to investigate; 2. to visit, to call on
fujurulame baicambi: to investigate
fujurulame baimbi: to seek, to enquire
fujurulame dacilambi: to seek news
fujurulame fonjimbi: to make inquiries, to get to the bottom of something
fujurulame sambi: to find out, to get to know
fujurun: prose poem, a *fu* ($ft)
fujurungga: refined, elegant, graceful, sedate
fujurungga sungkeri: elegant, refined, graceful
fujurungga yangsangga: alluring, elegant and noble, graceful, charming
fuka: 1. bubble, blister, pustule; 2. circle, a circle in the Manchu writing system; 3. enceinte in front of a city gate, bastion on a city wall; 4. wild-animal cage
fukanambi: 1. to bubble, to form bubbles; 2. to form a blister
fukcihiyadambi: —> fukjihiyadambi
fukcihiyan: —> fukjihiyan
fukcin: —> fukjin
fukdejembi: to reopen (a wound)
fukderembi: (-ke) 1. to have a relapse (said of illness), to reopen (said of a wound), to flare up again (said of an illness); 2. to bring up some matter again, to rake over past grievances
fukiyambi: to feel like throwing up; cf. fuyakiyambi
fukiyoo: floating bridge
fukjihiyadambi: to hurry, to be distraught, to be rushed
fukjihiyan: 1. distraught, in a flurry, flustered; 2. common, ordinary, despicable
fukjilambi: —> fukjisambi
fukjin: beginning, origin, foundation
fukjin doro: foundation, base, enterprise, undertaking
fukjin doro be neimbi: to erect a foundation
fukjin ilibumbi: to lay a foundation
fukjin jise: first draft
fukjingga: original, ancient, primitive
fukjingga hergen: (IK^r) a style of calligraphy: seal characters
fukjingga hergen i kuren: (^? ^H) an office in Beijing charged with developing a pseudo 'seal script' for Manchu
fukjingga mahatun: a style of hat worn in ancient times
fukjilambi: to be restrained, to hold back, to feel constrained, to feel cramped
fuksuhu: large excrescence on a tree
fuksuhu fiyoose: ladle made from a large tree excrescence
fuktala: *Pteridum aquilinum*: bracken fern
fuktala sogi: edible bracken (used as a vegetable)
fulaburu: dark blue or black with a slightly reddish tinge, blue flecked with red or pink, plum-colored
fulaburu gasha: *Cyanoptila cyanomelana*: Chinese blue and white flycatcher
fulacan: a bag for storing flint
fulahukan: light pink, silver pink
fulahun: 1. pink, reddish; 2. the fourth of the heaven's stems (T); 3. naked, bare, impoverished, barren, destitute
fulahun ba: barren ground, barren place
fulahun kokima: indigent, in dire need
fulahun susu: 1. desolate, forsaken; 2. ruins
fulahun yadambi: to be impoverished
fulahuri: deep red, fire red, crimson
fulahuri kamtun: a deep red head scarf used during the Han dynasty
fulakcan: pouch for carrying a flint
fulan: a light-colored horse with dark mane and tail
fulana: *Prunus humilis*: bush cherry, Siberian crabapple
fulana ilha: crabapple blossom
fularambi: (-ka) to become red, to redden, to blush
fulargan: a rust-colored swallow
fulari: of a red shade
fulari cecike: —> fulgiyan sisargan
fulari ilha: an exotic red flower that blooms in autumn
fularikan: reddish, pink
fularilambi: to flash red, to lighten
fularjambi: to have a red appearance
fularsambi: —> fularjambi
fulata: red-eyed, having red circles around the eyes
fulata nisiha: a kind of small, red-eyed fish

fulca: an exotic sweet purple fruit (about the size of a man's finger)
fulcengge ilha: *Dianthus chinensis:* rainbow pink
fulcin: cheekbone, cheek
fulcu: an exotic fruit resembling the bird-cherry
fulcuhun sulhe: *Pyrus betulaefolia*: birch-leafed pear
fulcun: a large exotic red fruit shaped like a man's finger
fuldun: grove, thicket, clump
fuldun fuldun i: in clumps, in thickets
fuldurembi: (-ke) to break open (said of a wound), to split open
fulefun: for his sake (used in prayers)
fulehe: 1. root; 2. origin, source
fulehe be geterebumbi: to root out, to eliminate totally
fulehe da Sumin akdun: deep-rooted, engrained
fulehe obumbi: to treat as the foundation, to view as the most important factor
fulehe suwaliyame: together with the roots, including the roots
fulehengge: 1. pertaining to or having roots; 2. talented
fulehu: alms given to monks
fulehun: favor, kindness, good deed, alms
fulehun aku: lacking kindness, devoid of good deeds
fulehun baimbi: to beg for alms
fulehun i hafan: (H £.) Honorary Licentiate, *BH* 958
fulehun i silgasi: (/§'#) Senior Licentiate by Imperial Favor, *BH* 629A
fulehun i tacimsi: (iflS) an Honorary Licentiate conferred upon certain joyous occasions, *BH* 959
fulehun isibumbi: to bestow favor, to grant favors
fulehungge: gracious, kind
fulehusi: almsgiver, benefactor
fulenggi: ashes
fulenggi boco: ash-colored
fulenggi niyanciha: tender grass shoots
fulenggingge namu kuwecihe: a gray dove with black neck and red feet
fulfintu cecike: *Bombycilla japonica*: Japanese waxwing
fulgambi: —> fulhambi
fulgidei: *Chrysolophus pictus:* golden pheasant
fulgike: *Calliope calliope*: rubythroat
fulgiyaci: short-haired summer deer pelts
fulgiyakan: light red, reddish
fulgiyan: 1. red; 2. the third of the heaven's stems (W)
fulgiyan afaha: voucher given for the use of a public horse, receipt for tax or toll
fulgiyan alan: red birch bark that still has not dried out
fulgiyan caise: a thin fried cake made from flour and honey
fulgiyan cibirgan: a kind of red swallow
fulgiyan enggetu keru: a kind of crow with red feet and beak
fulgiyan fulan: a dark brown horse with dark mane and tail
fulgiyan gahangga kiru: (# *kM)* a banner of the Imperial Escort depicting a red crow
fulgiyan gasha: a name for the wild goose; cf. bigan i niongniyaha
fulgiyan gashangga kiru: (朱雀*T&)* a banner of the Imperial Escort depicting a small red bird
fulgiyan hafuka: broke out with the measles
fulgiyan haksangga efen: a kind of crunchy red cake
fulgiyan iletungge gu: a round jade object with a hole in the center used for sacrifices at the altar of the sun
fulgiyan jamuri ilha: a variety of red rose
fulgiyan jiyoo bing: a kind of hard brown cake
fulgiyan jugun: equator
fulgiyan jugun i hetu undu i durungga tetun: an astronomical instrument used for observing the position of heavenly bodies in relation to the equator
fulgiyan jui: baby, newborn infant
fulgiyan lefungge kiru: *(ifcffeM)* a banner of the Imperial Escort depicting a red bear
fulgiyan mursa: carrot, beet
fulgiyan nunggasun: red felt
fulgiyan pilembi: to endorse in red (said of the Emperor)
fulgiyan selbete: the name of a wild grass
fulgiyan sisa: small red beans, azuki beans

fulgiyan sisargan: *Carpodacus roseus*: Pallas's rose finch
fulgiyan suihetu coko: red-crested pheasant
fulgiyan suru: bay (color of a horse)
fulgiyan Sungkeri ilha: *Bletilla chinensis*: red Chinese orchid
fulgiyan tosi: the red crest of a crane
fulgiyan tosingga fiyorhon: redcrested woodpecker
fulgiyan ujirhi: red wildcat
fulgiyan umiyesun: 'red sash' — the descendants of the six Ningguta beile
fulgiyan urangga moo: a tree of the *Clerodendrum* family
fulgiyan yarha: red leopard
fulgiyan yasa: trachoma
fulgiyangga: pertaining to red, red-haired
fulgiyari coko: rooster with very red feathers
fulgiyebumbi: (causative or passive of fulgiyembi)
fulgiyeku: 1. blow gun, blowpipe; 2. whistle, pipe; 3. piper
fulgiyembi: to blow (with the mouth)
fulha: poplar, aspen
fulhambi: 1. to produce pus, to flow (said of pus); 2. to give vent to (one's anger or resentment); cf. ki fulhambi
fulheri: a round red exotic fruit
fulhumbi: to put out shoots, to sprout
fulhun: —*Y* fulhuren
fulhuntu: —*Y* fulhutu
fulhurembi: (-ke) to sprout, to germinate, to grow, to develop
fulhurembumbi: (causative of fulhurembi)
fulhuren: 1. sprout; 2. beginning, inception
fulhutu: a kind of ritual cap worn during the Zhou dynasty
fulhū: bag, sack
fulhūca: small sack
fulhūma: a kind of southern pheasant
fulhūsun: satchel, carrying bag
fulhūtu huwaSan: a mendicant monk
fuli: jerky, dried meat or fish
fulibumbi: to take form, to take shape
fulibume salgabumbi: to be endowed by nature
fuliburaku: does not take shape (used to describe a person grasping for words as he sobs or pants), hesitant in speech
fulimbumbi: —> fulibumbi
fulin: 1. form, shape; 2. luck, lucky fate
fulingga: lucky, having good fortune
fuliyambi: 1. to forgive, to pardon; 2. to mend an arrow shaft
fulkuran moo: a kind of hawthorn
fulmai ilha: an exotic flower, the plant of which resembles wheat
fulmin: —*Y* fulmiyen
fulmiyebumbi: (causative of fulmiyembi)
fulmiyembi: to bind, to tie up, to tie together, to bundle together
fulmiyen: bundle, package
fulmun boihon: a bluish clay used for making molds when casting bronze
fulnaci ilha: *Pyrus halliana*, the red blossom of the Japanese cherry
fulniyeri ilha: a fragrant red exotic flower
fulsuri ilha: an exotic creeping plant with red blossoms
fulu: 1. surplus, excess, left over, extra, additional; 2. excelling, surpassing, better, superior; 3. a sack-like protector for a wounded finger
fulu ba: advantage, strong point
fulu eberi: good and bad, superior and inferior
fulu elgiyen: abundant, plenteous
fulu gisun: excessive talk, gossip
fulu jeku: early grain
fulu len: a great deal larger
fulu nonggimbi: to increase
fulukan: somewhat excessive, somewhat better, a bit more
fulun: salary, emolument
fulun be kimcire tinggin: (4##JSl) Salary Office of the Eight Banners
fulun caliyan i kunggeri: (#4i44) Salary Section of the Board of War and the Court of Banqueting
fulun caliyan icihiyara ba: (#lft^) Salary Office of the Board of Finance
fulun faitambi: to cut off one's salary as a punishment
fulun jembi: to receive official salary
fulungga: grand, majestic
fulungge: excessive, extra, left over
fuma: Imperial son-in-law; cf. efu
fumbi (1): (-ha/-he) to wipe, to wipe off
fumbi (2): (-ngke, -mpi) to become numb
fumerebumbi: (causative of fumerembi)

fumerembi: 1. to mix up, to confuse, to stir together; 2. to fight in a confused manner
fumereme afambi: to fight a fierce battle
fumereme banjimbi: to scrape by, to muddle along
fumereme kuthumbi: to stir, to mix
fumerenumbi: to be mixed together
fun: 1. one hundredth (of a Chinese foot); 2. powder; 3. fragrant odor
fun beye: an identical person or thing
fun fiyan: rouge, makeup
fun i fi: chalk (for writing)
funcebumbi: (causative of funcembi): to use sparingly
funcembi: to be left over, to be in excess
funceme: over, in excess
funcen: excess, left over
funcen daban: excessive, beyond limit
funcetele: to the point of excess
funde: 1. (postposition) in place of, instead of, for; 2. (adverb) substituting, in someone else's place
funde bosokū: Lieutenant, *BH* 727
funde orolohaku: without substitute
funde weilembi: to substitute for someone at work
fundehun: 1. desolate, forsaken, deserted; 2. pallid, ashen, pale
fundehun simacuka: desolate, forlorn, bleak
fundehun simeli: bleak, dreary
fundesi: animals and birds that have been released to avoid slaughter
funembi: to become numb
funfulambi: 1. to order, to forbid; 2. to get ready beforehand, to prepare
fung moo: 1. maple; 2. *Liquidambar acalycina*: sweetgum
fung §ui: geomancy
fung tiyan goloi bolgobure fiyenten: (#^17# 吏 ^]) branch of the Board of Punishments in Mukden
funggaha: feather, down
funggala: tail feather, plume, feather in an official's hat
funggin: 1. an old boar; 2. the thick skin of a pig; 3. the flesh of an old boar cooked with the skin — eaten in the twelfth month
funghūwang: phoenix
fungkeri hiyan: *Lysimachia foenum*: yellow loosestrife
fungkeri ilha: a kind of Chinese orchid found in marshes, marsh orchid
fungku: towel, cloth for wiping, kerchief
fungkū: log, block of wood
funglu: salary
fungnebumbi: to be enfeoffed
fungnehen: a document conferring enfeoffment, patent of nobility
fungnehen be kimcire bolgobure fiyenten: (^ if V# 吏) Department of Grants, *BH* 338
fungnehen ejehe i kunggeri: (tp $7 44) a section of the Board of War in charge of edicts, grants, and rescripts
fungnehen ejehe icihiyara ba: (Hr®/)%) a section of the Grand Secretariat in charge of edicts, grants, and rescripts
fungnehen icihiyara kungge yamun: (4* # 44) Imperial Patent Office, *BH* 137A
fungnembi: to enfeoff
fungsan: 1. rank (the taste of mutton or beef); 2. impoverished; 3. the oil gland at the base of a bird's tail
fungsan yadahun: destitute, impoverished
fungse: 1. flour, meal; 2. basin, pan
fungse orho: *Erigeron acer*: fleabane
fungsun: smelling of urine, smelly, malodorous
fungto: —> fungtoo
fungtoo: envelope
funima: a poisonous sand fly; cf. funjima
funiyagan: tolerance, forbearance, magnanimity
funiyagan isheliyen: narrow-minded
funiyagan onco: broad-minded
funiyagangga: tolerant, forbearing, magnanimous
funiyaha: a parasitic worm that lives in the hair on the backs of horses and cattle
funiyahan: —*Y* funiyagan
funiyangga: —*Y* funiyagangga
funiyehe: hair, fur, nap
funiyehe dasitu: bangs worn by young boys in ancient times
funiyehe den cekemu: a kind of velvet with a thick surface
funiyehe i §o§on: a lock of artificial hair worn by women over their natural hair
funiyehe sen: pore
funiyehe sindambi: to let down one's hair

funiyehc sulabumbi: to let one's hair grow long
funiyehelembi: to pull hair (while fighting)
funiyehengge: hairy, hirsute
funiyesen: —> funiyesun
funiyesun: a kind of coarse woolen, felt
funjima: sand fiy, gnat, midge
funtambi: (-ka) to become moldy
funtan: white mold on liquids, mold
funtanambi: to form mold
funtu: deer horn in velvet (used in medicine)
funtuhu: —> funtuhun
funtuhulebumbi: 1. (causative or passive of funtuhulembi), 2. to leave a gap, to make a hole in something
funtuhulembi: 1. to make a gap, to leave a space, to leave empty; 2. to be absent from one's post
funtuhun: 1. empty, barren, bleak, desolate; 2. gap, opening, breach; 3. harelip; 4. quiet, still; 5. pale, pallid
funtumbi: (-ha) 1. to brave (the rain, a storm, etc.); 2. to cross a river (said of livestock); 3. to penetrate, to slip (into an enemy army); 4. —► funturambi
funturabumbi: (causative of funturambi)
funturambi: to root, to dig with the snout
funturembi: —► funtumbi
funturSambi: to root persistently
fur seme: 1. flowing slowly (said of perspiration); 2. wafting, flowing gently; 3. having a smooth appearance; 4. having a comfortable feeling
fur seme saikan: fresh and pretty
fur seme tucike: flowed lightly (sweat)
furanaha: dust, fine dirt, ashes
furangsi: France
furcan: a small, red-billed crane
furdan: 1. scar, wound; 2. pass, gateway; 3. eye of a needle; 4. a twisted root
furdan dogon i kunggeri: (R5 >£44) office in the Board of War concerned with passes and fords
furdan duka: gate at a pass
furdan i cifun: tariff, customs duty
furdan i temgetu bithei kunggeri: (IS] 31 44) a section of the Board of War concerned with issuing permits for passes
furdan kamni: narrow pass
furdehe: pelt, fur, fur jacket
furdehe kurume: a fur jacket
furdehe soforo: a saddle cushion made of fur
furelambi: to wipe
furfu: ape, orangutan
furfun farfan: in streams (tears)
furgi: 1. a bundle of willow branches or reeds used to repair dams or dikes; 2. a stick with a tuft of grass attached to the end (used in shamanistic rites); 3. collar for draft animals, yoke; 4. —> furgin
furgi coko: a name for the turkey
furgi tai: dike terrace
furgibumbi: 1. (causative or passive of furgimbi); 2. to be silted up with sand
furgimbi: (-he/-ha) 1. to silt up, to pile up (said of blowing sand or earth); 2. to surge (said of the tide); 3. to foment: to bathe with a warm medicated liquid
furgin: 1. tide; 2. hot (in taste), acrid, pungent
furgisi: a man who lays out furgi when the river level is low
furgisu: ginger
furhun cecike: a name for the hoopoe; cf. indahūn cecike
furimbi: (-ha) 1. to dive, to swim under water, to plunge; 2. to wallow
furitan: a name for the pelican; cf. kutan
furitu niyehe: diving duck
furna: a bondman of the second generation
fursun: 1. shoots, sprouts (especially of a grain); 2. sawdust
fursun sain: growth is good (said of domestic animals)
fursun tebumbi: to set out seedlings
fursungga niyehe: a name for the wild duck
furu: 1. excrescence in wood; 2. canker, ulcer, canker sore in the mouth; 3. tangled branches; 4. cruel, violent
furu hatan: irascible
furu muriku: stubborn, unbending
furubumbi: (causative of furumbi)
furudambi: to act in a cruel or violent way
furukū: a grater
furumbi: (-he) to slice, to grate, to cut into fine pieces
furun: meat scraped from a bone
furunambi: to develop a canker sore in the mouth
furungga hangse: finely cut noodles
furunumbi: to slice together

furusun tashari: a name for the eagle
fusa: Bodhisattva
fuse: unintentionally
fuse injehe: laughed unintentionally
fusejembi: 1. to burst (said of bubbles and boils), to explode; 2. to break through, to develop holes; 3. to break up (said of ice)
fuselembi: to break open, to make a hole in
fuseli: *Mylopharyngodon piceus:* the black carp whose gall is used as a medicine
fusembi: (-ke, -ndere) to propagate, to reproduce, to breed
fusembumbi: (causative of fusembi)
fusen: propagation
fusengge fulana ilha: a kind of wild red cherry blossom
fuserebumbi: (causative of fuserembi)
fuserembi: to trim, to edge, to put on a fur trimming
fuserehe mahala: a hat with a fur-trimmed brim
fuserembumbi: —> fuserebumbi
fuseri: *Zanthoxylum piperitum*: Szechuan pepper
fuseri moo: Chinese prickly ash, Szechuan pepper
fushambi: to lose everything, to be wiped out
fushebumbi: (causative of fushembi)
fusheku: a fan
fusheku i heru: the frame of a fan
fusheku i talgari: a fan's covering
fusheku i temun: the handle of a fan
fusheku i tuhebuku: an ornament attached to the handle of a fan
fushembi: to fan
fushehe bongko: cotton still in the boll, raw cotton
fushu: 1. the top of the cooking stove; 2. excrescence on a tree
fushu gurjen: hearth cricket
fushu nahan: a *kang* (oven-bed) near the stove
fushubumbi: 1. (causative of fushumbi); 2. to set off (firecrackers)
fushumbi: 1. to explode, to blow up, to blast, to go off (said of firecrackers), to crack (from overheating); 2. to burst open (said of flower buds)
fushume sindambi: to open fire, to shoot
fusi: 1. base, ignoble, low-class, mean; 2. contemptible person, wretch
fusi bahafi banjihangge: a term of abuse
fusi bahambi: to give birth to a monstrosity as a result of ridiculing a person or thing
fusi baharahu: afraid of giving birth to a monstrosity
fusibumbi: (causative or passive of fusimbi)
fusihen: an erasable lacquer board used for writing
fusihūlabumbi: (causative or passive of fusihūlambi)
fusihūlambi: to look down upon, to despise
fusihūn: 1. down, downward; 2. westward; 3. humble, low, cheap; 4. junior, subordinate
fusihūn beye: deferential form of first person pronoun
fusihūn nimeku: venereal disease
fusihūsābumbi: (causative or passive of fusihulambi)
fusihulambi: to look down upon, to despise
fusilaru: 1. misbegotten, cretin, wretch (a term of abuse); 2. slut, bitch
fusimbi: (-ha) 1. to shave, to shave off, to cut one's hair; 2. to trim the feathers on an arrow shaft
fusku: —» fushu
fusu fasa: flustered, in a great rush, busy
fusubumbi: (causative of fusumbi)
fusuku: sprinkling can
fusumbi: (-he) to sprinkle (water), to spew, to spurt, to squirt, to jet; cf. fosombi
fusure tampin: a sprinkling can
fusur seme: 1. flaky and soft; 2. steadily (said of a horse's gait); 3. crackling, sputtering
fusur sere boihon: loose earth
fusuri gunggulu: a parrot's crest
fusuri ilha: *Hibiscus mutabilis*: the cotton rose
fusuri niyehe: —> alhari niyehe
fusurjembi: 1. to crack, to become worn; 2. to be eroded by alkali, to crack due to alkalinity
fu§ahū: a name for the scops owl; cf. hūSahū
fuSarcan: a red-headed crane
fusargan: a name for the rose finch; cf. fulgiyan sisargan
futa: 1. rope, cord, string; 2. one *shing* (#6; 180 Chinese feet)
futa fekucembi: to jump rope
futa mishan: a line for measuring the depth of water
futa tabumbi: to tie a rope around someone
futa tatame wambi: to kill by strangulation (a form of capital punishment)

futai kuwaran: rope factory
futahi: a first-generation bondman
futalabumbi: (causative of futalambi)
futalambi: to measure in *sheng* (IS); cf. futa (2)
futalaha usin: extended land
fuwen: 1. minute; 2. one tenth of a Chinese inch; 3. candareen
fuyakiyambi: to become nauseous, to become sickened
fuyambi: to feel like vomiting, to feel nauseated
fuyan: *Curcuma*, turmeric
fuyari niyehe: a kind of duck whose flesh has a nauseating smell — the same as aka niyehe
fuyebumbi: (causative of fuyembi)
fuyebure tampin: a pot for boiling water
fuyembi: 1. to come to a boil, to boil (intransitive verb); 2. to skin (an animal)
fuyere muke: boiling water
fuyendumbi: to skin together; also fuyenumbi
fuyenumbi: to skin together; also fuyendumbi

G ^

For words beginning with g\ see the section beginning on page 157.

gaba: three iron backpieces affixed to the *épaulière* on a suit of armor
gabsihiyalabumbi: (causative of gabsihiyalambi)
gabsihiyalambi: 1. to be swift; 2. to march with light baggage, to make a forced march; 3. to form the vanguard
gabsihiyan: 1. quick, clever, alert; 2. light, mobile, convenient; 3. vanguard
gabsihiyan etuku: martial attire
gabsihiyan hūsungge: valiant, intrepid
gabsihiyan i hiya: (liT^l^^r) Imperial Guardsman of the Vanguard Division, *BH* 735
gabsihiyan i janggin: (15 ^ 參領)Colonel of the Vanguard Division, *BH* 735
gabsihiyan i juwan i da: (15 [illegible])Sergeant of the Vanguard Division, *BH* 735
gabsihiyan: —> dersen gabsihiyan
gabsiyan: —> gabsihiyan
gabSambi: —> gabtasambi
gabtabumbi: 1. (causative of gabtambi); 2. to shine (forth)
gabtaku orho: *Bidens bipinnata*: bramble bush
gabtama: nettles, brier, a kind of thorny plant
gabtambi: 1. to shoot an arrow; 2. to engage in unmounted archery; 3. to shine, to radiate
gabtara niyamniyara: dismounted and mounted archery
gabtara ordo: archery pavilion
gabtara tungken: a small ball of felt used as a target
gabtan: 1. archery; 2. the distance an arrow can be shot
gabtanambi: to go to shoot
gabtandumbi: to shoot together; also gabtanumbi
gabtan jimbi: to come to shoot, to shoot in this direction
gabtanumbi: to shoot together; also gabtandumbi
gabtara: —> gabtambi (subheading)
gabtaSambi: to shoot a great number of arrows, to shoot repeatedly
gabula: glutton, gluttonous
gabula niyalma: glutton, gluttonous person
gabula sangga: the depression at the back of the neck
gacilabumbi: 1. (causative or passive of gacilambi); 2. to be in an awkward position, to find oneself in difficulties, to be in a predicament; 3. to press, to squeeze
gacilambi: to put in an awkward position, to press, to deprive
gacilan: an awkward or embarrassing matter, predicament
gacuha: a toy or die made from the anklebone of a sheep or other animal
gacuha giranggi: the anklebone
gadahūn: grown tall or long, bulging (said of the eyes)
gadana: sole, only
gadana beye: all alone, on one's own
gadar seme: incessantly (said of talking)
gadarambi: (-ka) to become long, to grow stiff
gafa: having gnarled or twisted hands
gaga: —> gaha
gaha: crow, raven, rook, jackdaw (general name of birds of the genus *Corvus)*
gaha cecike: *Dicrurus macrocercus*: black drongo
gaha garire beri: a kind of ancient bow
gaha hengke: *Trichosanthes cucumeroides:* snake gourd, a kind of gourd used as medicine against dysentery
gaha oton: *Momordica charantia:* bitter melon
gaha poo: puffball (a kind of mushroom)

gaha yasa: *Euryale ferox*: prickly water lily
gahacin: a name for the cormorant; cf. suwan
gahangga: pertaining to the crow
gahari: shirt, blouse
gahari uksin: a shirt of armor, hauberk
gahū: 1. curved toward the front, extended forward; 2. with the mouth open, unable to speak
gahū fiha: with the mouth agape
gahūmbi: to jut forward, to curve toward the front
gahūngga: jutting forward, curved toward the front
gahūri: projecting forward
gahūrilambi: to lean forward, to jut forward
gahūSambi: 1. to stand with the mouth agape; 2. to be so hungry that one is reduced to begging; 3. to be unable to swallow; 4. to remain speechless, to be unable to get the words out
gahuSanie baimbi: to beg with the mouth agape, to beg pitifully
gahuSatambi: (intensive form of gahuSambi)
gai: 1. hey!; 2. impediment, obstacle
gai mayabumbi: to ward off some disaster through prayer
gaibumbi: 1. (causative or passive of gaimbi); 2. to be defeated, to be killed in battle
gaibu§abumbi: (causative of gaibuSambi)
gaibusambi: 1. to be defeated due to lack of strength (at wrestling); 2. to fear cold, to be unable to stand the cold
gaiha: —» gaimbi (subheading)
gaihahu konggoro: a swift, dun-colored horse
gaihamsitu: wonderful, marvelous
gaihamsitu konggoro: a wonderful dun-colored horse
gaihari: suddenly, sudden, all at once
gaiharilambi: 1. to be sudden, to act suddenly, to realize something suddenly; 2. to be stunned, to be amazed
gaiharilame: suddenly
gaihasu: quick to obey
gaijambi: 1. to take, to accept, to receive (goods); 2. to pass (an examination); 3. to confess; 4. to marry (a man)
gaijara bithe: receipt for receiving government goods
gaikabumbi: (causative of gaikambi)
gaikambi: 1. to broadcast, to spread abroad, to praise; 2. to be surprised, to marvel
gaikara gisun: hearsay, rumor
gailambi: (-ka) to be possessed, to be hexed
gaimbi: (imperative: gaisu) 1. to take, to take away, to take off; 2. to marry (a woman)
gaiha gebui bithe: a list of successful candidates in the examination for Metropolitan Graduate
gaindumbi: to take together, to contend; also gainumbi
gainumbi: to take together, to contend; also gaindumbi
gairalame: taking steadily
gaireleme: —> gairalame
gaisilabumbi: 1. (causative or passive of gaisilambi); 2. to be entangled in, to be involved in, to be implicated
gaisilambi: to entangle, to catch up
gaisilan: entanglement, involvement
gaisilandumbi: to entangle one another; also gaisilanumbi
gaisilanumbi: to entangle one another; also gaisilandumbi
gaisin: —> gaisilan
gaisu: (imperative of gaimbi)
gaitai: 1. suddenly; 2. accidently, by chance
gaitai andande: suddenly
gaitai... gaitai...: now ... then ...
gaitai gaitai: all of a sudden
gajaraci: —> gajarci
gajarci: a guide
gajarcilambi: to lead the way, to serve as a guide
gaji: —» gaju
gajibumbi: (causative of gajimbi)
gajimbi: (imperative: gsȳu) to bring, to bring along
gajinjimbi: —> gajimbi
gajiraci: —> gajarci
gajirtai: guide
gaju: (imperative of gajimbi)
gajungga orho: aconite, wolfsbane, plants of the genus *Aconitum*
gakahun: with gaping mouth, gaping (said of a crack), unable to speak, speechless, agape
gakarabumbi: (causative of gakarambi)
gakarambi: 1. to crack open, to form a fissure; 2. to become distant from one another (friends and relatives)
gakarashūn: separated, estranged
gakda: 1. single, sole; 2. crippled in one leg; 3. blind in one eye

gakda bethe: lame in one leg, one-legged
gakda beye: alone, on one's own
gakda ton: odd number
gakda yasa: one-eyed, blind in one eye
gakdahūn: tall and lean
gakdahūri: a tall and skinny man
gakdun: debt, liability
gaksi: partner, companion, associate, fellow, member (of the same group)
gaksi dosimbi: to join a group
gaksi jafambi: to work as a group, to work in company, to form a group
gala: 1. hand, arm; 2. one of the sides of the encirclement in a battue; 3. arm's length, a measure equaling two Chinese feet and five inches; 4. (Jt) one of the two 'wings' or divisions of the Eight Banners
gala aSSambi: to take action, to set to work
gala baibumbi: to take time and energy
gala bethe aSSame jabduraku: to be caught unprepared
gala bethe hiyahalame fiyelembi: at trick riding, to ride with one's arms and legs crossed
gala bukdambi: to bend the forearm
gala dacun: quick-handed, dexterous
gala dambi: to take action, to make a move
gala endubumbi: to lose one's grip
gala fakcambi: to part company with
gala futa: a lasso for catching falcons
gala gida§ambi: to wave the hand
gala isimbi: to set the hand to, to take action
gala joolambi: 1. to place one's hands in one's sleeves; 2. to join one's hands as a gesture of respect or greeting; 3. to have one's hands tied
gala monjimbi: to rub the hands from exasperation or regret
gala sidahiyambi: to turn one's sleeves back and uncover one's arms
gala unumbi: to put one's hands behind one's back
gala weile: handiwork, sewing and embroidery
galai amban: (前鋒統領) Commandant of the Vanguard Division, *BH* 735
galai amban i siden yamun: (前鋒統領衙門) Office of the Commandant of the Vanguard Division
galai bithe: manuscript
galai da: (H -ft) Brigadier, *BH* 571, 737
galai falanggu: palm of the hand
galai falanggu be jorire adali: like pointing at the palm of the hand — very easy
galai falanggu i hergen: the lines on the palm of the hand
galai fileku: a small stove for warming the hands
galai huru: the back of the hand
galai ici: conveniently, easily
galai joolambi: to join the hands and bid farewell
galai mayan: arm, lower arm, wrist
galai oyo: glove
galai sujaku: an armrest
galai temgetu: signature
galai teyeku: a railing, a hand support
galai weile: —> gala weile
galadambi: 1. to take action; cf. gala dambi, 2. to set the hand to, to begin work
galaktun: a protective sleeve made of mail
galambi: (-ka) to clear up (said of the weather), for the sun to come out
galamu: reel used in weaving
galangga tampin: a teapot with handles
galbi: good at hearing, possessing keen hearing
galbingga: a person with good hearing
galga: clear (said of weather)
galga gilga: clear and windless
galgan: —> galga
galgibumbi: to be obstructed
galgiraku: no match for (at wrestling)
galgiyaraku: —> galgiraku
gali: precocious, smart for one's age
galin cecike: a name for the oriole; cf. gūlin cecike
galiraku: below par, not up to standard, not comparable, inferior
galju: 1. slippery (said of ice); 2. quick and accurate (said of an archer)
galman: mosquito
galman hereku: *Sitta europaea:* Amur nuthatch
gamabumbi: (causative of gamambi)
gamambi: 1. to take (to another place); 2. to manage, to look after, to deal with, to execute (an order), to regulate, to dispatch; 3. to punish, to discipline

gaman: managing, method of dealing with something
gamji: greedy, covetous, avaricious, stingy
gamjidambi: to be covetous, to act in a greedy way
gamjilambi: —> gamjidambi
ganabumbi: (causative of ganambi)
ganada: an arrow with a head resembling a duck's bill
ganambi: 1. to fetch, to go to get; 2. to gather
gancuha beye: all on one's own, alone, unaccompanied, carrying nothing with one
gancurgan: —> ganjuhan
gang gang: (onomatopoetic) the sound of a flock of wild geese calling
gang ging: (onomatopoetic) crying loudly (said of a bird)
gang seme: (onomatopoetic) like wild geese crying
gangga: —» ganggan
ganggada: a tall person
ganggadabumbi: (causative of ganggadambi)
ganggadambi: to be tall
ganggahun: tall and skinny; cf. gakdahun̄
ganggan: hard, tough, strong, staunch
ganggan sijirhun: staunch and upright
ganggan tob: staunch and upright
ganggari: 1. hard; 2. the cry of the wild goose
ganggari niongniyaha: a name for the goose
ganggari tuhembi: to fall down hard, to fall on one's back
ganggata: tall in stature; cf. ganggada
ganggi: ten quadrillion
ganio: strange, odd, weird, extraordinary, inauspicious
ganio aldungga: strange, peculiar
ganio gisun: child's verse (usually containing some portent)
ganio kukduri: weird, whimsical
ganiongga: odd, strange, unusual, queer, weird, uncanny
ganiongga gasha: a kind of owl, the same as yabulan
ganiongga gisun: a magic oath
ganiongga hugahu: —> husahu
ganiongga ibagan: monster, bogey
ganiongga jaka: monster, uncanny thing
ganji: completely, all
ganjimbi: —» gajimbi
ganjuhalambi: to fix on a saddle
ganjuhan: thongs for carrying gear attached to a saddle, saddle rigging
ganjurga: —> ganjuhan
gaowa umiyaha: a kind of worm found in the stomachs of fish
gar: (onomatopoetic) a sound made when one is under pressure, the sound of shouting
gar hulambi: to cry out loudly
gar gar: (onomatopoetic) 1. sound made by a small baby; 2. sound made by cawing crows
gar gir: (onomatopoetic) the sound made by a flock of crows, the sound made by a group of people arguing
gar miyar: (onomatopoetic) the sound of many people shouting
gar seme: loudly
gar seme jabumbi: to answer loud and clear
gar seme surembi: to scream loudly
garbahun: sparse, thin (said of branches in a tree)
gardambi: to hasten, to walk fast, to rush
gardari: an ax with a short handle
gardaSambi: to walk vigorously, to walk swiftly, to walk in a race
gargalabumbi: (causative of gargalambi)
gargalambi: to be single, to be odd (said of a number)
gargan: 1. branch, limb (of a tree or of the body); 2. the earth's branches (4&3t); 3. single, odd; 4. branch of a river; 5. leaf of a door; 6. comrade, friend; 7. brigade (of troops)
gargan bira: river or stream branch
gargan buhe: cartilage
gargan eyen: tributary, affluent
gargan inenggi: odd numbered days of a month
garganambi: 1. to branch (said of a river); 2. to put forth branches
gargangga: 1. branching, having branches; 2. fragmented, incoherent, missing the point
gargata: single, alone, odd
gargata hergen: a single letter (of the alphabet)
gargimbi: to chirp
gargitai: at the risk of one's life
gargiyakan: rather sparse
gargiyan: sparse, skimpy (said of branches on a tree); cf. garbahun
garhan: —> gargan
garhangga: branched, having branches; cf. gargangga

garhata: —> gargata
garhatalambi: —> gargalambi
gari mari: asunder, in two, in twain, split
gari mari seme: scattered
garici: a name for the cormorant
garilambi: to split asunder
garimbi: 1. to caw; 2. to copulate (said of dogs)
garime gashumbi: to swear, to vow
garimimbi: —> garilambi
garin: 1. guard of a sword, pommel; 2. extra, supernumerary
garin kutule: an extra or superfluous house slave
garin morin: an extra horse (led by rope behind a rider)
garingga: lewd, bawdy, lustful, whore
garingga hehe: lewd woman, whore
garingga mama: mistress of a brothel
garja: —> garjihun
garjabumbi: 1. (causative of garjambi); 2. to split, to crush
garjambi: to split (intransitive verb), to break (intransitive verb)
garjashun: 1. broken, split; 2. debilitated (said of a horse)
garjihun: a large fierce dog
garlabumbi: (causative of garlambi)
garlambi: to break, to ruin, to destroy, to take apart, to dismember
garlan: ruin, destruction
garma: a four-pointed arrow used for shooting small game
garmibumbi: (causative of garmimbi)
garmimbi: to cut into small pieces, to tear into pieces, to break up
garmime wambi: to execute by dismembering the body
garsa: 1. precocious, smart, intelligent, dexterous; cf. gali; 2. agile, dexterous, swift
garsa gali: precocious, clever
garsa jahudai: a swift ocean-going vessel
garsakan: rather precocious, rather intelligent, rather dexterous
gar§a: a monk's habit
gartaSambi: —» gardaSambi
garu: swan
garu turu: with combined effort
garudai: phoenix (male)
garudangga: like the phoenix
garudangga ilha: an exotic, white, autumn-blooming flower with a short stem
garudangga sejen: the carriage used by the Empress and Empress Dowager
garudangga yengguhe: a brightly colored type of parrot
garukiyari: a kind of small green parrot
garun: long leggings used for mountain climbing
garunggu: the kalavinka: a mythical bird resembling a phoenix whose appearance is an omen of peace
garunggu garudai fulgiyan hoSonggo sun daliku: a square red fan with kalavinka birds depicted on it
garunggu garudangga fukjingga hergen: (fl{ M,#) a style of calligraphy
gasabumbi: (causative or passive of gasambi)
gasacun: resentment, discontent, complaint
gasambi: 1. to complain, to hold a grudge; 2. to grieve, to lament
gasan: 1. grief, woe, baneful influence; 2. carrion, the meat remaining after a bird of prey or predatory animal has killed and eaten
gasan dulebumbi: to offer a young pig as a sacrifice outside the west wall of the house at dusk in order to drive off evil influences
gasandumbi: to hold a grudge against one another, to complain to one another; also gasanumbi
gasanumbi: to hold a grudge against one another, to complain to one another; also gasandumbi
gasha: (large) bird
gashai songkonggo fukjingga hergen: (,%$t #) a style of calligraphy
gashan: calamity, disaster
gashangga: pertaining to large birds
gashangga fukjingga hergen: (A #jR) a style of calligraphy
gashatu: a military standard with birds depicted on it
gashu: —> gashun̄
gashubumbi: (causative of gashumbi)
gashumbi: to swear, to take an oath
gashuha gisun: oath, pledge
gashume falimbi: to take a pledge, to take an oath
gashure bithe: written oath
gashun̄: an oath, a pledge

gashun i da: leader of an alliance
gashungga: pursuant to an oath, sworn
gashungga ahOn deo: sworn brothers
gashure: —> gashumbi (subheading)
gashutai: resolutely, even to the point of death, pledging one's life
gasihiyabumbi: 1. (causative or passive of gasihiyambi); 2. to suffer damage, to be ruined, to meet with disaster, to be ravaged; 3. to perish, to drop dead, to perish on the road; 4. to cause trouble for someone
gasihiyambi: 1. to ruin, to waste; 2. to harm, to damage, to destroy, to ravage; 3. to humiliate; 4. to harm someone for one's own profit; 5. to annoy, to harass
gasihiyame efulembi: to damage
gasihiyame facuhūrambi: to disturb, to annoy, to harass
gasihiyame jobobumbi: to invade and harass
gasihiyandumbi: to ravage together; also gasihiyanumbi
gasihiyanumbi: to ravage together; also gasihiyandumbi
gasān: village, country (as opposed to the city)
ga§an falan: the people of a village, community
ga§an harangga: the inhabitants of a village
gaSan i aha: village slave (a term of abuse)
gasan i caliyasi: village tax collector
gaSan i da: village chief
gasān i saisa: the notables of a village
ga§an tokso: villages and hamlets
gathuwa: a jacket made of weasel or sable fur
ge: 1. brother-in-law: husband's elder brother; 2. elder brother
ge ga seme: quarreling, wrangling
gebge gabga: tottering, wavering (said of a small child walking)
gebkeljembi: to glisten, to shine, to have an oily appearance, to have a satiny appearance
gebsehun: very skinny, emaciated
gebserembi: (-ke) to become very skinny
gebu: 1. name, repute, fame; 2. place in a competition; 3. faction, sect
gebu afaha: list of names, roster
gebu akū simhun: the ring finger, the fourth finger
gebū algimbi: to become famous
gebu algin: fame, renown
gebu alibumbi: to sign up (for an examination), to register, to enter (a competition)
gebu arambi: to name, to sign one's name
gebu baha: became famous
gebu bithe: name card
gebu bumbi: to name, to bestow an honorary name on
gebu gaimbi: to gain fame, to obtain repute
gebu hala: name and surname
gebu hala i dangse: labor service roster
gebu isinaha: his name is established
gebu jergi: name and rank
gebu jergi be tucibume araha bithe: personal manifest
gebu kooli: general laws
gebu sindambi: to sign one's name
gebu tacihiyan: Confucian ethics
gebu teisu: social status
gebu tucike: became famous, famous
gebui afaha: calling card
gebuku: nameless
gebuku Sumhun: the ring finger
gebulembi: to name, to call by name
gebungge: 1. named, bearing the name ...; 2. well-known, famous
gebungge tacihiyan: 1. a well-known teaching; 2. Confucian ethics
gecembi: to freeze, to frost
gecen: frost
gecen de hanggabumbi: to be obstructed by ice
gecen gecembi: there is a frost
geceri ilha: the name of an exotic flower that purportedly blooms in the depths of winter
gecetu niongniyaha: a name for the wild goose
gecuheri: brocade, satin with dragons or flowers depicted on it
gecuheri sijigiyan: a gown made of brocade
gecuhun: frost, frozen
gecuhun erin: a period cold enough to freeze water
gedacu: raw silk
gedehun: staring, gaping, unable to sleep
gedehun i sambi: to stare
gedubumbi: (causative of gedumbi)
gedumbi: to gnaw
gedurebumbi: (causative of gedurembi)
gedurembi: to graze, to munch on grass
gefehe: butterfly

gefehe ilha: pansy
geferi ilha: an exotic pink flower shaped like a butterfly
gege: 1. elder sister, young lady (respectful term of address to young ladies); 2. Princess
gegese: (plural of gege)
gehenaku: contemptible, obnoxious, ignoble
gehesembi: to nod (the head), to nod off
gehu gehulembi: to extend the neck (said of a bird while running)
gehuken: rather bright, somewhat bright
gehulembi: to nod (said of birds)
gehumbi: to bend the body forward, to bow
gehun: 1. bright, shining, clear; 2. wide open (said of the eyes); 3. in vain
gehun eldengge: glittering, translucent
gehun gahun: shining brightly (said of the sun)
gehun gereke: (the sky) became very bright
gehun gerembi: to break (said of dawn), to become light (said of the sky)
gehun holtombi: to deceive openly, to lie blatantly
gehun subuhun: sober, clear-headed
gehun sehun: brilliantly white, dazzling white
gehun sun: daytime, bright sun
gehungge yoso: the Xuantong (j†$l) reign period, 1909-11
gei seme: 1. very thin (said of silk); 2. light (said of mist or fog)
gei sere talman: a light fog
geigehun: frail, delicate, feeble
geigen: 1. a gacuha lying on edge; 2. —> geihen
geigerembi: (-ke) to be weakly
geihen: the shaft of the penis
geje gaja: petty, small
gejenggi: overly talkative, garrulous, irksome
ge ji: snare, trap (for birds)
geji sindambi: to set a trap for birds
gejihesebumbi: (causative or passive of gejiheSembi)
gejihesembi: to tickle under the arm
gejing gejing seme: —> gejing seme
gejing seme: chattering, persistent, obnoxious, muttering, babbling
gejir seme: tiny, miniscule
gejun: halberd, spear
gejun gijun i fiyenten: (:% 戟司) Spear Section, *BH* 122
gejungge deji: a small amount of money taken from the winner at gambling games
gejurebumbi: (causative of gejurembi)
gejureku: 1. harsh, cruel, overly demanding; 2. embezzler, blackmailer
gejurembi: 1. to extort, to blackmail, to exploit by usury, to embezzle; 2. to mistreat, to act cruelly
gekde gakda: uneven, rough; —> kekde kakda
gekdehun: skinny, skin and bones
geku: uvula
gekuhe: turtledove
gelambi: to come to, to wake up
gelebumbi: (causative or passive of gelembi)
gelecuke: frightful, frightening, fearful, terrible
gelecun: fright, fear
geleku: something frightful or terrifying
gelembi: to fear
gelendumbi: to fear together, to fear one another; also gelenumbi
gelenumbi: to fear together, to fear one another; also gelendumbi
gelerjebumbi: (causative of gelerjembi)
gelerjembi: to brim (with tears)
gelersembi: —> gelerjembi
gelesu: timid, shrinking, careful
gelesembi: —> gelerjembi
gelfiyeken: rather light (said of color)
gelfiyen: light, faint (said of color)
gelfiyen fahala: rose-colored
gelfiyen fulahun: pink, light red
gelfiyen sohon: pale yellow
gelfiyen suwayan cecike: a name for the hawfinch; cf. turi cecike
gelfiyen Sanyan cecike: a name for the bullfinch; cf. ūn cecike
gelfiyen yacin cecike: —> yacin un cecike
gelgun: —> gelhun
gelhun: timid, fainthearted
gelhun akū: dare to ..., fearlessly, boldly
gelhun akū gisurembi: dares to speak, speaks without fear
geli: also, still, again
gelmerjembi: to shine, to glitter
gembi: 1. to give a girl in marriage; 2. to be married (said of a woman or girl)
gemu: 1. all, in every case; 2. even (adverb)
gemulembi: to make the capital

gemulehe ba: the place of Imperial residence. Imperial capital
gemun: the Imperial capital, the capital
gemun hecen: 1. the capital city, Beijing; 2. Urga (now Ulan Bator)
gemun hecen i dooli: (京Halt) Metropolitan Circuit, *BH* 213
gemun hecen i hafan i kunggeri: (京官#) Office of Metropolitan Officials in charge of hereditary appointments and enfeoffments
gemun i hafasai simnen: the examination given every three years for the officials of the capital
gemungge: pertaining to the capital
gemungge hecen: the capital city; cf. gemun
gemungge jecen: an area 500 *IT* around the capital
gen: the slightly protruding bone at the base of the back of the neck, the first thoracic vertebra
gen giranggi: bone at the base of the neck
gen gan aku: perplexed, muddled, mixed up
gene: —> genembi (subheading)
gencehelebumbi: (causative or passive of gencehelembi)
gencehelembi: 1. to strike with the back of a sword or like object; 2. to land on the back (said of the gacuha)
gencehen: 1. the back of an object (like a sword or mirror); 2. heel of a shoe; 3. the base of a wall; 4. the edge of a field
gencehen muksangga fukjingga hergen: (夬^) a style of calligraphy
gencehengge: having a back or under side
gencehengge hengke: *Averrhoa carambola:* carambola
gencehelembi: to strike repeatedly with the back of a sword or like object
gencihelembi: —> gencehelembi
genebumbi: (causative of genembi)
genembi: to go, to leave
gene oso: get going!
gene oso aku: Haven't you gone yet?
genereleme: stopping then going on
gengge gangga: all alone, on one's own, wandering about alone, vagrant
genggecembi: to wander from place to place, to lead the life of a vagabond
genggedembi: 1. to walk unsteadily, to stagger; 2. to be all alone
genggedeme banjimbi: to lead a vagabond's life
genggedeme ergen tambi: to be more dead than alive, to be half dead
genggedeme genggedeme: 1. walking unsteadily, staggering; 2. solitary and helpless
genggehun: bent forward, stooped
genggele coko: a name for the hoki pheasant; cf. gunggala coko
genggen: soft
genggen banin: a gentle, yielding personality
genggercmbi: (-ke) to become weak and stooped
genggeri: wavering, staggering
genggeri ganggari: staggering, reeling
genggin: —> genggiyen
genggitungga: illustrious, manifest
genggiyeken: rather clear
genggiyelebumbi: (causative of genggiyelembi)
genggiyelembi: to make clear, to make bright, to elucidate, to be clear about
genggiyen: 1. bright, clear; 2. enlightened; 3. azurite blue
genggiyen abka: clear sky, blue sky, heaven
genggiyen abka gehun §un: in broad daylight
genggiyen biya: bright moon
genggiyen cai: green tea
genggiyen cai i boo: (y#^^) room in the palace used for the preparation of green tea
genggiyen cukulu: night blind
genggiyen duwanse: bright blue satin
genggiyen ejen: an enlightened ruler
genggiyen i bulekusembi: to observe clearly, to judge wisely
genggiyen misun: soy sauce
genggiyen tugi: a light cloud
genggiyenaku: base, lowly, petty, unreasonable
genggiyengge: bright, illuminated, clear
genggiyesaka: rather bright, rather clear
genggiyesu: a fourth-generation house slave
genggurabi: to stand with the head inclined slightly forward, to incline forward (said of a wagon overladen in the front)
geo: 1. a mare; 2. female (horse, donkey, mule, etc.)
geo eihen: female donkey, jenny
geo morin: mare

geodebumbi: to seduce, to lure, to lead astray, to deceive
geodehen gasha: a poetic name for the pheasant
geoden: deceit, seduction, fraud,
geoden tuhebumbi: to lead astray, to be deceived
geoge: a presumptuous or pretentious person, impudent, insolent
geogedembi: 1. to be presumptuous, to be haughty, to be insolent; 2. to flaunt, to show off
geohe: —> geoge
geohedembi: —» geogedembi
geolembi: to sneak up on (game), to hunt from concealment
geošen: *Esox reicherti*: pike
geošeri: beaver
ger: (onomatopoetic) the sound made by snarling dogs, the sound of many people talking together
ger gar: (onomatopoetic) the sound of shouting and quarreling
ger seme: incessantly (said of speaking)
ger seme wajiraku: to talk incessantly, to prattle on and on
gerben garban: crawling spider-like, scraggly, walking in an irregular manner
gerci: accuser, one who brings suit, plaintiff
gercilebumbi: (causative or passive of gercilembi)
gercilembi: to report an offense, to inform against, to expose, to accuse, to inculpate, to denounce
gercileme tucibumbi: to expose, to bring out into the open, to denounce
gereken: rather many, quite a few
gerembi: (-ke, -ndere) to become bright, to dawn
gerendere ging: the last watch (just before dawn)
gerembumbi: I. (causative of gerembi); 2. to await the dawn
geren: 1. a crowd, a troupe, everyone; 2. numerous, many, the various ... ; 3. of common origin, common, general; 4. issue of a concubine; 5. army
geren ci encu: different from the common run, unusual
geren ci lakcambi: to be preeminent
geren de tuwabumbi: to expose publicly, to parade before the public
geren erne: father's concubine
geren fila: a percussion instrument consisting of ten small brass gongs
geren giltusi: (ift cf i) Bachelor, graduate of the lowest degree, *BH* 20
geren giltusi be tacibure kuren: (^ W it; ^ $g) Department of Study of the National Academy, *BH* 201
geren goloi baita be icihiyara bolgobure fiyenten: (® 方V]吏 司) Department of Discipline, *BH* 415 A
geren gubci: everyone, everybody
geren i tacin: custom, habit
geren irgen: commoners, ordinary people
geren jui: son of a concubine
geren kanggiri: a percussion instrument consisting of sixteen small metal gongs on a frame
geren leolen: public opinion
gerenembi: to become light, to dawn
gerenggele: before dawn
geretele: until dawn
gergcmbi: to dawn
gergen: 1. yellowish tree cricket *(Oecanthus rufescens*); 2. —> gerhen
gergen gargan seme: continuously arguing and wrangling, chattering
gergen sembi: to prattle
gergiyen: —> gerhen
gerguwengge coko: a name for the hoki pheasant; cf. gunggala coko
gerhen: 1. twilight; 2. grain with small ears
gerhen mukiyeme: at twilight
gerhin: —> gerhen
geri: 1. time, number of times; 2. epidemic, pestilence, plague; 3. dim, indistinct, unclear
geri fari: 1. indistinct, dim, unstable; 2. worried, flustered, troubled, unsettled
geri farilambi: to be worried
geri gari: indistinct, unclear, dim, glimmering
geri garilame: faintly, indistinctly
geri geri: flashing, twinkling
geri gerilame: dazzling, shining
geri goiha: died in an epidemic (livestock)
geri nimeku: epidemic, pestilence, plague
geri seme: indistinctly

geri sukdun: pestilential vapors, unhealthy weather
gerilambi: 1. to flash; 2. to catch a glimpse of
gerilame geriSeme: glimmering
gerilaralambi: to flash, to flicker
gerinjembi: to move back and forth (said of the eyeballs)
gerisiku: —> geriseku
geriseku: oscillating, wavering, irresolute
gerisembi: to waver, to oscillate, to twinkle
gerkusembi: to wink at, to make eyes at
gersi fersi: dawn, daybreak
gertele: —> geretele
gerudei: the female phoenix
gerudengge: pertaining to the female phoenix
gese: 1. (postposition) like, same; 2. same, identical, equal
gese dendembi: to divide equally
gese sasa: matched evenly, similar, (lowering oneself) to the same level
gese tuSan: same post, same official position
gesejembi: to unravel, to break from wear (said of a rope)
gesengge: the same
geser niyehe: a name for the little grebe; cf. cunggur niyehe
gesumbi: to come to, to regain consciousness, to wake up
gesan: 1. lattice, lattice work; 2. room divider, partition
gete: (plural of ge)
getebumbi: 1. (causative of getembi); 2. to wake up (transitive verb), to rouse from sleep
getehun: —> getuhun
getehuri cecike: a name for the sparrow
getembi: to awaken, to become awake
geteraku: to make no progress in one's studies
geterembi: (-ke, -ndere) to be swept clean, to be washed clean, to be eliminated, to be rooted out
geterembumbi: 1. (causative of geterembi); 2. to sweep clean, to wash clean; 3. to eliminate, to root out; 4. to drive out (evil spirits)
geterilabumbi: (causative of geterilambi)
geterilambi: to beam with joy (the eyes)
getuhun: awake
getukelebumbi: (causative of getukelembi)
getukelembi: to make clear, to elucidate, to explain; cf. genggiyelembi
getuken: 1. clear, lucid, understandable; 2. completely recovered (from an illness)
getuken dacun: astute, shrewd
getuken setuken: clear, lucid
getuken yargiyan: authentic, well-established
geye: *gatha*: a Buddhist verse
geye gaya: stingy, petty
geyebumbi: (causative of geyembi)
geyembi: to carve, to engrave
geyeme gayame: uneven, serrated
geyen: carving, serration
gi bithe: —> geye
gi buhu: *Muntiacus muntjac*: muntjac, barking deer
gi dzui furgi: rock-point dike
gi guwan ilha: cockscomb, celosia (a kind of flower)
gib seme: deafened (temporarily by a loud noise)
gibagan: crust, crust formed on the sides of a pot in which rice is cooked
gibaganambi: to form a crust, to become encrusted
gibalabumbi: (causative of gibalambi)
gibalambi: to paste on, to mount (pictures or calligraphy), to paste on wallpaper
giban: old cloth pasted together (used for making shoes)
gibanambi: to become encrusted
gicuhe: —> gicuke
gicuke: shameful, disgraceful
gicuke manggi: shamefaced, embarrassed
gida: spear, lance
gida arga: spearmanship
gida muksan: a long pointed wooden lance
gidabumbi: (causative or passive of gidambi)
gidabun: suppression, defeat
gidacan: 1. ornament, decoration (on saddles, helmets, armor, bow-cases, belts, and rosaries); 2. the two middle feathers in a falcon's tail
gidacun: —> gidacan
gidaha: —> gidambi (subheading)
gidaku: 1. a press for metal; 2. a decorative headband worn by Manchu women; 3. a paper weight
gidalabumbi: (causative or passive of gidalambi)
gidalambi: to wield a spear, to pierce with a spear
gidambi: 1. to press, to crush, to roll flat; 2. to stamp (a seal); 3. to force, to press (to do

something); 4. to quell, to crush, to defeat; 5. to raid, to plunder; 6. to suppress, to hold back (laughter); 7. to close, to shut, to turn off; 8. to hide, to deceive, to put on; 9. to preserve (with salt, brine, honey, etc.), to pickle; 10. to brood, to hatch; 11. to build (granaries)
gidaha sogi: salted vegetables
gidaha weilengge niyalma: a criminal in custody
gidaha yali: salted meat, preserved meat
gidame arambi: to write in the semi-cursive script
gidame dabala: excessive, undue
gidame daldambi: to cover up, to conceal
gidame holtombi: to deceive, to conceal something
gidame omibumbi: to press someone to drink
gidame somimbi: to hide, to conceal, to secrete
gidara hergen: the semi-cursive script
gidaraku: without concealment, out in the open, frankly
gidanambi: to go to raid, to go to force
gidaname afambi: to attack
gidanjimbi: to come to raid, to come to force
gidara: —> gidambi (subheading)
gidaraku: —> gidambi (subheading)
gidashun: somewhat bent forward, bent over
gidalabumbi: (causative or passive of gidaSambi)
gidalambi: 1. to beckon to come, to wave to; 2. to take unfair advantage of, to wrong, to oppress, to deceive
gidaname fusihulambi: to humiliate, to treat highhandedly
gidasame jobobumbi: to maltreat, to tyrannize
gidasara husun: pressure
gidu usiha: one of the stars of Ursa Minor
gidz: a clapper
gihi: deerhide, buckskin
gihi jibca: a jacket made of deer hide
gihintu lorin: a mule bom from a mare
gihu sakdambi: to be stored away for too long (said of edibles)
gihusambi: to beg
gihusame baimbi: to beg persistently
gijan: fragments of meat left over after slicing
gijiri: rice straw used for weaving mats; cf. jijiri
gijun: a long three-pointed spear
gijungga gida: halberd
gikibumbi: (causative of gikimbi)
gikihangge: a term of abuse used toward an incompetent and greedy person
gikimbi: (-ha) to fill up, to fill in (a ditch)
gilacambi: to be feverish and agitated
gilahun inenggi: cloudy day, overcast day
gilajan: 1. bare, desiccated; 2. an old desiccated tree without bark
gilajan hoto: a bald-headed man
gilajin: 1. sharp and clear (said of a voice); 2. —» gilajan
gilbar keire: a horse with a reddish body and black tail and mane
gilembi: to advance in pairs to offer wine to a deceased person
gilerjembi: to be shameless, to know no shame
gilerSembi: —> gilerjembi
gilgabumbi: (causative of gilgambi)
gilgambi: to burn down to ashes, to come to the very end
gilha inenggi: a clear windless day
gilhambi: —> gilgambi
gili: the base of an animal's horn; cf. jili
giljabumbi: (causative or passive of giljambi)
giljacuka: forgivable, pardonable, excusable
giljambi: to pardon, to forgive, to excuse
giljame gamambi: —> giljambi
giljame gamarao: please excuse me!
giljame gunimbi: to show sympathy to
giljame gunireo: please forgive (me)
giljan: pardon, forgiveness
giljangga: compassionate, merciful, clement, forgiving
gilmahun: shining, glistening
gilmari ilha: sunflower
gilmarjambi: to shine, to glow, to flash, to be brilliant
gilta gilta: shining, glowing
gilta gilti: glittering, gleaming
giltahun: glittering, shining, clean
giltari: shining, glittering
giltari amihQn: flowers of sulphur, sublimed sulphur
giltari giltari: twinkling, glimmering
giltari nioweri: shiny, colorful, bright, resplendent

giltari sisargan: a name for the rose finch; cf. fulgiyan sisargan
giltarilambi: to shine, to glitter
giltarjambi: —¥ giltarsambi
giltarsambi: to shine brightly, to gleam, to flash
giltasiku: silk brocade
giltukan: 1. attractive, nice-looking, handsome; 2. refined, elegant
giltungga: refined, talented
giltusi; (S#i) Bachelor (of the National Academy), *BH* 201
giluk: a good horse that can traverse a great distance in one day
gilun morin: —¥ giluk
gimda: (S) a constellation, the 1st of the lunar mansions, made up of the stars *a* and £ in Scorpio
gimda okdonggo kiru: (S ^0 旗) a banner of the Imperial Escort depicting the constellation gimda
gimsu: the male quail
gin: 1. scale, steelyard; 2. catty
gin i ilha: the scale of a steelyard
gin i ton: number of catties
gin alha: colorful flower-patterned satin
gin ciyan gi: a variety of pheasant — probably the North China ring-necked pheasant; cf. jihana coko
gina: 1. a trap for sable and squirrels, a deadfall; 2. sheepskin decorated with gold leaf
gina ilha: Chinese balsam, touch-me-not
gincihi: shiny due to continued long use
gincihinembi: to become shiny through wear
gincihiyan: 1. fair, beautiful; 2. bright, shining
gincihiyan leke: a thin smooth cake made of honey, flour, and sesame oil
gingcihiyan saikan: gorgeous, beautiful, resplendent
gincihiyan Sobin: flat baked wheat cakes with a smooth, shiny surface
gincihiyan tuwabungga hoosan: a kind of slick paper used for public announcements
gincihiyari taiha: a kind of dog with long smooth hair
ginciri moo: *Cunninghamia sinensis:* China fir
gincitu moo: *Caryota ochlandra*: fishtail palm, a tall palm found in the Tonkin region
gindacan: tail feather
gindana: prison, jail
gindana be kadalara hafan: (提牢)Inspector of Prisons, *BH* 457
gindana be kadalara tinggin: (提牢*M*) Prison Office, *BH* 457
ginderhen: a name for the crested lark; cf. wenderhen
ging: 1. watch (of the night); 2. scripture, sutra; 3. capital (city)
ging bithe: Buddhist scripture
ging forimbi: to strike the watch (with a wooden clapper)
ging forire niyalma: a night watchman
ging forisi: watchman who strikes the night watch
ging hecen: capital city; cf. gemun hecen
ging hulambi: to recite the scriptures
ginggacun: sadness, depression; cf. gingkacun
ginggambi: —> gingkambi
gingge: clean, pure, honest, incorruptible
ginggembi: —¥ gingnembi
ginggen: a catty — 0.5 kilograms
ginggin: 1. a piece of wood attached to a dog's neck to keep him from biting; 2. —¥ ginggen
gingguhe: a name for the parrot
gingguji: respectful, chaste
gingguji hehe: the wife of an enfeoffed official of the fourth rank
ginggulebumbi: (causative or passive of ginggulembi)
ginggulembi: 1. to respect, to honor, to act respectfully; 2. to write the standard form of the script
gingguleme a ram hi: to write the standard form *(kdishu* #£#) of the script
ginggulere hergen: *(kdishu* ^♦): the standard form of the script
ginggulen: respect, attentiveness
ginggun: 1. respect, honor, caution; 2. respectful
ginggun aku: without respect or honor, improper
ginggun hoosan: a kind of thick paper made in Beijing
ginggun ijishun: respectful
ginggun kundu: respect and honor
ginggun nomhon: respectful and docile
ginggun olhoba: prudent, cautious
ginggun unenggi: respectful and sincere

gingkabumbi: 1. (causative or passive of gingkambi); 2. to be stifled, to suffocate, to be unable to breathe
gingkacuka: sad, depressing, depressed
gingkacun: sadness, depression
gingkambi: to feel stifled, to hold something inside, to bottle up one's feelings, to remain silent
gingli: (IS®) registrar, proctor
gingli jergi hafan: official advisor
gingnebumbi: (causative of gingnembi)
gingnehen: picul (120 catties)
gingnembi: 1. to weigh on a steelyard; 2. to offer a cup with both hands at a sacrifice or shamanistic rite
gingsimbi: (-ha) 1. to mumble; 2. to growl while sleeping (said of a dog); 3. to recite in a singsong fashion
ginji: golden pheasant; cf. junggiri coko
ginjule burga: *Salix alba*: white willow
gintala: *Oenanthe stolonifera:* Chinese tubular celery
gintehe: —> ayan gintehe, indahun gintehe
gintoho: a unit of weight equivalent to twenty-four Chinese ounces
gintu: a wooden frame for holding straw in place (in a yurt)
gio: 1. roe deer (*Capreolus capreolus)*\ 2. uncle: mother's brother
gio holhon: *Atractylis ovata*
gio ura: *Agaricus quercus*: a kind of mushroom
giocan: military exercise yard, parade ground
giodohon: quick, alert, lively, sprightly
giogin: the palm of the hand
giogin a rani hi: to place the palms of the hands together (for prayer)
giogiohon: —¥ giyogiyan
giogiohon bethe: bound foot
giogiyan: well formed, fine, delicate
giogiyan efen: small stuffed dumplings (usually boiled)
giogiyangga kiyoo: an open Imperial sedan chair carried by sixteen people
giohambi: to beg (for alms)
giohombi: —¥ giohambi
giohosombi: to beg persistently
giohoto: beggar
gioi dz: tangerine
gioi ilha: chrysanthemum; cf. bojiri ilha
gioi si: 1. a recluse, a retired scholar; 2. lay Buddhist
gioi zin: (^ A) Provincial Graduate, *BH* 629B
gioingge jahudai: a warship with a flat keel
gioise: tangerine; cf. jofohori
giolu: skull
giose: 1. pongee (silk); 2. —¥ giyose
gioSeri: —¥ geoSeri
giowan: 1. copper; 2. section of an old-style Chinese book *(juan)*
giowan gasha: cuckoo
giowandz: examination paper
giowanse: I. coarsely woven raw silk (used for painting); 2. a scroll
giran: corpse, dead body
giran be tuwambi: to examine a corpse
giran benembi: to take part in a funeral procession, to attend a funeral
giran icihiyara menggun: burial expenses
giran jafambi: to cremate a corpse
giran jafara ba: crematorium
giran sindara ba: graveyard, burial place
giran tucibumbi: to escort a body to the cemetery
giran tuwara niyalma: coroner
giranggi: 1. bone; 2. blood relative
giranggi acan: bone joint
giranggi jalan: joint
giranggi pai: domino
giranggi sasuku: —¥ giranggi pai
giranggi yali: relatives, relations
giranggilambi: to be wounded to the bone
giratu: big-boned (said of livestock)
giratungga: big-boned, stocky
girdan: 1. cloth or strips of pelts cut with scissors; 2. evenly cut slices of meat; 3. pennant; 4. border trim on a banner; 5. streamer on a shaman's hat
girdan kiltan i fiyenten: (^ 'ffi) 旗tags and Signals Section, *BH* 120
girdangga: outfitted with strips of pelt or cloth
girdu cecike: —> derdu cecike
girha: (|£) a constellation, the 7th of the lunar mansions, made up of four stars *(6, r]*, 7, *S*) in Sagittarius
girha tokdonggo kiru: *(%* Tg *%)* a banner depicting the constellation girha
gin cecike: a name for the myna
giribumbi: (causative of girimbi)

giriku: a small knife for trimming skin, paper, or cloth
girilambi: to cut into long strips
girimbi: (-ha) to trim with a knife or scissors, to cut evenly, to cut a strip
girin: 1. strip; 2. section, area, region
  girin efulembi: to break river ice in autumn to catch fish
  girin i boo: house facing the street, house overlooking a street
girinjambi: to exert oneself
girkumbi: to act intently, to act with a single purpose, to concentrate
giru: 1. appearance, aspect, form; 2. a wooden bow before it is laminated with horn
  giru sacimbi: to cut out the wooden shaft of a bow
  giru sain: good looking
girubumbi: 1. (causative or passive of girumbi); 2. to shame, to bring shame to, to be disgraced
girucuke: shameful, disgraceful
girucun: shame, disgrace, disgraced
girudai: the phoenix of the south
girumbi: (-ha) to be ashamed, to feel ashamed, to be embarrassed, to be shy
girungga: handsome, having a nice appearance
girutu: having a sense of shame, a person who has a sense of shame
  girutu aku: shameless
gisabumbi: 1. (causative of gisambi); 2. to wipe out, to annihilate
  gisabume wambi: to annihilate
gisambi: (-ka) to be wiped out, to perish utterly
gisan: 1. perishing, annihilation; 2. hair that falls out
  gisan halambi: to have the hair fall out and be replaced by new
gise: prostitute, whore
  gise hehe: whore, prostitute
  gise hehe i falan: house of prostitution, brothel
gishe: vine of a cucurbitaceous plant; cf. jushe
gisiha: hazelnut tree; cf. jisiha
gista: 1. end of a tendon; 2. devious, cunning
gisucembi: —> gisurecembi
gisuhe: —> gishe
gisun: 1. speech, word, language; 2. drumstick
  gisun aifumbi: to break one's word
  gisun akdun: true to one's word
  gisun anaburaku: obstinate, unyielding in speech
  gisun banjinaraku: not to have the words (to express one's anger or indignation)
  gisun be gaijara temgetun: *mam* one of the pennants of the Imperial Escort
  gisun be gaimbi: to obey
  gisun bederebumbi: to take back a reply, to announce the completion of a mission
  gisun bumbi: to give one's word, to assent
  gisun dahambi: to obey, to keep one's word, to redeem a promise
  gisun fuliburaku: cannot get the words out, remains speechless
  gisun fulu: talkative, gossipy
  gisun fulu niyalma: busybody, a gossip
  gisun gaimbi: to obey
  gisun goicuka: what was said is to the point
  gisun hese: speech
  gisun i fesin: an object of talk (criticism or gossip), a pretext for gossip, a subject for ridicule
  gisun lakcan: phrase
  gisun mudan: 1. language, speech; 2. tone (of one's speech), manner of speaking
  gisun ulambi: to pass on a message
  gisun yabun: words and deeds
gisurebumbi: (causative of gisurembi)
gisurecembi: to talk together, to discuss
gisurembi: to speak, to talk
  gisurehei ayambumbi: to persuade, to move with words
  gisurere hafan: ($p^ 4[1]) Junior Metropolitan Censor, *BH* 210
gisurembumbi: —> gisurebumbi
gisuren: talk, discussion
gisurendumbi: to talk to one another; also gisurenumbi
gisurenembi: to go to talk
gisurenjimbi: to come to talk
gisurenumbi: to talk to one another; also gisurendumbi
gita loo dan: very small
gitala: —> gintala
gitarilambi: —> giltarilambi
gituhan: a zither-like instrument with twelve strings
gituku: name of the bamboo partridge in southwest China

giya: —> giyai
giya siyan leke: a steamed cake with a sugar and jujube filling
giya §a etuku: a monk's habit
giya §e dzun: Kaśyapa Buddha; cf. g'asib
giyab: (onomatopoetic) the sound made by the Pekingese dog
giyabalabumbi: (causative of giyabalambi)
giyabalambi: 1. to press, to hold between two objects; 2. to punish by applying a press to the feet
giyaban: 1. a foot-press used for punishing criminals, pressing sticks; 2. board, plank
  giyaban gidambi: to apply the pressing sticks
  giyaban gulha: boots made from the thigh skin of horses, mules, or donkeys
giyabsahun: emaciated, thin and weak
giyabsarambi: (-ka) to be emaciated, to become skinny
giyabumbi: (causative of giyambi)
giyaduraka: chaotic, in every direction
giyaha: fallen leaves, dried leaves
  giyaha sihambi: leaves fall
giyahalcambi: to move agilely (said of horses)
giyahanjambi: to be criss-crossed, to interlock; cf. hiyahanjambi
giyahuha cecike: a name for the wren; cf. jirha cecike
giyahun: accipitrine birds: hawks, falcons, etc.
  giyahun baksi: falconer
  giyahun cecike: shrike; cf. mergen cecike
  giyahun i o§oho: a hawk's claws
  giyahun maktambi: to launch a falcon
  giyahun ujire ba: a place where falcons are kept
  giyahun yasa: a moss-like plant *{Lycopodium clavata*), club moss
giyai: street
  giyai girin: the street front, facing the street
giyai yuwan: *mx)* number one in the provincial examination
giyajalambi: to serve as an attendant
giyajan: 1. attendant of a beile, beise, or Prince; 2. large shears
giyaji: fragile, attractive but not sturdy
giyajilambi: —> giyajalambi
giyakda: a small curved knife
giyakdalambi: to cut with a small curved knife
giyakta: fallen leaves; cf. giyaha
giyaktu cecike: brown bush warbler; cf. enggetu cecike
giyalabumbi: (causative of giyalambi)
giyalabun: interval, space, pause
giyalaganjambi: —> giyalganjambi
giyalahabumbi. —> giyalgabumbi
giyalaku: 1. separation, compartment, section; 2. divider, separator, partition; 3. interval, space
giyalamaha: headband, diadem
giyalambi: to make a space or pause between, to separate, to be separated (by an interval), to be intermittent, to be in between
giyalamtun: in the Zhou dynasty, the name of a small table on which flesh was offered
giyalan: 1. space between, interval, interstice; 2. measure word for rooms and houses; 3. room or cabin on a boat
  giyalan lakcan aku: without interruption
giyalanambi: to form a divider, to form an interval
giyalgabumbi: (causative of giyalgambi)
giyaigambi: to neglect to give something its due, to omit, to delete
  giyalgame marimbi: to return with empty hands
giyalganjambi: to do by turns
giyalhuha: dry wood split up for burning
giyalin gaha: jackdaw
giyaltu: *Trichiurus lepturus*: largehead hairtail, a kind of sea fish
giyalu: crack, fissure, defect
  giyalu baimbi: to look for defects
  giyalu giyapi: defect
giyalunambi: to crack, to develop a defect
giyambi: to pare, to whittle, to split
  giyara moo: split firewood
giyamulabumbi: (causative of giyamulambi)
giyamulambi: to go by the relay-post system
giyamun: 1. relay station, relay post, military post station; 2. post horse, relay horse
  giyamun be kadalara hafan: (§? ?£ %) official in charge of a post station
  giyamun be kadalara yamun: (H !£ 壮 衙 H) Office of an Inspector of Military Post Stations, *BH* 754
  giyamun dedun: post-house, relay station

giyamun i caliyan bodoro kunggeri: (驛傳 #) Military Posts Section, *BH* 425
giyamun i falgangga: (If #f) a Board of War office in charge of matters relating to post stations
giyamun i haha: manservant at a post station
giyamun i husun: post-station worker
giyamun i morin: post horse
giyamun tebumbi: to establish a string of relay posts
giyamusi: (Sf S) Inspector of a Post Station, *BH* 754
giyan: 1. reason, right, principle, order; 2. reasonable, right, in order, proper, 3. measure word for rooms and buildings; cf. giyalan
giyan be joriku: (+ it) an official in the Supervisorate of Imperial Instruction just under the erdemu be neileku
giyan be murimbi: to be unfair
giyan de acanambi; to be reasonable
giyan de acanaraku: unreasonable
giyan fiyan: reasonable, orderly
giyan fiyan i: methodically, systematically, in an orderly way, reasonably
giyan giyan i: in proper order, in an orderly and reasonable manner, in detail
giyan i: on principle, by right
giyan seng: (J£ *i)* collegian of the Imperial Academy of Learning
giyanaku: 1. (usually used preceding udu) How much (or how many) could there be?; 2. few, a certain number of
giyanaku solo bio: could there still be time?
giyanaku udu: how much could there be?
giyanceo: raw silk
giyancihiyan hoosan: a kind of thin shiny paper
giyandu: (Ja/§F) inspector
giyang: 1. river, especially the Yangtze; 2. ginger; 3. (onomatopoetic) the sound of a dog barking
giyangdu: 1. *Virga sinensis*: cowpeas; 2. a pastry made of cowpeas
giyangga: reasonable, moral
giyanggiyan: reasonable
giyangguhe: a name for the myna
giyangka beri: a gripless bow made from the horns of the water buffalo
giyangku: a shirker
giyangkū§ambi: always to be shirking one's duty or work
giyangnabumbi: (causative of giyangnambi)
giyangnaku: 1. one who insists that he is always right, an arguer, one who talks back; 2. reluctant to admit mistakes
giyangnakusambi: always to be insisting on one's own views, to talk back
giyangnambi: to explain, to comment on
giyangnan: Jiangnan xL 南, area south of the Yangtze River
giyangnan goloi bolgobure fiyenten: (yl $3 */fr i®l)a section of the Board of Finance concerned with Jiangnan
giyangnan goloi falga: (xL S ¥) Office of the Board of Civil Appointments concerned with Jiangnan
giyangnandumbi: to explain (said of a group); also giyangnanumbi
giyangnanumbi: to explain (said of a group); also giyangnandumbi
giyangsimbi: to yelp (said of dogs that are tied up and want to escape)
giyansi: spy, enemy agent
giyantu: a whip-like weapon with a four-cornered iron tip
giyapi: peeled, having a raised crust
giyapi Sobin: a kind of baked cake with a raised crust
giyapinambi: to rise in layers, to be layered
giyar gir: (onomatopoetic) the sound made by monkeys and birds
giyar giyar: (onomatopoetic) the same as giyar gir
giyargiyan seme: scolding constantly
giyaribumbi: (causative of giyarimbi)
giyarici: patrolman, policeman
giyarimbi: 1. to patrol, to make a tour of inspection; 2. to go away from home to fast; 3. to split
giyarime dasara amban: (i!|$£) Governor, *BH* 821
giyarime kederembi: to make a tour of inspection
giyarime kederere hafan: (^^ Te T) guard officer
giyarire jahudai: patrol boat
giyarimsi: 1. (®^) Sub-District Magistrate, *BH* 857; 2. patrolman, policeman
giyarinambi: to go to patrol, to go to inspect

giyarinjimbi: to come to patrol, to come to inspect
giyase: 1. stand, frame; 2. border; cf. jase
giyaselambi: to prop up, to erect
giyatarabumbi: (causative or passive of giyatarambi)
giyatarambi: 1. to embezzle (bit by bit), to extort; 2. to chip away at, to erode
giyatarame singgebumbi: to embezzle, to misappropriate
giyebumbi: (causative of giyembi)
giyei tiyei: announcement
giyei ucuri: kalpa; cf. g'alab
giyembi: to carve, to incise
giyen: indigo
giyen gasha: *Cyanoptila cyanomelana*: Chinese blue and white flycatcher
giyen lamun: indigo blue
giyengge: —> cunggur niyehe
giyengge cecike: —> jirha cecike
giyo: —> gio
giyob seme: (onomatopoetic) the sound of an arrow flying close by
giyogiyan: —> giogiyan
giyoholombi: to rage, to rave
giyohombi: —> giohombi
giyok seme: with a bang, with a crash
giyolo: the crown of the head
giyolo i Surden: the swirling of a sword above the head while dancing
giyomo: ($1) the third note in the classical pentatonic scale
giyong seme: (onomatopoetic) the sound made by the wings of a phoenix in flight
giyoo: flood dragon
giyoo muduri: —> giyoo
giyoocan: a practice field for archery
giyoose: —» giyose
giyoosi: teacher, instructor
giyor seme: (onomatopoetic) the sound made by the belly growling when one is hungry, borborygmus
giyorobumbi: to be beaten into unconsciousness
giyorombi: (-ko) to lapse into unconsciousness (from a beating)
glyos seme: with a bang
giyose: a kind of meat pastry, a meat-filled dumpling
giyose efen: —> giyose
giyowan: —> giowan
j giyun: a measure of weight equivalent to thirty catties
I go: a golden neck ornament worn by married women at court ceremonies
gobi: desert, wasteland
gobimbi: to hew, to chop
gobolobumbi: (causative of gobolombi)
gobolombi: 1. to leave out deliberately, intentionally to divide unfairly, to distribute unfairly; 2. to alight on a tree (said of pheasants)
goci moo: *Sophora japonica*: the Chinese scholar tree
goci tata: restless, unsettled
! gocibumbi: (causative of gocimbi)
gocihiyasambi: —> guwacihiyaSambi
gocika: pertaining to the Imperial bodyguard
gocika amban: (#|?T A E) Adjutant General, *BH* 101
gocika bayara: (?&¥) Imperial Bodyguard, *BH* 98, 100
gocika bayarai juwan i da: (!fi¥ $t) Lieutenant of the Imperial Bodyguard, *BH* 100
gocika hiya: (^ jft # #f) Guard of the Antechamber, *BH* 99
gocikangga: pertaining to the Imperial Bodyguard
gocikangga muksan: a mace carried by the Imperial Bodyguard
I gociku: 1. an apron or shirt of armor; 2. leggings
| gocima: drawer
gocima dcre: a table with drawers, a chest of drawers
I gocimbi: (-ka) 1. to draw, to pull; 2. to play a stringed instrument; 3. to withdraw (troops); 4. to extract, to press out (oil); 5. to fall, to recede (said of water), to draw back; 6. to become skinny (said of a horse); 7. to appear, to come out (said of a rainbow); 8. to sew with long stitches; 9. to suck in, to smoke (tobacco)
gocime bederembi: to retire, to resign from a post
gocimbumbi: 1. (causative of gocimbi); 2. to suffer cramps; 3. to freeze solid
gocimbure nimeku: cramps
gocime: —> gocimbi (subheading)
gocingga buren: a long horn made from wood, a woodwind instrument

gocingga mudan: the entering tone of Chinese
gocishudambi: to be modest, to act modestly
gocishun: modest, humble
gocišambi: to shrink back, to draw back
godohon: erect, tall and straight
  godohon ilibumbi: to set up straight
godombi: to leap high out of the water (said of fish)
godomimbi: to mumble to oneself
godondumbi: to leap high out of the water (said of many fish); also godonumbi
godonumbi: to leap high out of the water (said of many fish); also godondumbi
godor seme: mumbling, chattering
godori: leaping up suddenly, all at once
godorilambi: to leap up, to spring up
gofoho: a snare for catching small birds in trees
gofoholombi: to be intertwined, to be entangled
gofoloko: a wooden lantern holder placed on a rafter
goho: 1. elegant, dainty, adorned; 2. fop, dandy; 3. fond of showing off
  goho goiman: frivolous, flighty
gohodombi: 1. to adorn oneself, to make up; 2. to show off, to put on an act, to be ostentatious
goholobumbi: (causative of goholombi)
goholombi: to hook, to put on a hook
gohon: a hook
  gohon i jiha sele: three iron rings on the leather strap of a quiver
gohonggo: having a hook, provided with hooks, hook-shaped
  gohonggo sujahan: a hook for holding a window or a plaque
  gohonggo wase: a hook-shaped tile at the corners of a roof
gohorombi: (-ko) to bend (intransitive verb), to form the shape of a hook, to curl (intransitive verb)
gohosombi: 1. to hook in; 2. to take amiss, to get entangled in an argument
gohoto: a wooden cylinder used for rolling or pounding grain
gohu: —» goho
goibumbi: (causative or passive of goimbi)
goicuka: 1. hindering, in the way; 2. to the point, appropriate, apt, suitable; 3. attention drawing, out of the ordinary
  goicuka *akū*: unhindered, without obstacle
  goicuka ba: hindrance, obstacle
goidabumbi: (causative of goidambi)
goidambi: 1. to last for a long time, to endure; 2. to be late, to delay, to take a long time
  goidahakū: before long, in a short while
  goidame elgiyen calu: a granary located in Shandong
goidašambi: to pound
goihorombi: (-ko) to be dispirited, to be dejected, to be in low spirits, to be lacking in courage
goihošambi: —> giohosombi
goiman: charming, enticing, elegant, romantic
goimangga: possessing enticements or charm, alluring
goimarambi: to adorn oneself, to make oneself attractive, to entice with one's charms, to play the coquette
goimbi: (-ha) 1. to take a hit, to be struck (e.g., by an arrow or bullet); 2. to be affected by, to suffer from
goisu: (imperative of goimbi)
goito: a calk placed on the bottom of snowshoes to prevent slipping
goitobumbi: to do in vain
goji: a person with a crooked finger
gojime: (a word used to connect two clauses with a somewhat contrary meaning: baturu gojime bodohon aku 'brave but without strategy'; gojime can generally be translated 'but' or 'however'; in other contexts 'only, although, even if may be more appropriate)
gojingga: —> gojinggi
gojinggi: fast-talking
gojong seme: fast and unclear (said of speech)
gojonggi: fast-talking, a fast talker
gojor seme: chattering, talking endlessly
gokci: the handle of a plow
gokji: a molting bird
gokjibumbi: (causative of gokjimbi)
gokjimbi: to knot up, to plait, to plait with silk thread, to wrap and sew colored thread around a pouch or belt
goko: (onomatopoetic) the sound of chickens cackling
goksi: ceremonial court dress lacking flared shoulder pieces
golafungga moo: yew tree

golambi: to shoot off an arrow with a flourish of the hand
golbon: a clothes rack
golcehen coko: a long-tailed chicken
golderen: a long table used for transacting official business
golin: copper, bronze (Sibe)
golmikan: rather long
golmin: long
  golmin asari de tugi fisin i mudan: music played in the Hanlin Academy during banquets
  golmin foholon: length
  golmin fungku: a long towel or wiping cloth
  golmin hecen: the Great Wall
  golmin jan: a kind of long whistling arrow
  golmin temgetu: a small, long, official seal used by petty provincial officials
  golmin uncehengge sanyan baibula: the paradise flycatcher; cf. baibula
golmishun: rather long, longish
golo: 1. river bed; 2. province, district; 3. saddlebow
  goloi amban: (^b4f E) provincial officials of high rank
  goloi beise: feudal Prince
  goloi hafan: (^b^f M) provincial official
  goloi hecen: provincial capital
golobumbi: (causative of golombi)
golocun: fright, fear
golohon: fright
  golohon gaimbi: to douse a frightened child with water
golohonjombi: 1. to be exceedingly frightened; 2. to wake up trembling from fright (said of children)
goloi: —> golo (subheading)
golombi: 1. to be startled, to be scared; 2. to be sprained, to be twisted
golon tuwa: a fire that starts on a cloudy night and causes birds to land, a fire kindled on a dark night
golondumbi: to be startled (said of a group); also golonumbi
golongge: —> golonggo
golonggo: pertaining to a province or district
golonjombi: to fear continually
golonombi: to freeze along the banks of a river
golonumbi: to be startled (said of a group); also golondumbi
golorombi: to go to another province
golotome simnembi: to take the examination for the degree of provincial graduate
golton: the charred remains of a tree after it has been burned
gombi: (-ha) to go back on one's word, to break a promise, to renege
gon gan: (onomatopoetic) the cry of a goose or swan
gondoba: —»hondoba
gonggibumbi: (causative of gonggimbi)
gonggimbi: to send (someone) to get
gonggohon: listless, restless, bored, a listless person
gonggohori: listless, bored, idle
  gonggohori ilimbi: to stand about idly, to loiter
gonggon: standing upright (said of the gacuha)
gonggori: with a start
  gonggori ilimbi: to stand up suddenly with a start
gonjambi: 1. to take a turn for the worse; 2. to regret what one has promised
gorbi moo: sandalwood tree
gorgi: clasp on the girth (saddle belly-strap) of a horse
gorgin: flame; cf. gūrgin
gorgin moo: *Phellodendron amurense*: Amur cork tree; see also gūrgin moo
goro: 1. far, distant; 2. a tree of the *Sophora* family
  goro aigan gabtara kacilan: an arrow used for long range target shooting
  goro mafa: maternal grandfather
  goro mama: maternal grandmother
  goro omolo: daughter's child
  goro yasai buleku: telescope
goroki: distant, distant place
  goroki be bilure bolgobure fiyenten: (^it v# 吏^) Department for Receiving Princes of Outer Mongolia, *BH* 495
gorokin: a southern barbarian
gorokingge: a person from a distant place, a distant place
  gorokingge be tohorombure bolgobure fiyenten: (徠遠清S. %) Department of Eastern Turkestan, *BH* 495
gorokon: rather far
goromilambi: —>goromimbi
goromimbi: to do from afar, to go a long distance

goromime bodombi: to plan from afar, to take a long-range view
goromime gūnimbi: to think of from afar, to take one's time in deliberation, to plan far ahead
goromime yabumbi: to go a long distance
gosibumbi: (causative or passive of gosimbi)
gosicuka: 1. pitiful; 2. lovable
gosicuka kenehunjecuke: pitiful and suspicious
gosicungga: merciful, compassionate
gosihabi: —► gosimbi (subheading)
gosiholombi: 1. to be bitter; 2. to act in a miserable or distressed manner, to be miserable or distressed
gosihon: 1. bitter; 2. miserable, suffering
gosihon duha: the small intestine of a sheep
gosihon suingga: misery, suffering
gosihori: a large bitter exotic fruit
gosihūn: —> gosihon
gosimbi: 1. to pity, to have mercy; 2. to love, to cherish; 3. to be painful (said of a skin abrasion); 4. to appear sporadically (said of pocks)
gosihabi: few pocks have appeared
gosin: pity, mercy, love
gosindumbi: to love one another
gosingga: loving, compassionate, cherished, beloved
gosingga gucu: a cherished friend
gositambi: to like, to love
goslambi: to release the hand upward after shooting an arrow
gotor seme: fast and unclear (said of speech); cf. gojong seme
gu: 1. father's sister; 2. jade, jadeite, nephrite
gu dengjan ilha: a fragrant red exotic flower that blooms at night
gu dzung: a kind of thin woolen
gu fileku ilha: an exotic white flower that resembles a hand warmer
gu fiyahan: gems and tortoise shell, jewels and precious stones
gu honggo ilha: a white, bell-shaped, exotic flower
gu i ciktengge fukjingga hergen: (5 $ $?) a style of calligraphy
gu i cincilan: a jade tube used in antiquity for observing the heavens
gu i deyen tugi jeksengge mudan: music played while wine was offered during great banquets in the palace
gu i yamun de yebken urse be isabure mudan: music played while food was served during a banquet at the Hanlin Academy
gu lujen: the name of one of the Imperial chariots
gu niyanjan: the name of one of the Imperial coaches
gu orho: *Hyoscyamus agrestia*: a kind of henbane found in Vietnam and Guangdong
gu sifiku ilha: *Hosta glauca*: short-cluster plantain lily
gu suje i hithen: a ritual vessel for holding jade and silk at sacrifices
gu wehe: unrefined jade, raw jade
gubci: universal, all, entire
gubci abkai muheliyen durungga tetun: a global map of the heavens at the Beijing observatory
gubci elgiyengge: the Xianfeng (/$, @) reign period, 1851-61
gubcingge: universal, whole
gubirnator: governor (Russian)
gubsu: bud (of a flower), measure word for flowers
gubulembi: to grow entangled, to be intertwined, to become overgrown, to grow in thick clumps
guceng: jewels worn at the girdle
gucihi: term of address used between the two wives of one man, rival (female)
gucihiyereku: 1. jealous; 2. rival, a person who is jealous of another
gucihiyerembi: to be jealous, to be a rival
gucihiyercndumbi: to be jealous of one another; also gucihiyerenumbi
gucihiyerenumbi: to be jealous of one another; also gucihiyerendumbi
gucu: friend, comrade, companion
gucu arambi: to treat as a friend, to become friends
gucu arame: together, in a group
gucu duwali: a group of friends, a clique
gucu falimbi: to make friends
gucu gargan: friends and acquaintances, friends
gucu giy^jan: (王府隨侍) attendant in the palace of a Prince
guculembi: to make friends, to be friends with

gucung seme: —> gojong seme
gucuse: (plural of gucu)
gudesembi: to strike repeatedly with the fist
gudz: 1. the frame of a fan; 2. Buddhist nun
gufan: a precious stone from the state of Lu
gufu: husband of father's sister
gufute: (plural of gufu)
gugio: black jade
gugioi: a jade girdle ornament
gugu gugu: 1. sound used to call chickens; 2. the sound made by the turtledove
gugui: —> gugioi
gugun gasha: a bird of Fujian having a gray head, green wings, blue tail, and red and black feet — possibly a cuckoo
gugur seme: stooped, bent over
gugurecembi: to bow together
gugurembi: (-ke) to stoop, to be bent over with old age, to shrink up with cold
gugurSembi: to bow before superiors
gug'an: red jasper
guhe: saltpeter
guheren ilha: an exotic flower with large leaves, a purple stalk, and sack-like blossoms
guhūtun: the name of a sacrificial jade of the Xia dynasty
guh'ang: —> guceng
gui: turtle, tortoise
gui huwa: osmanthus (a small fragrant white flower); cf. Sungga ilha
gui pi: cinnamon
guifei: an Imperial Concubine of the second rank
guifun: a ring (for the finger)
guigu: vigorous, healthy (said of an old person)
guikeri: *Hovenia dulcis:* Japanese raisin tree
guilebumbi: (causative of guilembi)
guilehe: apricot
guilehe boco: apricot-colored
guilembi: to invite, to make an appointment, to arrange a meeting, to summon
guilendunibi: to invite one another
guilenembi: to go to invite
guilenjimbi: to come to invite
guileri: *Malus prunifolia*: plumleaf crabapple, Chinese apple
guini: (J&) a constellation, the 23rd of the lunar mansions, made up of four stars *(6, r*], 7, (5) in Cancer
guini tokdonggo kiru: *(%>$!$:)* a banner depicting the constellation guini
guioi: a high quality nephrite
guise: cabinet, chest, counter
gujehe: the name of the cuckoo in Jiangdong
gujiri ilha: the passion flower
gujung seme: assiduously, concentratedly, diligently
gukdu gakda: with ups and downs, uneven, unlevel
gukduhun: high, elevated
gukduhun ba: rise, a high place
gukdun jofohori: *Citrus reticulata*: Mandarin orange
gukdurembi: to rise up, to tower
guki moo: an exotic tree resembling the weeping willow
gukio: a kind of precious stone
gukiong: hyacinth (a gem)
gukjurembi: (-ke) to become crooked
guksen: a short burst of rain, a blast of wind, a measure word for clouds
guksen guksen: in bursts, in spells, one by one (clouds)
guksen guksen agambi: to rain in bursts or spells
guksu: —> guksen
gukubumbi: 1. (causative of gukumbi); 2. to annihilate, to wipe out
gukubun: annihilation, extinction
gukumbi: to be annihilated, to be wiped out, to perish, to be extinguished
gukung: a jade-like stone
gukunggele: at the point of annihilation
gulan: a pearl-like stone
gulbu: mayfly, ephemerid
gulejembi: to come loose (said of a knot)
gulhuken: rather complete
gulhun: complete, intact, entire, whole
gulhun dubengge suihe: a tassel untrimmed at the end
gulhun emu inenggi: all day
gulhun funglu jetere hafan: full-salaried official
gulhun sindambi: to inter, to bury
gulhun suwanda: a head of garlic
gulhun soge: whole ingots
gulhun teksin: neat, orderly
guli jusen halangga niyalma: —► jusen

gulin cecike: a name for the oriole; cf. gulin cecike
guliyatun: the name of an ancient ritual vessel
gulu: 1. simple, pure, unadulterated, unrefined, in a natural state; 2. innocent; 3. white, plain in color
gulu fulgiyan: one of the eight banners: the pure red banner
gulu fulgiyan suje kiru: a pure red banner used by the escort of an Imperial Concubine of the first rank
gulu haksan bocoi suje sara: a pure gold-colored silk parasol used by the escort of an Imperial Concubine of the third rank
gulu haksan bocoi suje sün daliku: a pure gold-colored silk fan-parasol used by the escort of an Imperial Concubine of the first rank
gulu hošonggo šušu bocoi sara: a pure purple square umbrella
gulu jiramin: pure and honest
gulu lamun: one of the eight banners: the pure blue banner
gulu nomhon: simple, plain, honest and forthright
gulu suje: plain silk
gulu suwayan: one of the eight banners: the pure yellow banner
gulu šanyan: one of the eight banners: the pure white banner
guluken: rather plain, rather unadorned
gulung seme: chattering, idly (said of talking)
gulungge: 1. simple, plain, homely; 2. honest and sincere
gulur seme: stuttering
gulurjembi: to stutter
gumen: a kind of red gem
gun etuku: the official dress of the Zhou king
gunda ilha: an exotic flower said to bloom in the moonlight
gung: 1. duke; 2. palace; 3. merit; 4. a mine; 5. effect
gung de wesimbi: to return to the palace
gung diyan: palace; cf. gurung
gung ilgambi: to judge merit
gung ni gege i efu: the son-in-law of a duke
gung ni jui gege: the daughter of a duke
gung Seng: a scholar recommended by the local government on the basis of accomplishment and virtue
gungceo: silk prepared by the Imperial factory
gungcu: —> gungceo
gungcun: —> gungceo
gungdz: young master, son of a noble or wealthy family
gungge: 1. merit, accomplishment; 2. meritorious
gungge amban: a meritorious official
gungge amban i ulabun icihivara kuren: *{?)]* Elt) an office charged with compiling the biographies of meritorious officials
gungge be saišara goroki be bilure temgetun: a banner of the Imperial Escort on which gungge be saišara goroki be bilure was written
gungge fašan: feat, exploit
gungge gebu: accomplishment and fame
gungge ilgambi: to judge merit
gungge mutebumbi: to succeed
gunggu: having a protruding occiput, protruding (said of the back of the head)
gungguceme genggeceme: irresolute, shrinking from decision or responsibility, apprehensive
gungguhun cecike: one of the names of the hoopoe; cf. indahün cecike
gunggule: —> gunggulu
gunggulembi: to shoot upward (an arrow)
gunggulu: crest on a bird's head
gunggulun coko: a crested chicken
gunggulungge: crested
gunggulungge niongniyaha: a crested goose
gunggulungge saman cecike: a crested lark
gunggulungge še: a crested eagle
gunggumbi: 1. to feel apprehension; 2. to be overwhelmed (with sadness); 3. to cower, to shrink away
gunggume tembi: to sit cowering
gunggun ganggan: indecisive, shrinking from decision or responsibility, apprehensive
gunghun: (%) one of the musical notes of the pentatonic scale
gungju: Princess
gungkeri ilha: magnolia
gungmin: honest, sincere, fair
gungnebumbi: (causative of gungnembi)
gungnecuke: respectful
gungnecuke gingguji: respectful
gungnecun: respect

gungnembi: to show respect to, to salute
gungnenembi: to go to show respect
gungsen gungsen: hanging down, drooping
gung§i: ($ *f-)* clerk; cf. baita de afaha hafan
gunirembi: (-ke) 1. to become slack, to loosen, to become lax; 2. after drawing a bow taut, to let the string slacken; 3. to diminish somewhat (said of anger); 4. to shut by itself (said of a door or gate), to slam shut
guniyerembi: —> gunirembi
gupai: mah-jongg piece, domino
gur gar seme: sound made by wild geese
gur seme: 1. snarling, growling; 2. grumbling; 3. used to describe someone who talks too much
gurehe: 1. the broad tendons on a cow's throat; 2. lazy but crafty, given to shirking work
gurehedembi: always to be shirking one's duty
gurehelebumbi: (causative of gurehelembi)
gurehelembi: to wrap with sinew (from a cow's neck)
gurehelehe beri: a bow that has been wrapped with tendons from a cow's neck
gurelji: click beetle
gurembi: —> gurumbi
gurgu: wild animal, beast, game
gurgu darimbi: the animals pass very close (at a battue)
gurgungge: decorated with animal figures
gurgusembi: to hunt wild animals
gurgutu: animal heads carved on the four comers of a building
gurhu: —> gurgu
guribumbi: 1. (causative of gurimbi); 2. to move (transitive verb), to transfer
guribume fungnembi: to transfer a title of enfeoffment to one's father or grandfather
guribure bithe: a document circulated among all the subdivisions of a governmental organ
gurimbi: to move, to transfer (intransitive verb)
gurime tembi: to move to a new residence
gurinembi: to go to move, to move to another place
gurinjembi: 1. to move around, to wander around; 2. to accommodate oneself to, to give in to
gurinjimbi: to come to move, to move here
guriwa ilha: an exotic flower whose leaves and stalk resemble bamboo
gurjen: a cricket
gurjen butambi: to hunt crickets
gurjendumbi: to chirp
gurlun guwara: eared owl; cf. fu guwara
gurubumbi: (causative of gurumbi)
gurumbi: (1) (-he) to dig up, to dig out, to collect (vegetables, herbs)
gurumbi: (2) (-ke) to redden, to become inflamed, to swell
gurun: 1. country, tribe, people; 2. ruling house, dynasty; 3. country-side
gurun be dalire gung: (Ifi @ ^) Prince of the Blood of the fifth degree, *BH* 20
gurun be dalire janggin: (^ SI %)[illegible]oble of the Imperial lineage of the ninth rank, *BH2A*
gurun be tuwakiyara janggin: (^ 0 $r¥) Noble of the Imperial lineage of the eleventh rank, *BH* 26
gurun boo: the Court
gurun de aisilara gung: (Iff] 0) Prince of the Blood of the sixth degree, *BH* 21
gurun de aisilara janggin: ($# 07$-?) Noble of the Imperial lineage of the tenth rank, *BH* 25
gurun guwa: an outsider
gurun i bodogon: statecraft, national strategy
gurun i doro yoso: national system
gurun i efu: (® 'f&lS fft) husband of a gurun i gungju
gurun i ejen: monarch, ruler, king, Emperor
gurun i gungju: (B'f&'&i) Princess born to an Empress, *BH* 14
gurun i jase: national boundary
gurun i juse be huwaSabure yamun: (® 子 !£) Imperial Academy of Learning, *BH* 412
gurun i suduri: national history, dynastic history
gurun i suduri be asarara yamun: (ll A ^) the storage place for the national historical archives
gurun i suduri kuren: (S3 jfltl) State Historiographer's Office, *BH* 205
gurun i taeiku: (^C^) the literary designation of the Imperial Academy of Learning, *BH* 412
gurun i yoso: national prestige
gurunembi: to go to dig out, to go to gather

gurung: 1. palace; 2. constellation, one of twelve celestial mansions
gurung de wesimbi: to return to the palace
gurung deyen: palace
gurunumbi: to dig out (said of a group)
gurutun: a sacrificial vessel of Emperor Shun
guse: 1. a Buddhist nun; 2. —> gudz
guse miyoo: Buddhist nunnery
gushembi: 1. to develop (into something), to succeed; 2. to be of use, to be of value
gusheraku: worthless, unreliable, immature, good-for-nothing
gusheraku baita: malevolent action
gushumbi: —» gushembi
gusio: a kind of precious stone
gusucembi: —> gusucumbi
gusucuke: out of humor, annoyed, dull, annoying, depressing
gusucumbi: to be out of humor, to feel bored, to be annoyed
gusucun: annoyance, dejection, sadness, depression
gusui: a precious stone worn at the girdle; cf. guceng
gute: (plural of gu)
guti: a kind of precious stone
guwa: the eight trigrams used for divination
guwa maktambi: to cast the trigrams
guwa tuwambi: to consult the trigrams
guwa miyan: fine dried noodles
guwafu: 1. crutch; 2. oars; 3. punting pole
guwafu moo: a short pole, used as a weapon, with a piece of wood attached at right angles to one end
guwaidz: crutch, walking stick
guwaige: —> guwafu
guwalase: a wild sour-tasting plant similar to shepherd's purse
guwalasun: a short sleeveless jacket worn by women
guwali: dwellings located on both sides of the city gates outside of a city, suburb, outskirts of a town
guwan: 1. Daoist monastery; 2. fence; 3. a string of 1000 coins; 4. mountain pass
guwan dz: pot, jar
guwan in pusa: the bodhisattva AvalokiteSvara
guwandz: a short nine-holed bamboo flute
guwang mucen: a kind of iron cooking pot made in Guangdong
guwangga ilha: *Jasminum grandiftorum*: poet's jessamine
guwanggun: undependable person, villain, rascal
guwanggusa: (plural of guwanggun)
guwanggusambi: to behave like a rascal, to act villainously
guwanglambi: to stroll, to walk about
guwangse: 1. leg-irons, manacles; 2. a crossbar of a fence with holes provided for the vertical poles
guwangse sangse etubumbi: to put on leg-irons and handcuffs
guwangse tabumbi: to put in stocks and shackles
guwangselambi: to put in fetters or shackles, to put in manacles
guwangsi: banquet attendant
guwangsi tebumbi: to station a banquet attendant
guwangsa: fine silk from Canton
guwanni: lazy, indolent, prone to shun work
guwanse: a cap
guwase: long thin cakes
guwatalambi: to divide into equal portions
guwebuhen: amnesty, pardon
guwebumbi: to remit, to pardon, to grant amnesty, to spare
guwebure hese: a writ of amnesty
guwecehe: pale
guwecihe: pigeon, dove; cf. kuwecihe
guweciheri: bluish gray, dove-gray
guwei dz seo: executioner; cf. erumci
guwejihe: stomach
guwejihe da: the opening of the stomach, appetite
guweke: 1. careful, attentive; 2. beware of...
guwele gala: on the lookout, furtive, stealthy
guwele mele: stealthy, furtively, like a thief
guwelecembi: to act furtively, to peek, to spy on
guweleku: concubine
guwelembi: to act stealthily, to spy
guwelke: 1. careful, attentive to detail; 2. (interjection) pay heed to
guwembi (1): 1. to be spared, to be pardoned; 2. to avoid, to escape

guwembi (2): (-ngke, -ndere) to chirp, to tweet, to quack, to clang, to make a noise (like a drum), to sound
guwendere §e i kiru: (°,| ^ *jfe)* a banner of the Imperial Escort with a kite depicted on it
guwembumbi: (causative of guwembi [2])
guwenci: chirping, tweeting, quacking, cackling
guwendehen: a name for the myna
guwendembi: X. to chirp, to tweet, to quack, to cackle; 2. to make a continual clanging or drumming sound
guwenden cecike: a kind of small red bird with yellow feet
guwendengge itu: a name for the partridge; cf. itu
guwendere: —> guwembi (2) (subheading)
guw'enderhen: *Alauda arvensis*: the lesser skylark
guweSembi: 1. to lead astray; 2. to bruise
guye: 1. the heel of the foot; 2. a piece of iron at the end of a sword's handle
guye sele: an ornamental iron comer piece on bow cases and quivers
guyoo: green jasper
gubadambi: to jump about wildly, to raise a ruckus, to rage, to be fit to be tied
gubadame koikol jombi: to stir up trouble, to fan the flames of disorder
gubadasambi: to jump back and forth, to jump up and down
gubcibumbi: (causative of gubcimbi)
gubcimbi: 1. to tie a saddle pad on the back of a horse; 2. to place a cover over something
gubimbi: to tie down a load on a wagon with rope
gubiri: *Sagittaria sagittifolia*: old-world arrowhead
guca: female goat, nanny
gucihiyalambi: —> guwacihiyalambi
gucihiyaSambi: —» guwacihiyaSambi
gucila: a partially burned log
gudu gada: prattling, chattering, chatting
gudumbi: to spawn
gui gui: 1. (onomatopoetic) a sound made by hunters chasing game; 2. a sound used to call the saker falcon
guje: a sound used to call a falcon
guju: —> gusu
gula: original, originally,
gula beye: oneself, one's own person
gulabumbi: (causative of gulambi)
gulaku: precipice, steep cliff, deep canyon
gulambi: 1. to back up, to come back into the pipe (said of smoke); 2. to roll down, to precipitate
gulame tuhenjihe: rolled down from a high place
gulame wasimbi: to come rolling down from a height
guldarakulambi: to develop a stiff neck (said of livestock that cannot lower its head to eat or drink)
guldargan: *Hirundo rustica*: eastern house swallow
guldarhan: —> guldargan
guldun: arch, tunnel
guldun boo: bridal chamber
guldun jugun: tunnel
gulduraku yoo: a sunken boil from which great quantities of blood and pus flow forth
guldurambi: 1. to penetrate, to sneak through a hole, to make a hole to gain entry; 2. to make a tunnel or passageway; 3. to act obsequiously, to curry favor; 4. to sink inward (said of a boil)
guldurame: secretly, privately
guldurame eyembi: to flow underground, to flow through a tunnel
guldurame fetembi: to excavate
gulduri: a passage for water at the foot of a dike, a drain, a discharge duct, a culvert
guldusi: spy, agent
gulga: —> gulha
gulganambi: to grow upward (a defect in an animal's hoof)
gulgi: *in the following expressions*:
gulgi foyo: *ula (wula* 鳥fc) sedge; cf. foyo orho
gulgi orho: *ula (wiild* 鳥$1) sedge; cf. foyo orho
gulgiraku: unrelenting, refusing to forget, cannot forget, to have in one's mind constantly
gulha: boot
gulha foyo: *ula (wula* 鳥^Z) grass; cf. foyo orho
gulha Susen: a leather strap attached across the heel of a boot
gulhi wehe cinuhun: the best quality cinnabar
guli gali: (onomatopoetic) the call of the oriole
guli gali sembi: to cry like an oriole
gulibumbi: (causative of gulimbi)
gulidambi: to call (said of the oriole)

gulimbi: (-ka) to be on good terms, to be in agreement, to share similar views, to find one another congenial, to hit it off
gūlika gucu: intimate friend, bosom buddy
gūlime acabumbi: to get together to plan mischief
gūlime ildumbi: to make friends, to hit it off
gulin cecike: *Oriolus chinensis*: oriole
gulindumbi: to be on mutually good terms
guljambi: 1. to refloat a grounded boat downstream by pulling from behind with a tow rope; 2. to become intimate with, to become close
gūljargan: —» guljarhan
gūljarhan: the grip of a whip or other similar article that has been wrapped with cord or thongs
gūlmahun: 1. rabbit, hare; 2. the fourth of the earth's branches (9P)
gūlmahun biya: the second month
gūlmahun erin: the period from five a m to seven a m
gūlmahun i asu: a net for catching rabbits
gūlmahungga aniya: the year of the rabbit
gūlturakulambi: —> guldarakulambi
gūlu gala: (onomatopoetic) the sound of whispering or mumbling
gūman: frequenter of brothels, whoremonger
gūmbi: 1. to growl; 2. to cut out (meat from a bone)
gūn halambi: to molt, to shed the skin (said of snakes)
gūna: three-year-old cow
gūnan: —> guna
gūng gang: (onomatopoetic) the sound made by a wild goose
gūnggala coko: *Crossoptilon mantchuricum*: the hoki pheasant
gūnggari niongniyaha: a kind of wild goose found in Qinghai
gungkali: a recessed area at the foot of a riverbank
gungkambi: to be hot and humid, to be sultry
gungkan: Adam's apple, larynx
gungkanambi: to have a protruding Adam's apple
gunibumbi: (causative or passive of gunimbi)
gunicun: 1. longing, yearning, nostalgia; 2. a kind of verse expressing yearning
gunigan: thought, opinion, feeling
gOnigangga: thoughtful, knowledgeable
gunihakū: unexpectedly
gunijan: thought, reflection, meditation
gūnimbi: to think, to reflect, to consider, to intend
gunin: 1. intention, thought, opinion, feeling, sense; 2. mind, spirit; 3. token (of one's feelings or intention)
gunin acabumbi: to set forth one's views
gunin acambi: to have similar views
gunin acinggiyabumbi: to be moved, to be aroused emotionally
gunin *uku:* unintentional
gunin akumbumbi: to do one's very best, to exhaust all effort
gunin arbun: temperament, disposition, mood, intention
gunin asSambi: to be moved emotionally, to have one's passions aroused, to become excited
gunin bahambi: to be pleased, to get an idea
gunin baibumbi: to have one's plans upset, to be upset, to worry, to be vexed
gūnin baimbi: to ask for an opinion
gūnin be tebumbi: to harbor an intention
gūnin be tucibumbi: to express one's intentions
gūnin be ujimbi: to cultivate one's thoughts or intentions (especially toward one's parents)
gunin cihai: as one wishes, willfully
gūnin cinggiya: indecisive, vacillating
gunin dahambi: to be convinced
gunin de acambi: to correspond to one's views
gunin de iciSambi: to follow one's purpose
gunin de tebumbi: to be concerned about, to keep in mind, to pay attention to, to be careful
gunin de teburaku: unconcerned, unperturbed about something
gunin dekdersĕmbi: to have vain hopes, to be carried away with one's thoughts
gunin den: proud, haughty
gunin eberembi: to be dispirited
gunin efujembi: to be deeply hurt, to be very sad
gunin elehun: content, satisfied
gunin erki: willful, bull-headed
gūnin falabumbi: to have confused thoughts, to be confused
gūnin fayambi: to go to a lot of trouble
gūnin forgosŏmbi: to reconsider, to have second thoughts, to change one's mind
gūnin fulu: suspicious

gūnin geren: suspicious
gOnin girkūmbi: to concentrate one's attention, to be absorbed
gūnin hafirabumbi: to be in an embarrassing situation, to be ill at ease
gūnin hiri oho: became disappointed
gūnin hulimbumbi: to be obsessed, to be perplexed
gūnin hŭsun: mental powers
gūnin i cihai: as one likes, in accordance with one's wishes
gūnin i ici: in accordance with someone's wishes
gūnin i saligan: arbitrary action
gūnin icakŭ: not satisfied
gūnin isibumbi: to announce one's intentions
gūnin isika: one's intention is realized, satisfied
gūnin isinaha ba: hope, wish, intention
gūnin isinambi: to hope for
gūnin jafambi: to have a firm intention
gūnin jafatambi: to restrain oneself, to control one's thoughts
gūnin mujilen: mood, state of mind, mentality
gūnin musembi: to suffer a setback, to have one's plans frustrated
gūnin niorombi: to be profoundly affected by something
gunin saha gucu: a bosom friend
gunin sandumbi: to be on intimate terms, to like one another
gunin sindambi: the mind is at ease, to be calm, not to worry
gunin subumbi: to put one's mind to rest
gunin suilambi: to take a lot of trouble
gunin sukdun: disposition, temperament, train of thought
gunin sulabumbi: to relax, not to worry
gunin tarhun: overbearing, domineering
gunin tataSambi: to be anxious, to be very worried, to cherish a deep feeling
gūnin tebumbi: to keep in mind, to harbor an intention
gūnin tuksitembi: to be tense
gūnin unenggi: sincere
gūnin usambi: to be disappointed, to be disheartened
gūnin wacihiyambi: to exhaust all effort
gūnin waliyabuvnbi: to be confused, to be bewildered
gūnin weresembi: to pay attention, to be careful
gūnin yenden: interest, enthusiasm
gūnin yojohosambi: to itch to show off one's skill
gūninambi: to have a thought come to mind, to recall
guningga: full of ideas, reflective
guninjacuka: worthy of consideration, worthy of reflection
guninjambi: to consider, to think over carefully, to reflect upon
gur gar: (onomatopoetic) the sound made by a flock of flying birds
gur gūr seme: (onomatopoetic) sound of flying birds
gurakuSambi: to peer, to leer, to look around furtively
guran: 1. cord for tying a bundle; 2. a male roe deer, roebuck; cf. gio
gūrbambi: to shun, to shy: to start in fright
gūrbi: cattail, reed
gūrbi orho: reeds, cattails
gūrgi: a clasp
gūrgi foyo: a kind of swamp-growing reed that is somewhat taller than *ula (wūlā* 烏&*)* grass; it is used as padding in boots
gūrgilabumbi: (causative or passive of gurgilambi)
gūrgi Iambi: 1. to inflame, to burn; 2. to clasp, to buckle
gūrgimbi: —> gurgilambi
gūrgin: flame
gūrgin daliku: the lid of a stove or heater
gūrgin moo: *Phellodendron amurense*: Amur cork tree; see also gorgin moo
gurgin muduri dardan: satin with a pattern of flames and dragons
gusa: banner
gusa be kadalara amban: (® |£) Lieutenant-General (of a banner), *BH* 719
gusa i ejen: ($5 *$t)* Lieutenant-General (of a banner), *BH1*\9
gusai baitai kunggeri: (都統科) Office of Banner Affairs in the Board of War
gusai beise: (S ill K - J*) Prince of the Blood of the fourth degree, *BH* 19

gūsai da: ($^S) Colonel of a Regiment of the Provincial Manchu Garrisons, *BH* 746
gūsai efu: (USE, (ft#) husband of a Princess of the eighth rank
gūsai ejen: lieutenant general of a banner
gūsai fujin: the wife of a beise
gūsai gege: the daughter of a beise
gūsai yamun: (iPSkflf F*1) headquarters of a banner
gūsangga: pertaining to a banner, belonging to a certain banner
gusici: thirtieth
gusihiya: border, boundary
gūsihiya acambi: to have a common border
gusin: thirty
gusinggeri: thirty times
gusita: thirty each
gusu: thick, heavy rope
gūsu futa: hawser, heavy rope
gūsulambi: to tie up with heavy rope
gūtubumbi: 1. to spoil, to besmirch, to sully; 2. to shame, to defile, to dishonor
gūtucun: shame, disgrace, defilement
gūwa: other, another
gūwa niyalma: someone else
guwai beye: third party, disinterested party
guwabsi: to another place, elsewhere
guwacihiya: with a start, with a wince
guwacihiya gūwacihiya assambi: to wake up with a start
guwacihiya tata: with a start
guwacihiyalabumbi: 1. (causative of guwacihiyalambi); 2. to startle
gūwacihiyalacuka: startling, amazing
guwacihiyalambi: to be startled, to be alarmed
guwacihiyalambi: to feel jittery, to feel unsettled, to have the flesh creep
gūwahiyan: 1. a hole for cooking used by soldiers in the field; 2. a tripod used for supporting a cooking pot over a hole; 3. a constellation in Lyra
guwahiyan arame ilihabi: have set up camp
guwai: —» gūwa (subheading)
guwaidabumbi: (causative of guwaidambi)
guwaidambi: to lean on, to lean to one side
gūwaidame dedumbi: to lie on one's side
gūwaidame ergembi: to rest lying on one's side
gūwaidanambi: to walk swaying from side to side, to stagger
gūwaimarambi: —> goimarambi
gūwaimhi: —► goimbi
gūwainambi: to come to a certain price
gūwaingge: someone else's
gūwaisuntumbi: to pretend not to notice, to slight someone
gūwaliyabumbi: (causative of guwaliyambi)
gūwaliyambi: (-ka, -ndara) 1. to change (intransitive verb); 2. to spoil (said of food); 3. to fade (said of colors); 4. to become faint
guwaliyambumbi: (causative of guwaliyambi)
guwaliyandaraku: unchangeable, constant
guwaliyaSakū: 1. changeable, fickle; 2. someone who frequently changes his or her mind
guwaliyaSambi: 1. to change frequently; 2. to get worse (said of an illness); 3. to have frequent internal disorders
gūwambi: to bark
guwambumbi: (causative of gūwambi)
gūwancihiyan: unappetizing
gūwang guwang: (onomatopoetic) the sound of barking
gūwanumbi: to bark (said of a group of dogs)
gūwar guwar: (onomatopoetic) the cry of dogs, ducks, frogs, or doves
gūwar sembi: to quack, to croak
gūwarimbi: to croak (said of frogs)
gūwasihiya: *Egretta alba*: eastern egret
gūwasabumbi: to be blamed or rejected (by spirits and demons)
gūwasambi: (-ka) to spoil (said of sour things)
gūwasSabumbi: (causative of gūwa&ambi)
gūwassambi: 1. to cut meat into strips; 2. to throb, to twitch (said of the eyelids)
gūwaSSan: thin strips of meat
guyambi: 1. to brush against trees during the mating season (said of deer), to be in rut; 2. to roar (said of dragons)
guyandumbi: to mate, to jump about (said of mating deer)

G' >

For words beginning with g, see the section beginning on page 129.

g'abala: skull, cranium
g'abisara: a name for the pheasant
g'aci: one tenth to the seventeenth power
g'alab: 1. Kalpa, world period; 2. disaster, ruin
g'amuliyang: chameleon
g'an: steel
g'an i siren: steel wire
g'an Ian: Chinese olive
g'andz: sugar cane
g'ang: —> g'an
g'angg'a: the Ganges
g'anje: sugar cane
g'angse: a carrying-pole carried by two men
g'anjur nomun: the Ganjur
g'anse: tangerine, mandarin orange
g'aodz: salve, ointment
g'aoming: document for posthumous enfeoffment of officials above the fifth rank
g'aosy: proclamation, announcement
g'aosy bithe: proclamation, announcement
g'aoSi bithe: —> g'aosy bithe
g'aoyoo: salve, ointment
g'arsi: monk's habit; cf. garSa
g'asib: KaSyapa Buddha
g'o: one tenth of a *sheng ft*
g'odarg'a: chicken (word of Sanskrit origin)
g'ogin: widower
g'ona ilha: an exotic light red flower

H >

Although the Manchu alphabet contains a letter h\ this dictionary contains no words beginning with it and no separate section for it.

ha: 1. a small net for catching pheasants; 2. (onomatopoetic) a sound made by breathing on frozen objects; 3. (onomatopoetic) a sound made when eating something hot or salty; 4. (onomatopoetic) the cry of a bird of prey when it sees a man
ha hak gosihon: pungent, hot (said of food)
habcihiyadambi: to treat affectionately or warmly, to show sympathy to
habcihiyan: affable, friendly, sympathetic, affectionate, harmonious
habgiyambi: to yawn
habsabumbi: (causative or passive of habsambi)
habsabuha niyalma: the accused, the defendant
habsambi: 1. to accuse, to bring to court; 2. to report to, to be responsible to
habSaha niyalma: accuser, plaintiff
habSame a Iambi: to report to a superior
habSame duilere weile: legal case, lawsuit
habSara baita: grievance
habSara bithe: letter of accusation, indictment
habSan: accusation, complaint, lawsuit, legal case
habSan bithe: legal case, legal document
habSan i sefu: legal counsel, lawyer
hab§anambi: to go to accuse, to go to report, to go to court
habSandumbi: to accuse together, to accuse one another; also habSanumbi
habsanjimbi: to come to accuse, to come to report
habSanumbi: to accuse together, to accuse one another; also habSandumbi
habta: 1. the wing of a saddle; 2. wing
habta habtalambi: 1. to soar, to glide (said of large birds); 2. to tuck back the wings
habta habtaSambi: to soar, to glide (said of large birds)
habtaha: a wide girdle used to protect a man's midsection in battle
habtalambi: 1. to squint, to wink, to blink; 2. —*y* habta habtalambi
habtambi: —> habtalambi
habtalambi: 1. to wink or blink repeatedly; 2. to soar, to glide
haca: handful, skein
hacihiyabumbi: (causative of hacihiyambi)
hacihiyambi: 1. to urge, to press, to force; 2. to rush, to hurry; 3. to entreat to eat or drink
hacihiyan: compulsion, urging, pressing
hacihiyanambi: to go to urge, to go to force
hacihiyandumbi: to press or urge together; also hacihiyanumbi
hacihiyanjimbi: to come to urge, to come to force
hacihiyanumbi: to press or urge together; also hacihiyandumbi
hacika: —> hacuka
hacilambi: 1. to separate according to type, to classify; 2. to itemize, to recount point by point
hacilaha dardan: silk with many kinds of flowers woven in it
hacilame: point by point, item by item, every kind
hacilame wesimbure kunggeri: (2tff ^4) office concerned with preparing itemized reports for the Emperor
hacin: 1. kind, sort, class, item; 2. article, paragraph; 3. condition, intention; 4. the fifteenth day of the first month (the lantern festival), festival, holiday
hacin aname: in every respect
hacin arambi: to celebrate a holiday

hacin geren: full of deceit, full of tricks, holding unorthodox or unconventional views
hacin hacin i: all kinds of, various kinds of
hacin i ucuri: the lantern festival, the days around the lantern festival
hacin i yamji: the evening of the lantern festival
hacin inenggi: 1. holiday; 2. the fifteenth day of the first lunar month, the lantern festival; 3. the name of various auspicious days during the year
hacin meyen: item, kind, clause
hacin meyen i dangse: land record books
hacin tome: each kind, every item, item by item, altogether
hacingga: all kinds of, every sort of
hacinggai: in every way
hacuhan: 1. a small cooking pot; 2. —> huweSere hacuhan
hacuhiyan: a large three-legged vessel of ancient times, a tripod
hacuka: 1. dirty, lewd, defiled, unseemly, base, vulgar; 2. stingy, miserly
hacukadambi: to commit dirty acts, to commit lewd acts
hacukadara nirugan: lewd pictures, pornography
hacumbi: (-ka) 1. to become dirty, to become defiled; 2. —> hacukadambi
hada: 1. a crag, a small cliff, rocky summit; 2. peak
hada cibin: *Ptyonoprogne rupestris*: rock-martin
hada wehe: gravel, broken stones, scree
hadabumbi: (causative of hadambi)
hadafun: —> hadufun
hadagan: —> hadahan
hadaha: —> hadahan
hadaha usiha: the North Star
hadahai: —> hadambi (subheading)
hadahan: a nail or peg of iron, bamboo, or wood
hadahan nisiha: a small fish shaped like a tent peg
hadai: tenon, plug, wedge
hadala: horse's bridle
hadala etubumbi: to put a bridle on a horse
hadala multulembi: to remove a horse's bridle
hadala saban: cleats — four iron teeth placed on a round frame and attached to the soles of shoes to prevent slipping on a slippery or steep surface
hadala yoo: a sore on a horse's mouth caused by a bridle
hadama burga: a kind of willow that grows alone — it has white bark and its wood is good for making arrows
hadambi: 1. to nail, to tack; 2. to sting (said of insects); 3. to sole (shoes or boots); 4. to fix the eyes on
hadahai: fixedly (said of looking)
hadahai ejembi: to keep firmly in mind
hadahai feksimbi: to run with an arrow stuck in the body
hadanambi: to fix the eyes on, to stare
hadara: *Salmo thymallus*: grayling, a small fish that lives in clear cold water
hadubumbi: (causative of hadumbi)
hadufun: scythe, sickle
haduhun: salty; cf. hatuhun
hadumbi: to cut with a sickle, to reap
hadunjimbi: to go to cut with a sickle, to go to reap
hadunumbi: to reap together
hafa soro: a basket made of brambles (used for carrying vegetables and similar things)
hafan: official, officer
hafan bahambi: to obtain an official position
hafan efujembi: to be dismissed from office
hafan efulembi: to dismiss from office
hafan hali: an official
hafan hergen: official rank
hafan i bithe: a license obtained by merchants from an official source
hafan i boo: (jf[*fc)* Office of Personnel of the Court of Colonial Affairs
hafan i jurgan: (3& pf) Board of Civil Appointments, *BH* 333
hafan i jurgan i kungge yamun: (jf[44) section of personnel of the Censorate
hafan i tangkan: an official grade or rank
hafan i temgetu i kunggeri: ($44) an office of the Board of Civil Appointments charged with issuing orders to local officials who were appointed monthly and with checking on the terms of those previously appointed
hafan i yamun: official office, government office
hafan jergi: official rank

hafan sindambi: to appoint an official
hafan sindara bolgobure fiyenten: ($SS!/ y# 吏司) Department of Inner Mongols, later jasak dangsei bolgobure fiyenten
hafan sirambi: to inherit an official position
hafan tembi: to occupy an official post, to serve as an official
hafan wesimbi: to be promoted to a higher official rank
hafasa: (plural of hafan)
hafasi: scholar, minor official
hafasi daifasa: scholar-officials
hafasi šufatu: a head wrapping worn by hafasi
hafin: clamp, vise, clip
hafin moo: the two pieces of wood that hold a ship's mast in place
hafirabumbi: 1. (causative or passive of hafiravnbi); 2. to be embarrassed, to find oneself in difficult circumstances
haifirabume afambi: to mount a pincer attack
hafiraha: —> hafirambi (subheading)
hafirahun: 1. narrow, cramped; 2. pressing, critical; 3. in dire straits, hard up, in a predicament
hafirahun mejige: bad news
hafiraku: 1. pincers, pliers; 2. crab's claws
hafiraku sibiya: metal fasteners that secure an axle to a cart
hafiraku simhun: a sixth finger
hafirambi: 1. to pinch, to press or hold between two objects; 2. to hold under the arm; 3. to press a seam together; 4. to put pressure on, to compel; 5. to put in a difficult situation; 6. to threaten
hafiraha afaha: a memorandum pressed between the leaves of a document
hafiran: seam on a boot
hafirhun: —> hafirahun
hafirsambi: to use economically
hafirsambumbi: (causative of hafirsambi)
hafirsanumbi: to use economically (said of a group)
hafirambi: to pat affectionately, to flatter
hafiSangga: obsequious, flattering
hafitambi: 1. to press or hold on both sides of an object, to pinch; 2. to inlay
hafitame afambi: to attack from two sides, to mount a pincer attack
hafitame geyembi: to engrave on two sides
hafitara fulhun: one of the six minor scale pipes
hafu: 1. penetrating, going through; 2. thorough, comprehensive; 3. enlightened, possessing understanding; 4. (as a postposition) through
hafu bulekuSembi: to have a thorough understanding, to see clearly
hafu giyai: thoroughfare
hafu hafu: penetrating, thorough, throughout, total, comprehensive
hafu hiyoosungga: thoroughly filial
hafu sambi: to know clearly
hafu ulhimbi: to understand clearly
hafukiyambi: to inform in detail, to give a thorough rundown on
hafulambi: 1. to penetrate, to go through, to pierce; 2. to do thoroughly; 3. to forbid someone to do something
hafumbi: (-ka, -re/-ndara) 1. to penetrate, to go through, to soak through; 2. to understand thoroughly, to comprehend; 3. to communicate, to have relations with, to have free passage
hafundaraku: impenetrable
hafumbubumbi: (causative of hafumbumbi)
hafumbuku: interpreter, translator
hafumbuku hafan: an official translator
hafumbuku kamcihabi: accompanied by a translator
hafumbumbi: 1. (causative of hafumbi); 2. to convey a message, to inform, to let know, to announce; 3. to dredge, to clear out an obstruction; 4. to understand
hafumbume: thoroughly, completely
hafumbume acinggiyambi: to move, to affect
hafumbume efulembi: to destroy completely
hafumbume ulhibumbi: to proclaim, to make public
hafumbume weilembi: to dredge
hafun: 1. transparent, permeable; 2. smooth, successful; 3. the eleventh hexagram of the *Yijing*
hafun cece: smooth transparent silk gauze
hafunambi: to connect with another place, to form a free passage to another place
hafundaraku: —> hafumbi (subheading)

hafungga: 1. penetrating, going through, connecting, passable; 2. pertaining to free passage
hafungga boo: a central room that connects with both front and back rooms in a house
hafungga mahatun: a hat with openings on both sides
hafungga omolo: a descendant of the sixth generation
hafungga talu: a thoroughfare, passage
hafunjibumbi: (causative of hafunjimbi)
hafunjimbi: to come through (in this direction), to come straight through
haga: fish bone
hagabuku: a four-inch wooden hook with an iron tip used to catch black carp
hagambi: 1. to get something caught in the throat; 2. to form a hard abscess in the breast
haha: male, man
haha i deji: a superior man, champion
haha jui: boy, son
hahai erdemu: martial skill, manly arts
hahabuku: —> hagabuku
hahama ancun: 1. a precious stone hanging on a bag of fragrance; 2. an earring with a single gem; 3. an earring with a single pearl
hahangge: male, masculine
haharambi: to act like a man, to act in a manly way
hahardambi: to become a man, to grow to manhood
hahasi: (plural of haha)
hahi: urgent, hurried
hahi cahi: hurried, agitated, urgent, critical
hahi edun: a strong wind, a storm
hahi gisun: harsh words
hahi hatan: irritable, irascible
hahi jobolon: grave danger, adversity
hahi mejige: urgent message, urgent news
hahi nimeku: acute illness
hahi oshon: cruel, ruthless, brutal
hahi oyonggo: critical, urgent, crucial
hahiba: quick, nimble
hahikan: rather urgent
hahilambi: to act quickly or urgently, to hurry
hahubumbi: (causative of hahumbi)
hahumbi: to show delayed growth (said of feathers)
hahurabumbi: 1. (causative of hahurambi); 2. to get stuck in the throat
hahuraku: choker used for restraining a dog
hahurambi: 1. to grab by the throat, to choke; 2. to occupy a militarily strategic point
hahurSambi: 1. to hold by the throat continually, to throttle; 2. to accuse obstinately
haicing: the peregrine falcon; cf. songkon
haidan: a large hook on which frogs and small fish were used as bait
haidan sisimbi: to fish with a haidan
haidarabumbi: (causative of haidarambi)
haidarambi: to lean, to lean to one side, to droop, to hang the head
haidarSambi: to lean to one side while walking
haidu: lopsided, leaning to one side
haifirambi: —> hafirambi
haifirsambi: —> hafirsambi
haifitambi: —> hafitambi
haigari: —> haihari
haigu: —> haihu
haiha: 1. mountain slope; 2. spool for yarn or thread
haihabumbi: (causative of haihambi)
haihambi: to incline
haihan: 1. welt of a shoe or boot; 2. bone, feathers, hemp stalks, hair fed to falcons to clean out their stomachs
haiharambi: to lean to one side, to topple, to incline
haiharame: along the slope of a hill
haihari: —> heiheri haihari
haiharilambi: to reel from side to side
haiharSambi: to stagger, to reel, to sway, to slant
haihashun: inclined, leaning, awry
haihu: 1. soft; 2. staggering, weaving from side to side
haihuljambi: to sway, to rock, to shake, to flutter, to waver
haihuljame oksombi: to walk in a graceful manner (said of women)
haihun: a name for the otter; cf. hailun
haihuna: *Melanocorypha mongolica*: Mongolian lark
haihungga: soft, supple
haihungga sufa: a new-style handkerchief
haihuwa: bream
haihuwan: weak, delicate, yielding
haijan: a mode of Manchu singing during which the singer imitates the movements of a snake
haijung seme: reeling under a heavy load
hailambi: to scorn an offering, to reject a shamanistic libation

hailami: —> **hailambi**
hailan: 1. elm tree, tree of the genus *Ulmus*; 2. vexation, scorn
hailan gaibumbi: to be vexed, to be distressed
hailan gaimbi: 1, to make things difficult for someone, to make someone feel awkward, to vex, to distress; 2. to be vexed, to feel distressed
hailan sence: a kind of yellow fungus that grows on elms
hailashūn: 1. precipitous, steep; 2. awry, crooked
hailun: *Lutra lutra*: otter
hailun cecike: *Halcyon smyrnensis*: turquoise kingfisher
hainuk: first-generation hybrid of a bull and a female yak
hairabumbi: (causative of **hairambi)**
hairacuka; 1. pitiable, pitiful; 2. Too bad!, What a shame!; 3. lovable, likeable
hairacun: pity, regret
hairaka: —> **hairakan**
hairakan: 1. regrettable; 2. what a shame!
hairambi: (-ka, -ndara) 1. to regret, to begrudge, to be unwilling to part with; 2. to love tenderly
hairame narašambi: to be reluctant to part with, to linger over
hairan: regret, begrudging, compassion, tenderness
hairan jaka: an object that one is loath to part with
hairan niyalvna: a person that one is very fond of
hairandambi: to begrudge, to stint on
haisanda: wild garlic
haita: a large wild pig
haitang: crabapple, tree of the genus *Malus*\ cf. **yonggari**
ha jan: wooden palisade surrounding a fortress
h^ji: 1. dear, beloved; **2.** affection; **3.** fond of, addicted to: **nure de haji** 'fond of liquor' ; **4.** scarce, lean (year), famine
h^ji aniya: a year of famine, a lean year
h^ji gucu: a dear friend
h^ji hairan: tender love
haji halhun: ardent, amorous
h^ji sain: on intimate terms
h^ji yuyun: famine
h^jilambi: 1. to love, to be fond of, to fall in love; **2.** to become intimate with, to make love; 3. to fish with a net stretched across a stream
h^jilame acabumbi: to be intimate, to make love to
hajilan: love, intimacy
hajin: affection
hajingga: intimate, close, affectionate
hajingga baibula: one of the names of the paradise flycatcher; cf. **baibula**
hajun: 1. weapon, tool; 2. a sickle-like knife used in tiger traps
hak: (onomatopoetic) the sound of clearing one's throat
hakein: 1. quick-tempered, rash, brusque; 2. high and steep, precipitous
hakda: old grass left over from the previous year, a spot of grass remaining in an area that has been burned over
haksabumbi: 1. (causative or passive of **haksambi);** 2. to scorch, to become scorched
haksambi: (-ka) 1. to become scorched, to get dark from contact with sunlight or fire; 2. to turn red in the rising or setting sun (clouds); 3. to have a burning sensation in the stomach
haksaha tugi: reddish clouds, clouds at dawn or dusk
haksame olhombi: to become dried out in the sun
haksan: 1. steep, precipitous, dangerous, treacherous; 2. swift (said of a current); 3. cruel, brutal; 4. golden, reddish brown
haksan bocoi junggidei kiyoo: a yellow sedan chair carried by eight men and used by concubines of the second rank
haksan bocoi suje de aisin dambtiha garudangga kiru: a banner used by the escort of concubines of the second class, with a phoenix embroidered upon a yellow background
haksan enggeleku: cliff, precipice
haksan hakein: precipitous, high, steep
haksan oyonggo: strategic and inaccessible
haksan sehehuri: perilous, precipitous
haksan umiyesun: a yellow sash worn by members of the Imperial clan

haksan weilen: work fraught with danger, dangerous work
haksangga: scorched, brown from cooking
haksangga efen: a kind of baked wheat cake
haksabumbi: (causative or passive of **hakSambi)**
haksambi: 1. to fry in fat; **2.** to render fat or oil; **3.** to become scorched
haksan: scorching, scorched
hala: 1. clan, family, family name; **2.** kind, style, sort
hala hacin: all sorts of
hala halai: every sort of, miscellaneous
hala umiyaha: a small red insect found in wells
halabumbi: (causative or passive of **halambi)**
halahai: nettle
halai fudasi: 1. rebellious, disloyal, perverse; **2.** in confusion
halambi: 1. to exchange, to change (clothing), to take the place of; 2. to correct, to emend, to change; 3. to burn, to scald
halame aliyambi: to regret, to repent
halame arambi: to rewrite, to revise
halame etumbi: to change clothes
halame jurume: changing back and forth
halame jurume etumbi: to change clothes a number of times
halan: 1. menstruation; **2.** exchanging
halan ilimbi: menstruation ceases
halanambi: to go to exchange, to go closer to
halandumbi: to exchange with one another; also **halanumbi**
halangga: belonging to the same clan or family
halanjambi: to exchange in turn, to take turns
halanjame dedumbi: to gang-rape
halanjame latumbi: to take turns sexually assaulting someone, to gang-rape
halanjimbi: to come to exchange
halanumbi: to exchange with one another; also **halandumbi**
halar: (onomatopoetic) the sound made by jade pendants hitting together, tinkling
halar hilir: (onomatopoetic) the sound of bells on a girdle, the sound made by a shaman's sword
halasakū: 1. a pampered child; **2.** coquette, flirt, flirtatious woman; 3. joker, funny person
halaSambi: 1. to act spoiled, to act up, to pout; **2.** to wiggle and squirm about, to act unsettled before the onset of a fever or smallpox
halba: 1. the shoulder blade, a scapula; 2. toy made from a pig's scapula with a red cord and coins attached
halbaha: 1. a small knob on a helmet, the decoration on the top of a banner pole, a finial; 2. the wide pan of an arrowhead; 3. a spoon
halbaha moo: a three-holed, two-foot long wooden plank used in ceremonies in the shamanistic shrine
halbahan: spoon-bill pelican
halbišambi: to curry favor, to fawn
halbubumbi: (causative of **halbumbi)**
halbulha: one who gives shelter to bandits and thieves
halbumbi: 1. to give entrance to, to take into one's home, to give shelter to; 2. to cover, to conceal
halda: sturgeon's spleen (used as a medicine for boils)
halda yoo: a boil between the shoulder blades
haldaba: flatterer, an obsequious person, a sycophant
haldabaŁambi: to be obsequious
haldarambi: to slip and fall
halfin: a flat hollow fruit about the size of a tangerine
halfiyakan: somewhat flat
halfiyan: flat, thin
halfiyan nimaha: flatfish, flounder
halfiyan turi: *Dolichos lablab*: flat bean
halfiyangga: flat-shaped
halfiyangga jahudai: a kind of flatboat used on the Yangtze River
halfiyangga tungken: a flat drum used in religious services
halgan: —> **halhan**
halgibumbi: 1. (causative or passive of **halgimbi);** 2. to be tongue-tied
halgimbi: (-ka) to wrap around, to wind, to entwine
halhan: plowshare
halhimbi: —> **halgimbi**
halhukan: rather hot
halhun: hot
halhūn bederembi: one of the divisions of the solar year — falling on the 23rd or 24th of August
halhūn calimbi: to suffer from heat prostration

halhun goimbi: to have heat stroke, to be affected adversely by hot weather
halhun jailambi: to escape the heat of summer
halhun mucen: pot with charcoal in a center chimney, used for chafing meat, hotpot, chafing pot
halhun §ahūrun bulukan necin: hot, cold, warm, even (used to describe the nature of medicines)
halhūn seri: hot spring, spa
halhun: pepper
hali: 1. marshland, swamp, untilled land, virgin land; 2. official; cf. hafan hali
hali bigan: wilderness, wilds
hali ulhū: marsh grass
halman: soap, soap for the face
halmari: 1. a sword used by shamans; 2. —> ibagan halmari
halmun: a bushing: an iron ring placed in the hub of a wheel into which an axle is inserted
haltan yoo: —> halda yoo
halu: fine flour or meal
halu hacin: —> hala hacin
halukan: warm
halukan edun: a warm wind
halukan nesuken: pleasantly warm
haluku: thick cotton trousers
halungga gulha: fur-lined boots
hamgiya: 1. skullcap *(Scutellaria baicalensis)*\ 2. plants resembling sagebrush or mugwort
hamgiya suiha: dry brush, overgrowth
hamgiyari: one of the names for the wild pig
hamibumbi: (causative of hamimbi)
hamimbi: (-ka) 1. to approach, to be close to, almost to reach, to be within reach; 2. to suffice; 3. to bear, to tolerate
hamika: almost, within reach
hamime: about to, on the point of
hamiraku: 1. unbearable; 2. insufficient; 3. unattainable; 4. unsuccessful
haminambi: 1. to go near to, to approach; 2. almost to reach, to be close to, to be near attaining something
haminjimbi: to come near to, to approach
hamiSambi: to go right up to, to approach closely, to come close to, almost to reach
hamtabumbi: (causative of hamtambi)
hamtaku: a child who defecates where he ought not
hamtambi: to defecate
hamtanambi: to go to defecate
hamtu: felt hat
hamu: excrement, feces
hamu dundambi: feeds with feces' — an expletive
hamu sere yoo: hemorrhoids
hamutambi: —> hamtambi
han: Emperor, Khan
han i araha: commissioned by the Emperor
han i hese: Imperial edict
han i pilehe: endorsed by the Emperor
han i uksun i ejehe: the genealogy of the Imperial clan
han i uksun i ejehe kuren: (玉牒館) Bureau for the Compilation of the Genealogical Record of the Imperial Clan
han tembi: to ascend the throne, to become Emperor
han usiha: the second star of the Great Dipper
han dung: reservoir, tank
hana: a section of the lattice wall of a yurt
hanci: near
hanci fimembi: to approach, to come near to, to come close
hanci latumbi: to come near, to approach
hanci Surdeme: in the vicinity of
hancikan: rather near
hanciki: near, near place, nearby, vicinity
hanciki niyalma: relative, person from the same town
hancikingge: that which is near, one who is nearby
hancingga: near, proximate
hancuha mucen: a three-legged cooking pot, tripod
handa: a pock mark, a scar
handu: 1. the rice plant; 2. leaven for making soy sauce
handu bele: late maturing rice
handu boihon: mud in a rice paddy
handu cise: a rice paddy, flooded rice field
handu cyse: wet field (for rice); cf. handu cise
handu iri: —> handu cise
handu orho: rice stalks, rice straw
handu tarire kuwaran: ($? ffl ^t) Imperial Agricultural Office, *BH* 90A
handu umiyaha: the rice worm
handucun: a song of the rice harvest
handumbi: to plant in a paddy field

handutun: a round vessel for holding offerings at sacrifices
hanggabumbi: I. to block, to obstruct, to impede; 2. to be obstructed, to be congested; 3. to grow slowly (due to drought)
hanggai: packsaddle
hanggai enggemu: —> hanggai
hanggai niru: an unpolished, rusty arrowhead
hanggambi: to moisten by sprinkling
hanggi: —► hangki
hanggir hinggir: (onomatopoetic) the tinkle of bracelets and anklets
hanggir seme: tinkling, jingling
hanggisun: a fringed sash worn by women, a scarf, a kerchief
hangki: *Melia japonica*: China-berry tree
hangnabumbi: (causative of hangnambi)
hangnambi: to solder, to weld, to repair metal pots
hangnara faksi: a repairer of pots
hangnara okto: solder
hangnan: solder
hangnasi: borax
hangse: noodles
hangsi: 1. a kind of very thin silk; 2. the spring festival falling on the 5th or 6th of April
hangsi inenggi: the Spring Festival
hangsara: —> kangsiri
hani majige: —> hani tani
hani tani: tiny, little; cf. heni tani
hanja: incorrupt, honest, clean, pure
hanja bolgo: incorrupt and clean
hanja genggiyen: upright and incorruptible
hanja gingge: honest and clean
hanja girutu: incorrupt and possessing a sense of shame
hanjadambi: to act honestly, to act incorruptly
hanjambi: to be covetous, to be greedy
hanjan: —> hanja
hao: one ten-thousandth of a Chinese foot
har seme: pungent, having a sharp odor
hara: I. a short autumn coat of sable or lynx; 2. *Setaria viridis:* a common weed, foxtail; 3. black (said of horses)
hara orho: foxtail, bristlegrass
harambi: to watch, to observe
haran: reason, cause
haranambi: to produce foxtails, to produce weeds
harangga: 1. subordinate, subject to, belonging to, vassal to; 2. (the one) in question, the said ..., the appropriate ... ; 3. one of the divisions of the Green Banner
harangga aiman be aliha bolgobure fiyenten: ($• JS V# it fl) Department of the Outer Mongols, *BH* 495
harangga ba: a dependent or subordinate area
harangga hafan: subordinate (official)
haratu: subordinate, underling, subject
hardaku: carp
hardame: —» herdeme hardame
harga: —» harha
hargasi: —» harkasi
hargasabumbi: (causative of hargasambi)
hargaSambi: 1. to look up, to look up to, to look into the distance from a high place; 2. to go to court, to have an audience at court; 3. to admire
hargasame buyembi: to admire, to esteem
hargaSame dorolombi: to make obeisance, to pay respects (to a sovereign)
hargasame goidaha: "I have longed to meet you."
hargasame tuwambi: to look up, to look into the distance
hargasara dorolonggo kunggeri: (tfjfll^4) a bureau charged with checking the credentials of those granted Imperial audiences
hargaSan: the court
hargaSan de hengkilenjire bolgobure fiyenten: (I'#'*)# it §1) Department for Receiving Princes of Inner Mongolia, *BH* 495
hargasan i boo: palace
hargasan yamun: the Imperial Court
hargasanambi: to go to court
hargasandumbi: to look up together; also hargaSanumbi
hargasanjimbi: to come to court
hargasanjire acanjire kunggeri: ($3 JM4) a bureau of the Imperial Patent Office concerned with Imperial audiences
hargaSanumbi: to look up together; also hargasandumbi
hargi: 1. a place where water flows very swiftly, rapids; 2. mustard

hargi sogi: mustard (the plant), mustard greens
hargi surdeku: whirlpool, eddy
harha: the leather between the sole and the leg of a boot
harhu: mire, mud, silt, sludge
harhu boihon: the mud at the bottom of a body of water, slime, mire
harhu umiyaha: *Cicindela chinensis*: tiger beetle, a small worm with black and yellow spots that is used to cure the bite of a mad dog
harhudambi: to stir up the mud on the bottom of a river or lake in order to stifle fish
hari: 1. crooked, bent, curved, awry, inclining; 2. cross-eyed; 3. a net bag for holding deer's innards
haribumbi: 1. (causative or passive of harimbi); 2. for the face and ears to become frozen, to be frozen (said of crops), to suffer cold damage
hariku: an iron (for pressing clothing), a cauterizing iron
harima efen: a kind of baked cake
harimbi: 1. to cook on a griddle, to grill; 2. to iron (clothing); 3. to cauterize sores on cattle; 4. to be partial, to cover up someone's failings, to have a prejudice in favor of someone
hariha efen: flat bread baked on a griddle
hariha gese nimembi: to hurt like hell
harime dasambi: to cauterize a wound on livestock
harime gosimbi: to be partial toward, to show a preference for
haringga: —> garingga
harkasi: various febrile diseases: influenza, typhoid fever, etc.; fever accompanied by headache and muscle pain
harkasi nimeku: a febrile disease like influenza
harsa: *Martes flavigula:* yellow-throated marten
harSaku: partial, someone who shows partiality
harSambi: 1. to protect, to defend; 2. to cover up for; 3. to be partial to
harSame daldambi: to shield, to protect, to cover up
harsame dalimbi: to shelter, to protect
harsame gosimbi: to be partial
harsame tuwambi: to show partiality, to treat with partiality
harsandumbi: to cover up for one another, to protect one another; also harsanumbi
harsanumbi: to cover up for one another, to protect one another; also harsandumbi
hartungga: 1. subordinates, subjects; 2. (#) Chinese banner troops in the provinces
harun: —> haran
hasa: hurriedly, quickly
hasa gene: go quickly!
hasaha: scissors, shears
hasaha umiyaha: centipede
hasahalambi: to cut with scissors or shears
hasahangga fukjingga hergen: (U *71 sft)* a style of calligraphy
hasak seme: (onomatopoetic) the sound of rustling paper
hasala: a fast-running cow
hasalabumbi: (causative of hasalambi)
hasalaku: shears, scissors, shears for cutting metal
hasalambi: to cut with scissors, to shear
hasan: mange, itch, scabies
hasanambi: to get the mange or scabies
hasha: —> hasaha
hashalabumbi: (causative of hashalambi)
hashalambi: to erect a fence or palisade, to mark off
hashan: a fence of wood or kaoliang stalks, a palisade
hashan jafambi: to erect a fence or palisade
hashan umiyaha: millipede
hashu: 1. left; 2. erroneous, improper, depraved
hashu ergi fiyenten: (£ ^) First Department (of a government organ)
hashu tonggo tabumbi: to fasten thread on the left side
hashutai: 1. heterodox, depraved; 2. left-handed, a left-handed person; cf. hasutai
hashutai doro: heterodoxy, black magic
hasi: 1. persimmon; 2. eggplant
hasi boco: the color of eggplant
hasi funta: the white powder-like material found on persimmons
hasi satan: large dried persimmons
hasiba: protective, prone to defending
hasihan: —> hasahan
hasihimbi: 1. to go hurriedly, to scurry; 2. to hope to attain something by good fortune
hasiku: —> hasaku
hasima: *Rana amurensis*: Manchurian wood frog

hasingga: pertaining to the persimmon, persimmon-shaped
hasingga tampin: a persimmon-shaped container
hasiri: the color of eggplant, eggplant purple
hasrun sirga: a white horse with red spots around the nose and eyes
hastai: —> hashutai
hasu orho: a kind of climbing plant whose melon-like fruit can be salted and eaten
hasukiyalambi: —> hasukiyambi
hasuralabumbi: (causative of hasuralambi)
hasuralambi: —> hasurgalambi
hasuran: the bark of the Chinese wild peach *(Prunus davidiana)*
hasuran moo: the tree from which hasuran is taken
hasurgalambi: to cover (arrows) with the bark of the wild peach tree
hasutai: 1. left-handed, with the left hand, left-handed person; 2. heterodox, depraved
hasutai banin: odd temperament, stubbornness
hasutai doro: —» hashutai doro
hasa: a small storage house
haSa boo: —> haSa
hasabumbi: (causative of hasambi)
hasahan: 1. a cloth covering (for vehicles); 2. a grain container made of mats sewn together; 3. the felt covering for a section of a Mongolian yurt; 4. a device for catching fish; 5. tablecloth, table covering
hasaku: a scrubbing brush (made from gaoliang stalks or the stalks of other grains)
hasaku dengjan: lanterns placed on the four corners of the yellow tent in temples and at altars on days of sacrifice
hasambi: 1. to scrub; 2. to surround, to encompass; 3. to cover, to shelter from, to bank with earth
hasan: drapery, curtain, hangings
hasatambi: to protect carefully
hasukiyambi: to hasten, to hurry
hata: a thin belt or strip of cloth
hatabumbi: (causative or passive of hatambi)
hataburu: hateful —an expletive
hatacuka: hateful, detestable, loathsome
hatakan: rather strong, somewhat hard
hatambi: 1. to loath, to find repugnant, to hate; 2. to immerse red-hot metals into water to harden them, to temper; 3. to fire (ceramics or pottery)
hatame deijimbi: to temper (metals), to fire (pottery, brick, etc.)
hatan: 1. violent, fierce, hot-tempered; 2. strong (said of liquor); 3. fiery, blazing, scorching; 4. hard (said of metal)
hatan furu: cruel, savage, fierce
hatan nure: strong liquor
hatarambi: to fall ill suddenly, to have a sudden pain, to have a fit of temper
hatuhun: salty, brackish
hatuhun muke: brackish water
hatuhun sogi: salted vegetables
hatuhun usiha: a kind of sour fruit from the South
hayabumbi: (causative or passive of hayambi)
hayadambi: to act lewdly
hayaha: —> hayambi (subheading)
hayahan: border, trim (on clothing)
hayahan dahu: a court garment trimmed with sable, lynx, or black fox
hayahan i ergume: a fur-trimmed court dress
hayahan i ulhun: a sable-trimmed shoulder piece
hayahan unduraku: trimmed "dragon satin"
hayakta: a wild pig with upturned tusks
hayaljambi: to wind, to twist, to slither
hayambi: 1. to coil, to wind, to wreathe, to spiral; 2. to hem, to edge, to trim (a garment), to add a border
hayaha hiyan: coiled incense
hayaha meihe usiha: (JSife) the name of a Chinese constellation that has the appearance of a coiled snake
hayaha unduraku: bordered "dragon satin"
hayame banjimbi: to grow in a coiled fashion
hayame dedumbi: to lie coiled up (like a snake)
hayan: licentious, loose, dissolute, lewd, lascivious
hayan hehe: wanton woman, woman with loose morals
hayan koiman: indecent, overly familiar
hayan mujilen: lust, sexual desire
hayandambi: —» hayadambi
hayandumbi: to wreathe around
hayarilambi: —> hayaljambi

hayarlambi: —> hayaljambi
he: stretcher, litter
he dz: garment made of coarse cloth
he fa seme: (onomatopoetic) gasping, panting
he gi: the hoki pheasant;, cf. gunggala coko
hebdebumbi: (causative of hebdembi)
hebdembi: to discuss, to talk over, to consult
hebdenembi: to go to talk over
hebdenjimbi: to come to talk over
hebdenumbi: to discuss together
hebdenembi: to talk over carefully or thoroughly
hebe: 1. consultation, deliberation, planning; 2. plan, plot, intrigue
hebe acambi: to hold a consultation, to come together to deliberate
hebe arambi: to plot, to deliberate
hebei: with forethought, deliberately
hebei amban: (參贊大E) Councillor, *BH* 867, 880
hebei antaha: assistant to a high official
hebei ba: (議SfcjSi) an office in charge of receiving and handling memorials concerning affairs of state
hebei hafan: strategist, officer in charge of planning
hebei latumbi: to have an adulterous affair
hebei saisa: advisor, adjutant
hebei ubaSambi: to plot a revolt
hebei urse: advisors
hebei wambi: to kill treacherously, to murder
hebedembi: —> hebdembi
hebedere saisa: strategist
hebei: —> hebe (subheading)
hebengge: 1. of one mind, in agreement, open to discussion; 2. obedient to the pull of the reins
heberembi: to investigate, to inquire into
hebeSebumbi: (causative of hebesembi)
hebesembi: to discuss, to talk over, to consult about, to plot
hebeseme toktobumbi: to come to agreement, to settle through consultation
hebeSendumbi: to discuss with one another
hebeSenjimbi: to come to discuss
hebte ihan: a cow with white hair on both sides of the belly
hebtehe: a wide waistband (worn by women)
hebtesembi: 1. to struggle for breath, to gasp; 2. to greet someone with bows and raised hands; 3. to curry favor, to ingratiate oneself
hebu: the end of a thread, a snag, the broken end of a thread
hebunembi: to form thread ends or snags
hecebumbi: (causative of hecembi)
hecembi: 1. to scoop out completely; 2. to use up, to do something thoroughly
heceme gamame: completely, thoroughly
heceme herembi: to scoop up completely, to catch up everything in a net
heceme kimcimbi: to make a thorough investigation
hecen: city, city wall
hecen i fu: city wall
hecen i keremu: parapet, rampart
hecen sahambi: to build a city wall
hecen ulan: moat
heceri ilha: an exotic yellow flower that blooms in spring
hede: 1. what remains after a boil or sore heals, scar; 2. something left behind (offspring, property), progeny, offspring; 3. stubble (of wheat or grass); 4. sediment, dregs; 5. charred portion of a candle wick
hede bi: has offspring
hede da: descendant
hede lakcambi: to have no offspring
hedei: a bunghole, a mortise
hederebumbi: (causative or passive of hederembi)
hedereku: a rake
hedereku orho: ivy
hederembi: to rake, to rake in, to scratch (said of thorns)
hederenumbi: to rake together
hedu: an itch, scabies
hedu fiyelen: scabies and ringworm
hefa seme: —> he fa seme
hefeli: belly, womb
hefeli assambi: to have diarrhea
hefeli de toktonombi: to be reborn in the womb
hefeli dorgi jui: fetus
hefeli huwaitaku: a maternity girdle
hefeli nimembi: to have a belly ache, to suffer gastric distress
hefeli wakjahun: the belly hangs down in a paunch

hefeliye: —> hefeli
hefeliyebumbi: (causative of hefeliyembi)
hefeliyembi: 1. to carry at the bosom, to hold in one's arms; 2. to cherish
hefeliyen: 1. bosom; 2. —> hefeli
hefeliyenembi: to have diarrhea
hefeliyenere nimeku: dysentery
hehe: woman, female, wife
hehe dethe: the smaller feathers on a bird's wing
hehe doose: a Daoist nun
hehe feyesi: female undertaker, female coroner
hehe gaimbi: to take a wife, to marry
hehe han: Empress, female khan
hehe huwasan: Buddhist nun
hehe jui: girl, female child
hehe keli: husband's brother's wife
hehe nakcu: aunt: wife of mother's brother
hehe tohon: loop for a button
hehei lang: young girl
hehengge: female, pertaining to women, feminine
heherdembi: to become a woman, to become nubile
hehereku: womanish, showing female pettiness
heherembi: to act in a feminine way
hehereme arbuSambi: to act in a feminine way (said of men)
heheri: 1. palate; 2. indentation, groove, crevasse
heheri faitame: cutting across a crevasse
heheri madaha: "the palate has swollen" (a sign of sickness in cattle)
hehesi: (plural of hehe)
hei hai: (onomatopoetic) the sound of crying
heihedembi: to stagger, to reel (said of a drunk person)
heiherembi: to stumble along
heiheri haihari: staggering, reeling, with graceful and sinuous movements
heiheri haiharilambi: to reel, to stagger
heiherilembi: to sway, to stagger
heihule: a small round fish with a small mouth, possibly a kind of dace
heihuwe: fish cut into small pieces and then fried in its own fat
hejembi: 1. to mend by stitching threads in a criss-cross pattern; 2. to have difficulty in breathing, to gasp; 3. to make a betrothal, to be betrothed, to get engaged
hejere jaka: betrothal gift
hejen fiyaka: a dogsled
hejihe: 1. a steep area of a mountainside; 2. the horizontal wooden bar on a pounder or pestle (for rice)
hejiheleme: along the steep part of a mountainside
hejimbi: —» hejembi
hekcehun: falling (said of the flood waters in autumn)
hekcembi: to ebb, to go out (said of the tide)
hekderehun: —> hekderhen
hekderembi: to go across a steep area on a mountainside
hekderhen: a steep slope
hekderhun: steep
hekterembi: (-ke) to lose consciousness
hele: 1. mute, dumb; 2. —> helen
hele hempe: stuttering
hele hempe aku: speechless, without talent for speaking
heledembi: to stutter
helen: 1. a spy, an informer, an enemy captive who gives information; 2. —> hele
helen aku: 1. having difficulty speaking; 2. speechless, inarticulate; cf. hele hempe aku
helen burubumbi: to lose one's ability to speak (due to illness)
helen hempe: stuttering; cf. hele hempe
helen hempe aku: —> hele hempe aku
helen jafambi: to catch an enemy in order to extract information from him
heleri halari: careless, neglectful, sluggish
helfisembi: to lean to one side, to waver; cf. kelfi§embi
heliyen: 1. stone pestle, device for hulling rice, foot-operated pestle; 2. praying mantis
heliyen sebsehe: praying mantis
helme: —> helmen
helmehen: spider
helmehen i asu: spider web
helmeku: spider; cf. helmehen
helmembi: to spin a web
helmen: 1. shadow, shade; 2. reflection
helmen uran: shadows and echoes, reaction
helmenembi: to cast shadows
helmesembi: to reflect light, to cast a shadow
helnebumbi: (causative of helnembi)
helnembi: to invite, to go to invite
helneme solimbi: to invite

helnere susihe: a silver identification plaque carried by dignitaries while on an inspection
hemhimbi: to grope one's way along
hemilembi: to gather up (the hem of a garment)
hempe: stuttering, stutterer
hen: 1. a small portable chair made of wood or bamboo; 2. a small amount
hen tan i: 1. needy, in need; 2. with difficulty, barely
hencebumbi: (causative or passive of hencembi)
hencehen: a small hoe-shaped implement (for scraping the sides of cooking pots), trowel, small spade
henceku: mortar for pounding grain
hencembi: to pound in a mortar, to smash, to crush
henden: —» hente
hendubumbi: (causative of hendumbi)
hendumbi: to say, to speak
heng o enduri: the moon goddess Heng E
hengge: —> hengke
henggenembi: to have an unkempt appearance, to be uncombed and dirty
henggilembi: —> hengkilembi
hengke: melon, cucurbitaceous plants
hengkeri: a kind of small melon
hengkeri fulana ilha: *Pirus spectabilis*: Chinese crabapple
hengki: (shortened imperative of hengkilembi)
hengkilebumbi: 1. (causative of hengkilembi); 2. to have shares apportioned equally according to the number of people
hengkileku: 1. a clamp for holding together broken objects; 2. trigger on a musket; 3. one who kowtows
hengkileku umiyaha: snapping beetle, click beetle
hengkilembi: to kowtow, to prostrate oneself
hengkilendumbi: to kowtow together; also hengkilenumbi
hengkilenembi: to go to kowtow, to go to court
hengkilenjimbi: to come to kowtow, to come to court
hengkilenumbi: to kowtow together; also hengkilendumbi
hengkin: a kowtow, a prostration
hengkin i tuwabun: list of the names of officials granted audiences at court
hengkin i tuwabun i kunggeri: ($($£44) an office of the Court of Banqueting concerned with the above-mentioned list
hengkisembi: to kowtow repeatedly
heni: 1. a little, a bit; 2. a pinch (the amount one can pick up with four fingers); 3. at all (with negative expressions), not the least bit
heni aku: not in the slightest
heni heni: a small amount, a little
heni sereme bahaku: did not foresee at all
heni tani: a bit, a little, only
henjembi: —> hencembi
henjimbi: to come to invite, to invite to come here
hente: 1. full-grown wild pig; 2. pitchfork
hente niru: a forked arrow
hentelembi: to use a pitchfork
heo: (i^) marquis
heo seme: 1. calm, at ease, unhurried; 2. sufficient, enough to get by on; 3. pretty good, not bad, fairly well
heo seme banjimbi: to get by fairly well
heo seme isika: sufficient
heoledembi: to be careless, to be negligent, to be idle, to be disrespectful toward
heoleken: rather negligent
heolen: 1. neglect, negligence, laziness, carelessness; 2. negligent, careless
heolen banuhun: negligent, lazy, indolent
heolen sula: lax and negligent
heo§embi: to be hesitant, to be undecided
heperebumbi: (causative of heperembi)
heperembi: (1) (-ke) 1. to dodder from old age; *2.* to drink to excess, to act silly when drunk
hepereme sakdambi: to become a doddering old man
hepereme soktombi: to get soused, to become very drunk
heperembi: (2) to rake in greedily, to grab up greedily
her har: (onomatopoetic) ahem! (sound of clearing one's throat)
her har seme: paying attention, heeding
her har seraku: does not speak to anyone, does not pay attention to anyone, haughty, snobbish
hercibumbi: (causative of hercimbi)
hercimbi: to wind thread onto a spool
hercun: aforethought, attention

hercun aku: unconsciously, not paying attention, inattentively, unintentionally
hercun aku de: without realizing it
herdembi: 1. to wander about begging, to be in dire straits; 2. to pick up from the ground, to pick up from horseback
herdeme hardame: roaming about begging
herebumbi: (causative of herembi)
hereku: a ladle for lifting things from water
hereku maSa: a perforated spoon for lifting things from water
herembi: 1. to ladle out, to fish for, to drag for, to take out of water with a net, to scoop up; 2. to produce (paper)
heren: corral, stable
heresu: *(Salicornia herbecea*: glass wort, a grass growing along the edges of salt marshes, eaten by camels)
hergebumbi: (causative of hergembi)
hergembi: 1. to strain, to skim fat from the surface of a liquid; 2. to produce paper
hergen: 1. writing, written characters, letter; 2. design, lines on the palm; 3. receipt; 4. rank, title
hergen aname: word by word, graph by graph
hergen arambi: to write
hergen dasaku: (iE ^) a clerk in the Supervisorate of Imperial Instruction
hergen efujembi: to be dismissed from one's rank
hergen foloro falga: (刻字處) engraving office in the Imperial Library
hergen hengkilebumbi: to pay close attention to wording, to be fussy about the use of words
hergen i kemun: lined paper, paper with cells for characters
hergen i uju: a unit of the Manchu syllabary
hergen niyalma: person with a title
hergen sirambi: to inherit a title
hergen takambi: to be literate
hergen tusan: official title
hergenembi: to form designs or characters
hergenehe cece: silken gauze with characters woven in
hergenehe suje: silk with characters woven in
hergengge: having an official title
hergesi: (iil dr) a clerk of the Board of Rites
hergibumbi: (causative of hergimbi)
hergice: thread wound onto a spool from a hank, a reel
hergimbi: 1. to wind (thread); 2. to wander, to be a vagabond; 3. to circle (said of predatory birds)
hergime hejeme: winding and criss-crossing
hergin: 1. the border or margin of a net; 2. rule, regulation, order, discipline; 3. outline; 4. —> sunja hergin, heSen hergin
hergin be teksilere hashu ergi fiyenten: *(M* & i ^) the name of a section of the Board of Punishments in Mukden
hergin fafun: discipline
hergin sosohon: outline, general, account
herginembi: —> hergenembi
hergitu: reel (said of thread), skein
herin: a high spot in the bed of a body of shallow water
heristos: Christ
hersembi: to be attentive
herseraku: inattentive, paying no attention to others
hersu: —> kersu
herSembi: —> hersembi
heru: 1. spokes of a wheel; 2. frame of a fan
hese: 1. Imperial order, edict; 2. divine decree, fate; 3. —> gisun hese
hese wasimbi: to give a command, to issue an edict
hese wasimbumbi: to issue an edict
hesei: by Imperial order, by decree
hesei bithe: Imperial edict
hesei buhengge: ordained by decree, bestowed by decree
hesei kiru temgetu: a banner sent by the Emperor to dignitaries in the border regions
hesebumbi: to ordain, to determine
hesebuhe ton: fate
hesebun: fate, determination
hesebun be aliha usiha: the stars *i*, *k* , A, *p*, v, and £ in Ursa Major
hesebun forgon: fate, predestination
hesei: —> hese (subheading)
hesihesembi: to saunter along, to look about as one walks along, to grope along
hesihetembi: to stumble along
hesitembi: —> hesihetembi

heselembi: to pull in a fish net
hesemilambi: —> hesemimbi
hesemimbi: to close a bag with a drawstring
he§en: 1. cord or rope along the edge of a net, head rope on a fishing net; 2. guiding principle, fundamental principle, rule of conduct; 3. boundary, border, shore, margin
heSen be feshelembi: to expand the border
hesen hergin: 1. guiding principles; 2. social order and law
he$en i camhari: boundary marker, boundary stone
hesen i wehe: boundary stone
hesen ilibumbi: to set up a boundary marker
hesen ulhun: basic principles, leading principle, outline
heSenembi: to wear tattered or dirty clothes
heSerembi: to place around the edge of something
hej>u ha§u: 1. sporadic, scattered, piecemeal; 2. trifling, trivial, petty
hesu ha§u baita: trifling matter, trivia
hesu haSu niyalma: petty, small-minded person
heSurebumbi: (causative of heSurembi)
hesureku: rake
hesurembi: 1. to rake in, to rake up; 2. to do completely, to do thoroughly
hetebumbi: (causative of hetembi)
hetehen: a nail or hook used for hanging objects
hetembi: 1. to roll up, to turn back (the sleeves of a garment), to lift up (the hem of a garment); 2. to fold, to fold up; 3. to perform a half kowtow in the Manchu fashion (said of women); 4. to recede (said of fog); 5. to bring to a conclusion
heteme gisabumbi: to intercept and wipe out
heteme goholombi: to grab one leg and pull up on it (at wrestling)
heteme heturembi: to intercept, to obstruct
heteme ilha: a cup-shaped piece of iron atop a helmet
heteme Sufatu: a kind of rolled turban
heteme tasihimbi: to grab after the sole of the foot and push (at wrestling)
heterembi: —» hederembi
hethe: 1. property, possessions, wealth; 2. occupation, undertaking; 3. stalk, stubble; 4. bridle without a metal buckle; 5. line on the crupper; 6. pressed cuff on a court garment
hethe garjambi: to go bankrupt
hethebumbi: (causative of hethembi)
hethembi: 1. to pluck out (grass); 2. to scald, to place in boiling water for an instant (a method of cooking)
hetu: 1. horizontal; 2. stocky, broad (said of a person's build); 3. located at the side, peripheral; 4. woof (in cloth); 5. inauspicious, unexpected
hetu baita: gossip, scandal
hetu boo: wings on both sides of the main house, side rooms
hetu dalangga: dam on a river
hetu edun: a sudden wind
hetu ficaku: a horizontal flute
hetu hitha: ornament on the girth (saddle belly-strap) of a horse
hetu lasha: transversing, crossing
hetu niyalma: a third party, a third person, an outsider, someone else
hetu sambi: to look askance at
hetu taciku: unorthodox teaching
hetu tembi: to sit at the side of
hetu tuwambi: —> hetu sambi
hetu ulin: windfall, ill-gotten wealth
hetu undu: 1. horizontal and vertical, warp and woof; 2. in disorder, hither and yon
hetu undu sarku: does not know anything, does not know up from down
hetu weile: —» hetu baita
hetu yabumbi: to run amok, to run wild
hetu yasa: an icy look
hetu yasai tuwambi: to look askance at
hetuken: rather stocky
hetuliyan: rather horizontal
hetumbi: (-he/-ke) to transverse, to pass across, to cross, to spend (a period of time)
hetumbumbi: 1. (causative of hetumbi); 2. manage to get by; 3. to raise through the winter
heturebumbi: (causative of heturembi)
heturembi: 1. to cut off, to block, intercept, to interrupt; 2. to intercept and rob, to ambush
hetureme gisurembi: to interrupt what someone is saying
heturen: a horizontal beam or rafter
heturhen: *Falco subbuteo:* hobby
heturi: 1. peripheral, unimportant; 2. ordinary, everyday; 3. sudden

heturi ba de tembi: to live in seclusion
heturi bade: in private life, in one's unofficial life
heturi baita: private matter, peripheral matter
heturi dasargan: a popular remedy, an unauthorized prescription
heturi etuku: ordinary clothing, everyday clothes worn by an official
heturi faidan: an ordinary escort
heturi faidan i kiyoo: a sedan chair with gold-colored curtains, carried by eight men
heturi fasilan: side issues, unexpected complications
heturi gisun: digression (from a main topic)
heturi jobolon: unexpected calamity, sudden misfortune
heturi sarin: private banquet
heye: discharge from the eyes
heyen: —> heye
heyenembi: to discharge matter from the eyes; cf. abka heyenehebi
hi cy: a name for the mandarin duck; cf. ijifun niyehe
hib seme: striking solidly (said of an arrow shot at an animal), striking a hard blow
hibcan: 1. scarce, needy, meager; 2. frugal, sparing
hibcan eden: scarcity, lack
hibcan gulungge: frugal and unassuming
hibcan hafirahun: in dire straits, indigent
hibcan malhun: frugal
hibcarabumbi: (causative of hibcarambi)
hibcarambi: to be frugal, to act frugally, to live in a frugal fashion
hibcarandumbi: to be frugal together; also hibcaranumbi
hibcaranumbi: to be frugal together; also hibcarandumbi
hibcilaku: frugal person, miser
hibsa: —> hiyabsa
hibsu: honey
hibsu ejen: honeybee
hibsu ejen i hitha: beehive
hibsu i da: queen bee
hibsu sugi: candied fruit, fruit preserved in honey
hibsungge: pertaining to honey
hibsungge usiha: a chestnut-like fruit
hibta: 1. a protective shoulder pad of felt for carrying things; 2. a kind of shawl or cape worn by women
hican: frugal, abstemious, simple in one's way of life, uncorrupted
hican getuken: pure, incorrupt
hican kemungge: thrifty, frugal
hicu: fault, defect, slip-up, mistake
hicu kicembi: to find fault with
hicumbi: 1. to look for faults in someone, to find fault; 2. to cause difficulties, to criticize
hicume tuhebumbi: to cause harm to someone
hida: 1. curtain made of bamboo or reeds; 2. bamboo grating used for steaming food, grid, grate
hidaku: a curtain in front of a door or window to protect from rain
hidambi: to wind yam onto a wooden spindle
hife: *Echinochloa crusgalli*: barnyard grass, tares, darnel
hife bele: grain from barnyard grass
hife hara: a kind of barnyard grass with spreading ears
hihajambi: —> hiyahanjambi
hihalambi: 1. to consider rare, to consider precious; 2. to value, to esteem, to consider worthwhile, to deign
hihan: rare, precious
hihan aku: —> hihanaku
hihanaku: not precious, worthless, not worthy
hihun budun: listless, lacking enthusiasm, depressed, uninterested, desultory, disappointed, gloomy, somber
h\ja: stove, furnace, smelter, hearth for melting metals
hya dabumbi: to light a stove
hija i niyalma: smelter
hija i nuhaliyan: a heated oven-bed
hija i tukda: grate on stove
hija tuwambi: to watch a furnace in order to regulate the heat
hijada: a person in charge of smelting stoves
hijuhun: blind
hilteri: armor scales worn visibly on the outside of a mail skirt
hilterilembi: to attach hilteri to a mail skirt
himci: in two, asunder
himci genehe: broke in two

hin giranggi: the tibia, shinbone; cf. sudu
hina: one ten-thousandth of a Chinese foot
hinceo: silk woven from twisted thread, worsted silk
hinci: —> himci
hincu: —> hinceo
hing je: mendicant (Buddhist) monk
hing seme: 1. honest, sincere, earnest; 2. concerned, solicitous; 3. serious (said of an illness)
hing seme nimembi: to have a serious illness
hing tsai: —> hinggari
hinggan: mountain range, forested mountains
hinggari: *Nymphoides peltatum*: floating heart
hingge: school of fish, swarm of fish
hinggeri: (jfi) a constellation, the 11th of the lunar mansions, made up of two stars, /? in Aquarius and *a* in Equuleus
hinggeri tokdonggo kiru: (J® *M*)a banner depicting the constellation hinggeri
hingke: land not suitable for agriculture
hingke usin: poor land, land unsuitable for cultivation, unproductive field
hingneci: 1. mallow; 2. *Brasenia schreberi*: watershield (an edible water plant)
hingneci šu ilha: water lily
hingsengge: sincere, honest
hio seme: sighing deeply
hiohun: —> hihtin
hiong seme: (onomatopoetic) the sound of wings flapping
hionghioi gasha: *Lanius sphenocercus*: the Chinese great shrike
hionghuwang: realgar
hir hir seme: sad, morose, worried
hir seme: sad, bereaved
hiracambi: to keep looking askance, to spy on intently, to stare at
hiracame guwelecembi: to covet, to cast greedy eyes on
hiralambi: to spy, to look furtively
hirambi: to look askance at, to spy on, to peek
hirandumbi: to spy on one another
hirga: —> hirha
hirgambi: —> hirhambi
hirgen: the dried bed of a creek or river
hirha: flint
hirhabumbi: (causative of hirhambi)
hirhambi: to cut off, to shear off
hirhelembi: to flow along
hirho: corsac; cf. kirsa
hirhubumbi: (causative or passive of hirhumbi)
hirhumbi: 1. to scrape; 2. to irritate, to provoke; 3. to scrape against a wall or tree to stop itching (said of animals)
hiri: 1. firmly, fast (asleep); 2. disappointed
hiri akdambi: to trust firmly
hiri amgambi: to sleep soundly
hiri oho: became disappointed
hiri onggoho: completely forgot
hiri ubiyambi: to despise, to dislike intensely
hirinjambi: to be distressed
hirsa: corsac; cf. kirsa
hisalabumbi: (causative of hisalambi)
hisalambi: to pour a libation of liquor in honor of the dead
hisdaku: cymbals
hise: actor, actress
hishabumbi: (causative of hishambi)
hishaku: a brush
hishambi: 1. to brush, to brush against, to scrape; 2. to strike (a flint); 3. to sharpen, to whet
hishame: (used as a postposition) right next to, very close to
hishan: dirty spot, dirt adhering to something, stain
hishanambi: to form a dirty spot, to become dirty
hishOn: 1. shy, modest, restrained; 2. too ashamed to show one's face
hisy: a very steep and dangerous spot on a mountainside
hitaha: —> hitha
hitahun: 1. fingernail, toenail; 2. pick for a stringed instrument
hitahuSambi: to press firmly with a fingernail
hitarhfin: wrinkled
hitarsambi: to wrinkle
hiterebumbi: (causative of hiterembi)
hiterembi: (-ke) to knit the brow, to frown
hiterenembi: to bunch up in wrinkles (said of clouds that are piled one atop another like fish scales)
hitereSembi: to frown continually
hitha: 1. ornament on a horse's bridle or crupper; 2. a scale of armor; 3. beehive, honeycomb; 4. —> šu ilhai hitha
hithalambi: to make a beehive
hithalame giyalambi: to make cells in a beehive

hithari: an exotic red fruit whose skin resembles armor scales
hithembi: 1. to sprinkle water; 2. to sprinkle water using chopsticks (at shamanistic rites)
hithen: chest, trunk
hithun: —> hitahun
hiya: 1. guard, page, chamberlain (more specifically an Imperial guard who wore peacock feathers; cf. *BH* 99); 2. dry; 3. reel, spool
hiya aniya: drought year
hiya gashan: drought
hiya gurun i sirdan: a kind of ancient arrow
hiya kadalara dorgi amban: (4K##f ft 大 E) Chamberlain of the Imperial Bodyguard, *BH* 98
hiya kadalara dorgi amban i ba: (4f[##f ft A E *M)* Office of the Chamberlain of the Imperial Bodyguard
hiya silmen: female sparrow hawk *(Accipiter virgatus)*
hiyai idui janggin: (#$f $£#() Commander of a Relief of the Bodyguard, *BH 99*
hiyai juwan i da: (#HH+ -ft:) Sergeant of the Imperial Bodyguard, *BH 99*
hiyab seme: quickly, swiftly
hiyaban: coarse hempen cloth, grass cloth, cloth made from ramie
hiyabsa: 1. a press; 2. two boards bound by cords used as a cover for books or documents; 3. two boards placed on the necks of draft animals or boards placed on the backs of such animals to secure the saddle blanket; 4. splint for a broken limb
hiyabsa enggemu: pack saddle, small wooden saddle (for horses pulling a load)
hiyabsa jahudai: a kind of large seagoing vessel
hiyabsalabumbi: (causative of hiyabsalambi)
hiyabsalambi: 1. to splint a broken limb; 2. to tie a horizontal board on an ox's horns
hiyabsambi: to lick (as a mother cow its young)
hiyabulaku: a lantern rack
hiyabun: a hemp stalk to which chaff or sesame stalks are attached and ignited — a kind of lantern used by the Manchus
hiyadabumbi: (causative of hiyadambi)
hiyadambi: 1. to plait, to weave (a net or basket); 2. to dam, to mend
hiyadan: 1. a rack of shelves, a cabinet for books; 2. compartments in a closet or chest
hiyadangga kunggeri: (^ H #) a section of the Office of Discipline in the Board of War
hiyaganjambi: to be in disorder, to be confused; cf. hiyahanjambi
hiyaganjame tuheke: fell in heaps (said of the corpses of bandits that have been executed)
hiyahabumbi: 1. (causative of hiyahambi), 2. to mess up, to create confusion; 3. to knit
hiyahalabumbi: (causative or passive of hiyahalambi)
hiyahalambi: 1. to cross one another, to cross back and forth, to criss-cross; 2. to involve, to implicate
hiyahalame tabumbi: to string a bow by bending it with the knees
hiyahali cecike: *Loxia curvirostra*: crossbill
hiyahaljambi: —> hiyahalambi
hiyahambi: to cross, to criss-cross
hiyahan: I. an abatis — a means of military defense consisting of pointed stakes jutting outward from a central shaft; 2. crosspiece on a crupper; 3. an object shaped like a cross
hiyahan i enggemu: a saddle with a support on it for holding a child
hiyahan mulan: 1. chair with a back; 2. folding chair
hiyahan mulan i iletu kiyoo: an open litter with a folding chair
hiyahan siltangga jahudai: a ship with crossing masts
hiyahan tehe: cross (a means of crucifixion)
hiyahanjambi: to be piled up, to lie in a confused heap, to criss-cross, to intersect, to be interlaced
hiyahanjame tembi: to live intermingled in one place (said of different ethnic groups)
hiyahanjame tuheke: —» hiyaganjame tuheke
hiyahu: wheezing, a rattling sound in the throat, asthma
hiyahu nimeku: asthma
hiyai: —» hiya (subheading)
hiyak seme: furious, in a rage
hiyalambi: 1. to carry a child on one's back; 2. to wear a hairnet

hiyalar seme: the sound of metal or porcelain falling
hiyalhuwa: hemp stalks
hiyalhuwari: a match (made from hemp stalks)
hiyalu: a carrying bag made of netting, a hairnet
hiyaluri ilha: an exotic small white flower that resembles a net made from silk thread
hiyamtun: the name of a small sacrificial vessel of the Xia dynasty
hiyan: 1. incense, perfume; 2. *xiān* H, county, district
hiyan ceng: (US) Assistant District Magistrate
hiyan dabuku: incense burner
hiyan dabuku i sindaku: a table on which an incense burner is placed
hiyan dere: a table used for burning incense
hiyan fila: a dish on which incense is burned
hiyan i caliyasi: ($£&) District Tax Clerk
hiyan i ejesi: (& j£) Jail Warden, *BH* 857
hiyan i fangsaku: a bag in which incense is placed
hiyan i hoseri: a box for incense
hiyan i jumanggi: a small bag for holding incense
hiyan i saraci: (£p $i) District Magistrate, *BH* 856
hiyan i sihan: a cylindrical container used for burning incense
hiyan i siramsi: (US) Assistant District Magistrate, *BH* 857
hiyan i tacibuku hafan: (#ftt) District Director of Schools, *BH* 857
hiyan sisiku: a flat wooden or clay vessel for incense
hiyanci: a hunting rifle with a long thin barrel
hiyancilambi: to form a herd (said of deer in summer)
hiyancuhu nimaha: salted fish
hiyang be: eunuch
hiyang bing: cake of incense
hiyang ca: jasmine tea
hiyang cun moo: *Cedrela sinensis*: Chinese toon tree
hiyang hing seme: 1. energetically, vigorously; 2. strictly
hiyang seme: vociferously, energetically
hiyangci: chess
hiyangci sindambi: to play chess
hiyangci undehen: chessboard
hiyangcilambi: —> hiyangci sindambi
hiyanglu: an incense burner; cf. hiyan dabuku
hiyangtarSambi: to act overbearingly, to be arrogant
hiyangtu: somewhat squint-eyed
hiyanjuhu nimaha: —> hiyancuhu nimaha
hiyari: squint-eyed
hiyaribumbi: to wither up because of drought
hiyar§ambi: to get up and leave, to evade
hiyasa: (plural of hiya)
hiyasai budai boo: (##f|fc^f) kitchen of the Imperial Bodyguard
hiyase: 1. box; 2. a box of offerings attached to the top of a pole (used by shamans); 3. a Chinese peck, a container holding one peck
hiyaseku: a person who watches over weights in a market place
hiyatahan: a bejeweled goblet of the Xia dynasty
hiyatan: railing
hiyatari: railing on a street, palisade, paling, grill
hiyatu: fringe of warp threads left on cloth after it is removed from the loom, thrum
hiyebele: *Milvus lineatus:* black-eared kite
hiyedz: —> hiyese
hiyekden moo: —> fiyataraku
hiyena: hyena
hiyenaku: 1. unstable, unsettled, uneasy, restless; 2. frivolous
hiyese: scorpion
hiyo Seng: student
hiyob seme: (onomatopoetic) the sound of a bone-headed arrow striking
hiyohoton: having a protruding hip
hiyok seme: (onomatopoetic) the sound of sighing
hiyong seme: (onomatopoetic) the sound of an arrow flying through the air
hiyoosulabumbi: (causative of hiyoosulambi)
hiyoosulambi: to be filial, to act filially
hiyoosun: filial, filial piety
hiyooSun aku: unfilial
hiyooSun i doro: filial piety
hiyoosundumbi: —> hiyoosuntumbi
hiyooSungga: filial, a filial person
hiyooSuntumbi: to show one's filial piety through offerings to one's deceased parents and grandparents

hiyooSuri gaha: a name for the crow
hiyor hiyar: (onomatopoetic) the sound of a horse neighing
hiyor hiyar seme: I. neighing; 2. strongly, obstinately
hiyor hiyor sembi: to be robust
hiyor seme: (onomatopoetic) the sound of the feathers on a flying arrow
hiyosi: scholar
hiyotohon: curved up at both ends, arched
hiyotohon deretu: a table with curved ends
hiyotonggo son: curved eaves on a house
hiyotonggo ulhuma: a poetic name for the pheasant
hiyotorobumbi: (causative of hiyotorombi)
hiyotorombi: (-ko) to curve up at the ends, to turn up at the ends
hiyotorSombi: to walk erratically due to a lack of strength, to stagger under a heavy load
ho gi: a turkey
ho ha: (onomatopoetic) the sound of sighing; cf. hiyok seme
ho ha seme: (onomatopoetic) the sound made when suffering from extreme cold
ho hoi: the sound made by hunters to scare animals out of hiding
ho huwa ilha: lotus
ho juweng gurun: the United States of America
ho lan: Holland, Dutch
ho Ian gurun: Holland, the Netherlands
ho Ian gurun i loho: a kind of Dutch sword
hob seme: 1. shoving, pushing; 2. (onomatopoetic) the sound of an arrow striking
hobai: printed calico or chintz
hobo: coffin
hobo musen: bier, inner and outer coffin
hobolon: *Sambucus javanica*: elder tree
hoboo: —> hobo
hoborho: the outer coffin (in ancient times)
hocikon: beautiful, attractive, pretty
hocikon gege: a beauty, a beautiful girl or woman
hocikosaka: 1. attractive; 2. in good health, in good condition
hodan gasha: the name of a bird that resembles a chicken and cries both day and night (possibly the hoki pheasant)
hode: perhaps, maybe, possibly
hodori: the fry of the Siberian salmon
hodz: a gold medallion worn around the neck by women as part of their court attire
hofin: a small porcelain vase
hofiyan: nimble, quick, dexterous, prompt
hofun: bubbles or foam on the surface of muddy water
hogi: turkey
hohan: —> hoohan
hoho: 1. pod, peapod, cluster of grapes; 2. earlobe
hoho efen: boiled meat pastries shaped like peapods; cf. giyose
hohoco ilha: a flower that resembles the flower of the bamboo and produces seeds in a pod
hohocu: an exotic cherry-like fruit that grows on a vine
hohodokfi: a speaking tube, a device for magnifying one's voice
hohodombi: to cup the hands and call through them to someone far away
hohon: 1. a barrel for holding liquor; 2. a hollow tree in which a bear spends the winter
hohonggo moo: *Sophora japonica*: pagoda tree, Chinese yellow-berry
hohonggo mooi use: the seed of the yellow-berry tree used for making yellow dye
hohonombi: 1. to form pods, to hang down in pod-like fashion; 2. to form icicles
hohori: the soft cartilage jutting from the side of an aural cavity
hohori jan: a whistling arrow made from a cow's horn
hoi: —> hui
hoidz: —> hoise
hoifalabumbi: (causative of hoifalambi)
hoifalambi: to dye black with a concoction of the leaves and stems of the Amur maple; —> wence moo
hoifan: a dye made from the leaves and stems of the Amur maple; —> wence
hoihalambi: to go on the winter hunt
hoihan: the area of a battue
hoihan abalambi: to hunt in a battue formation, to form an encirclement when hunting
hoihan sindambi: to form a battue formation
hoiho: a tailless chick
hoilabumbi: (causative of hoilambi)

hoilacambi: to look to both sides, to glance to both sides, to glance furtively to both sides
hoilalambi: to glance backward
hoilambi: (-ka) to be dirty, to be soiled, to be worn out (said of clothing)
hoilambumbi: (causative of hoilambi)
hoilantu: a kind of monkey indigenous to western China
hoilashūn: 1. faded, worn out; 2. broken down, dilapidated; 3. low, humble, wretched
hoilashūn manashūn: soiled and tattered
hoilembi: to apply lime or mortar
hoise: Moslem, Uyghur
hoise i tacihiyan: Islam
hoise niru: chief of a Moslem banner
hoise taciku: a Moslem school
hoji: coriander
hojigon: —> hojihon
hojihon: son-in-law
hojihosi: (plural of hojihon)
hojiko: a name for the chicken; cf. coko
hojiri ilha: a white or violet aster
hojo: 1. beautiful, attractive, pretty; 2. gratifying, satisfying
hojo faha: pupil of the eye
hojon ilha: *Papaver Rhoeas:* com poppy
hoju: —> hojo
hokci: a wild edible plant with thin stems and pointed leaves
hoki: 1. group, party, band, gang, faction, clique; 2. partner, accomplice; 3. clerk in a store
hoki acambi: to form a faction or clique
hoki duwali: members of a clique or faction
hoki isambi: to form an association
hoki jafambi: to form a clique
hokilambi: to form a group of friends, to form a clique, to work as partners, to form a partnership
hokobumbi: (causative of hokombi)
hokoburakO: without cease
hokombi: 1. to part, to take leave from; 2. to abandon, to reject; 3. to divorce; 4. to resign from
hokotoi: divorced (said of a woman)
hokotoi genembi: to return home (said of a divorced woman), to go and not return
hoksombi: to be depressed, to be melancholy
hoksoncombi: to be depressed often
hokton: 1. cork; 2. float (on a fishing line or net)
hokton moo: *Phellodendron amurense*: Amur cork tree
hoktoSombi: to hunt on high ground during a flood
holbobumbi: 1. (causative or passive of holbombi); 2. to be connected, to be related, to get joined
holbobuha baita: related matter, relevant matter
holbobume usabumbi: to be involved, to be implicated
holbohon: 1. one person of a pair; 2. connection, link
holboku: fastener, clamp
holbombi: 1. to connect, to join; 2. to pair, to mate, to get married; 3. to implicate
holbome acabumbi: to get married
holbome toodambi: to repay twofold
holboro bithe: marriage document
holbon: 1. pairing, a pair; 2. mate; 3. marriage; 4. agreement
holbon be hejembi: to arrange a marriage
holbon i baita: marriage
holbon i hithan: joint, hinge
holbonggo: connected, paired
holbonggo fukjingga hergen: (4&&) a style of calligraphy
holbonggo hoosan: paper produced from two or four layers of bamboo
holboro: —» holbombi (subheading)
holboto ilha: bindweed, morning glory
holdon: 1. signal fire, beacon; 2. falling star, meteor; 3. Siberian pine (*Pinus sibirica)*
holdon i karan: —> holdon tai
holdon moo: Siberian pine
holdon tai: beacon tower
holdon tuheke: a star fell
holdon tuwa: beacon fire
holhoci: *Atractylis ovata*
holhon: the lower part of the leg, shank
holhon giranggi: the bone of the lower part of the leg, the shin, tibia
holhon gocimbumbi: to pull a muscle in the calf
holimpa: a grain resembling maize
holin: the inside of the cheek
holkon: moment, instant
holkonde: suddenly, in an instant

holo: 1. valley; 2. ravine, furrow, a tile drain, ditch; 3. false, spurious, not genuine; 4. aurochs
holo cai: low quality tea
holo cilburi: martingale
holo gebu: alias, false name
holo gisun: lie, falsehood, gossip
holo jibca: a jacket of artificial fur
holo kudarhan: a cloth crupper
holo ulhisungge: hypocritical, unctuous
holokon: rather false, somewhat spurious
holokon uluken: rather false and spurious
holon gaha: jackdaw (general name for birds of the genus *Corvus)*
holon weijun: stork; cf. weijun
holor: (onomatopoetic) sound of a bell
holor halar: (onomatopoetic) the sound of many bells
holtobumbi: (causative or passive of holtombi)
holtombi: to deceive, to lie, to act deceitfully
holtoho gisun: falsehood, lie
holtome boolambi: to make a false report
holtome gisurembi: to lie, to tell a falsehood
holton: —» holdon
holtonumbi: to deceive one another, to lie to one another
holtošombi: to deceive often
holtu cecike: the name of a small bird
homholombi: to stick in a scabbard, to sheathe
homhon: scabbard, top for a writing brush, sheath
homida cecike: a name for the goat-sucker; cf. indahun cecike
homin: hoe
homitu guwasihiya: a name for the egret; cf. guwasihiya
homso: a shuttle
homso maktambi: to pass a shuttle back and forth
homsori bele: rice that has turned red from long storage
hon: very, most, too
honci: sheepskin
honcihin: —> huncihin
honcun: —> huncun
hondoba: 1. a kind of foxtail-like grass that can be eaten by horses; 2. sheath for a whip
honggoco: small white-bellied fish that have been frozen in the ice of a stream
honggocon: willow herb, plants in the genus *Epibolium*
honggolon niyehe: —» honggon niyehe
honggon: small bell
honggon cecike: a small bird with a bell-like voice
honggon niyehe: a kind of wild duck
honggono cecike: —> honggon cecike
honggonombi: 1. to form bubbles, to form small bells; 2. to crumble, to come apart, to shatter
honggonome gecehe: has frozen into small pieces
honggori: a bell-shaped fruit from Sichuan used as a medicine
honggori ilha: the flower of the bead tree
hongko: 1. end; 2. mountain spur; 3. a place where level land ends; 4. head of a pestle; 5. the forward part of a boat, bow; 6. small footbridge over a mountain stream
hongko cecike: a small, yellow-breasted black bird whose cry resembles that of the swallow
hongkolo galman: a large yellow mosquito-like insect
hongku: —> hongko
honika: the young of fish, fry
honiki: a small bear with short front legs
honin: 1. sheep; 2. the eighth of the earth's branches (*>
honin biya: the sixth month
honin erin: period of the day from 1 pm to 3 pm
honin i deberen: lamb
honingga: pertaining to sheep
honingga aniya: the year of the sheep
hono: still, yet
honokta: 1. a small white sea fish lacking scales; 2. —> honggoco
hontahan: —» huntahan
hontoho: 1. half; 2. a bannerman with half salary; 3. section of an organization
hontoho inenggi: for a long time
hontoho moo: an identification plaque in two pieces that can be fitted together for verification
hontoholobumbi: (causative or passive of hontoholombi)
hontoholombi: to divide into halves, to halve

hontohon: —> hontoho
hontohoto: half each, a half for each person
hoo: one ten-thousandth of a Chinese foot
hoo hio seme: 1. bravely, decisively, powerfully, intrepidly; 2. unrestrained, bold, uninhibited, forthright, magnanimous, free and easy
hoo hoo seme: 1. brave, valiant; 2. torrentially
hoo seme: surging, flooding, torrential, mightily
  hoo seme dambi: to blow violently (said of the wind)
  hoo seme jolhombi: to surge mightily
  hoo seme yabumbi: to go in an elated manner
hoocang etuku: coat made of feathers
hoohan: a kind of heron
hooho: —> hoo hoo seme
hoo§an: 1. paper; 2. —> huwasan
  hoosan afaha: a sheet of paper
  hooSan dahabumbi: to burn paper on which charms have been written (done by a shaman for a sick person)
  hooSan herembi: to produce paper
  hoosan hergembi: —> hoosan herembi
  hooSan i pai: paper playing cards
  hoosan i tuku: the surface of a paper fan
  hooSan jiha: paper money
  hooSan sasuku: —> hooSan i pai, playing card
hooSang: —► huwaSan
hoosan moo: *Broussonetia papyrifera*: paper mulberry
hopai: a tally used by official post riders for drawing provisions
hopen: fire basin, small charcoal stove
hor seme: neighing, whinnying, snoring
horgiku: 1. pivot, fulcrum, hinge; 2. socket, socket of the hip joint; 3. a pole with a wheel on top, to which swings are attached
horgimbi: 1. to sway, to rock; 2. to rotate, to spin
horgin: the rounded end of the thigh bone
horho: 1. upright cabinet, wardrobe; 2. pen, cage; 3. outer coffin; cf. horhu
horhodombi: to take shelter, to seek refuge
horhotu: a large wooden cage for catching tigers and leopards
horhu: outer coffin; cf. horho
horibumbi: (causative or passive of horimbi)
horigan: pen, corral, cage
horilaku asu: a long net cast from two boats into still water
horimbi: to enclose, to put in a pen, to imprison
florin: 1. cage; **2. —► horho**
horki: *Tettao parvirostris*: the Siberian capercaillie
horo: eel; cf. **huwara**
horoki: having a senile aspect, old-looking
horolambi: —> **horolombi**
horolombi: 1 to show severity, to intimidate, to frighten; 2. to use poison
  horolome bucebumbi: to kill by poisoning
horon: 1 majesty, authority, awe, power; **2.** poison, venom
  horon aisilaha daifan: *(A %* **A.^.) an** honorary military title of the third rank second class
  horon akdun aisilaha hafan: (ft 6P) an honorary military title of the sixth rank second class
  horon akdun hafan: (jK,fi[&P) an honorary military title of the sixth rank first class
  horon algin: reputation, prestige
  horon ararabi: to display one's might
  horon be **algimbuha amban:** *(?£$£^)* an honorary military title of the first rank first class
horon be badarambuha amban: (UliSfc *A Ji)* an honorary military title of the first rank second class
horon be iletulehe daifan: (S§ $ A^) an honorary military title of the fourth rank first class
horon be selgiyehe amban: (jft, *M*大&) an honorary military title of the second rank first class —•
horon be selgiyere temgetun: an insignia of the Imperial Escort
horon be tucibuhe daifan: (宣 A^c) an honorary military title of the fourth rank second class
horon bodohonggo hafan: (^ &P) an honorary military title of the fifth rank second class
horon dube: the tongue of a snake
horon encehen: power, influence
horon erdemungge hafan: (jK,^£P) an honorary military title of the fifth rank first class

horon fafuringga aisilaha hafan: (iT^ft &P) an honorary military title of the seventh rank second class
horon fafuringga hafan: (If **jft,** £P) an honorary military title of the seventh rank first class
horon giranggi: small curved bones from the breast of a tiger (used as medicine)
horon goimbi: to be poisoned
horon gungge amban: (jft, *ij]* A ;&) an honorary military title of the second rank second class
horon husun bisire sula hafan: powerful gentry
horon i okto: poison
horon sindambi: to put one's power on display
horon toose: authority, power
horon tuwabumbi: to put on a show of force, to display one's prowess
horon tuwancihiyangga aisilaha hafan: (1^ jS, ft £P) an honorary military title of the eighth rank second class
horon tuwancihiyangga hafan: (^2^6P) an honorary military title of the eighth rank first class
horonggo: 1. powerful, terrible, awe-inspiring, possessing great authority, majestic, regal; 2. poisonous, venomous
  horonggo cecike: a mythical bird that was supposed to drive off evil influences — its carved image was often attached to the end of a pole
  horonggo cecikengge muksan: a pole with an image of the horonggo cecike attached to the end
  horonggo gurgu: a fabulous beast with a long tail and two horns
  horonggo gurgungge kiru: (£^<3P$f) a banner of the Imperial Escort with the image of the horonggo gurgu embroidered on it
  horonggo jaka: poison, poisonous substance, toxin
  horonggo yangsangga deyen i bithe weilere ba: (^ ^ ft*嘆 J§) Printing Office and Bookbindery at the Throne Hall, *BH* 94
horontu mahatun: a hat used in ancient times by the bodyguard of a ruler
hosan ilha: an exotic flower resembling the osmanthus and blooming monthly throughout the year
hose: box
hoseri: —> hose
  hoseri dengjan: a fireworks box
hoshori: curly (hair)
  hoshori indahun: a curly-haired dog
hoshorilabumbi: (causative of hoshorilambi)
hoshorilambi: to curl, to crinkle
hoshorinambi: to become curly
hoso hasa: (onomatopoetic) the sound of paper being shaken
hosori: 1. dandruff, flakes of skin; 2. soot; 3. earwax; 4. crust, filings, iron shavings, iron filings
hosorinambi: to be disheveled, to be unkempt
hosang: Buddhist monk; cf. huwaSan
hoso: 1. corner, angle; 2. area, region; 3. direction; 4. edge; 5. square
  hoso baimbi: to present hoho efen, liquor, cattle, etc. before a wedding
  hoso muheliyen: square and round
  hoso sahambi: —> hoso baimbi
  hoSo taktu: a four-cornered observation tower of the examination hall
  hoSoi cin wang: ($&:£) Prince of the Blood of the first degree, *BH* 15
  ho§oi duka: a side door, a comer door
  hoSoi efu: (UP i '(ft 貴the son-in-law of a hosoi cin wang
  hoSoi ejen: tetrarch
  hosoi fujin: ($1*3: 福#) the wife of a hoSoi cin wang
  hoSoi gege: (UPi) the daughter of a hoSoi cin wang
  hosoi gungju: (^^jt'&i) the Daughter of the Emperor by an Imperial Concubine, *BH* 14
  hosoi gungju i hoSoi efu: (^ P*啾$) the husband of a hoSoi gungju
hoSon: 1. quarter, precinct; 2. square
hoSonggo: square, four-sided
  hoSonggo sijirhun: upright, righteous
ho§o§ombi: —> hoSsombi
hosotolobumbi: (causative of hoSotolombi)
hosotolombi: I. to let a comer protrude; 2. to make into a square
hoSotonggo: having comers, angular

hosotonggo sufatu: a square-shaped turban
ho§sobumbi: (causative or passive of hossombi)
hossombi: 1. to deceive, to entice, to mislead; 2. to coax a child to take medicine for sleep
hossome ergelembi: to entice (under threat of force)
hossome gamambi: to abduct, to kidnap
hoto: 1. gourd; 2. cranium, bald head, skull; 3. a piece of iron over the shoulder piece of a suit of armor; 4. (as an adjective) bald
hoto cekemii: flowery Japanese satin
hoto guwejihe: the third stomach of a ruminant
hoto hengke: gourd, squash
hoto yoo: favus, scald-head — a disease in which parts of the scalp become bald
hotoci: coconut
hotoci mahatun: an ancient-style hat made from a coconut
hotoho: —> hotohon
hotohon: turned up, bulging (said of the lips)
hotombi: to sulk, to pout
hoton: walled city, city wall
hoton fekumbi: to assault a city
hoton i da: (^ ^ -St) Military Commandant of a Minor Manchu Garrison in the Provinces, *BH* 746
hoton i enduri: guardian deity of a city
hoton mandal: a small shelter in which Buddhist monks recite scriptures
hotong: Moslem, T\irk, Moslem inhabitant of Turkestan
hotorombi: (-ko) to curve up at one end
hu: —> hu
hubtu: a long padded gown made of cotton
hude: the stern of a ship, a rudder
hude jafambi: to guide the rudder, to steer
hufumbi: —> hufumbi
huhu: leaven for making liquor
huhu i suwaliyan: a mixture of millet and oat bran
huhucu: *Adenophera* (bellflower) — a medicinal drug
huhun: 1. breast; 2. (human) milk
huhun ci aljabumbi: to wean from the breast
huhun i erne: wet-nurse
huhun i eniye: wet-nurse
huhun i tumiha: teat, nipple
huhun jembi: to suck the breast
huhun sidakabi: milk has filled the breasts
huhun simimbi: to suck the breast
huhun sindambi: to lactate (said of a new mother)
huhun ulebumbi: to nurse, to feed a baby breast milk
huhuri: unweaned, suckling
huhuri gebu: a baby name
huhuri jui: a child still not weaned
huidz: —» hoise
hujengge gasha: a name for the owl; cf. yabulan
huju: 1. trough; 2. a hollowed-out piece of wood held together with rings and used for transporting silver
hujubumbi: (causative of hujumbi)
hujuku: bellows
hujumbi: 1. to operate a bellows; 2. to prostrate oneself, to bow deeply, to cower, to crouch, to bend down
hujurebumbi: (causative of hujurembi)
hujureku: a small mortar or mill for grinding sesame seeds, soy beans, etc.
hujureku cifun: milling tax
hujurembi: to grind, to mill
hujuri: a wind tube used for making fires in the open
hujuruku: —> hujuku
huksa: —> huksen
huksidembi: to rain violently
huksumbi: —> huksumbi
huksebumbi: (causative of huksembi)
huksembi: 1. to carry on the head, to wear on the head; 2. to pile earth around the roots of a young plant; 3. to appreciate, to thank, to be thankful to; 4. to swell; cf. hukSumbi
hukseme sufatu: a head covering consisting of a flat board with cloth hanging on both sides
hukSembumbi: to put a hood on a falcon
hukSen: a falcon raised for more than a year at home, a falcon kept in the house
huksen garudai: an old phoenix
huksenumbi: 1. to carry on the head (said of a group); 2. to pile earth around the roots of a young plant (said of a group)
hukseri bele: rice that has turned brown from long storage
huksumbi: (-ke) 1. to swell; 2. —> huksembi
huktambi: —> huktambi

huktu: a long padded gown made of cotton; cf. hubtu
hukturi: —» kukduri
hukun: dirt, refuse, manure, fertilizer
hukun boihon: refuse, muck
hukun buktan: a pile of refuse, garbage dump, dunghill
hule: a measure of volume equaling ten lesser pecks, a bushel
huiun muraku: a whistle used for luring deer
hulur seme: squeaking
humsuhun: craw of a bird, crop, gizzard
humsun: 1. craw of a bird, crop; 2. eyelid
humsun i teile: 'with only the eyelid' — with little effort
humsun kamnimbi: to close the eyes (before sleep)
hum§e: *Strix alucona:* Manchurian wood owl
humtu: hunchbacked
humudu: *Otis tarda*: bustard
huncu: sleigh, sled
hundu: —> humtu
hunggiyanglambi: to play cards
hungken: —> emu hungken jiha
hungkerebumbi: (causative of hungkerembi)
hungkerembi: 1. to pour out into a hole or receptacle; 2. to cast (metal), to pour into a mold; 3. to water (plants); 4. to make candles
hungkereme: in profusion, copiously
hungkereme agambi: to rain cats and dogs
hungkereme buyembi: to yearn for, to admire greatly, to desire ardently
hungkereme feksimbi: to run at breakneck speed
hungkereme gisurembi: to have a good talk, to have a long chat, to have an earnest talk with, to have a heart-to-heart talk
hungkereme sindambi: to give free rein to a horse
hungkimbi: to mash, to crush, to pulverize
hunio: water bucket, pail, tub
hurcembi: to find fault with, to criticize
huren: 1. the ridge of the nose; 2. a hole on a stove near the cooking pot where a light (hiyabun) is placed; 3. a badger trap
huren wase: arched tile used on the roofs of temples and palaces
hurenembi: to arch, to form a vault
hurgen: team and plow (used as a measure of a person's wealth)
hurhu: —> hurku
hurhui cecike: a name for the goat-sucker; cf. indahun cecike
hurku: sulphur
hurkun guwara: a name for the eared owl; cf. fu guwara
hurse: an earthen cooking pot
huru: 1. turtle or tortoise shell; 2. the back of a bird; 3. the back of the hand; 4. a rise, a high place; cf. kuru
hurugan: tortoise shell
hurunembi: —> hurenembi
hurungge: having a shell (like a turtle)
huterembi: (-ke) to wrinkle; cf. hiterembi
huthe: scab
huthenembi: to form a scab
huthubumbi: (causative or passive of huthumbi)
huthumbi: to tie up, to bind
hutu: 1. ghost, devil, disembodied spirit; 2. an ugly man
hutu busuku: ghosts and goblins
hutu enduri: ghosts and deities
hutu geleku: an exotic fruit that can be made into rosaries
hutu ibagan: ghosts and monsters
hutucembi: to curve up at the ends
hutungge: 1. devilish, demonic; 2. hateful, deceitful
huturcembi: —» kuturcembi
hutuse: (plural of hutu)
huwaca: hole through which an oven-bed is lit
huwejebumbi: (causative of huwejembi)
huwejehen: a screen
huwejehengge tojin: a peacock with its tail feathers spread
huwejembi: 1. to screen off, to cover; 2. to set up a screen
huwejen: 1. screen; cf. huwejehen; 2. a board for covering the top of an oven-bed; 3. a weir for catching fish in fast water
huwejen cambi: to set up a screen
huwejen ilibumbi: to erect a screen
huwejengge duka: gate separating the inner and outer courts of a house
huweki: fertile, fruitful, luxuriant
huwekiyebubumbi: (causative of huwekiyebumbi)

huwekiyebumbi: 1. (causative of huwekiyembi); 2. to admonish, to guide, to incite zeal, to encourage
huwekiyebun: encouragement, advice, admonition
huwekiyembi: to be enthusiastic, to do zealously, to expend great effort, to rouse oneself, to be happy
huwekiyen: enthusiasm, happy mood, zeal, excitement
huwekiyen yendembi: to show interest, to have a good feeling, to be in a good mood
huwekiyendumbi: to be enthusiastic together; also huwekiyenumbi
huwekiyenumbi: to be enthusiastic together; also huwekiyendumbi
huwelen: —> heolen
huwengge: luxuriant, abundant
huwengkiyembi: to peck out of a shell (said of chicks)
huwenji: a wooden cup or bowl with a handle
huwerke: a window-shutter made from wood or matting
huwesi: knife
huwesiku: —> huweseku
huwesilembi: to stab or pierce with a knife
huwesiSembi: to stab repeatedly with a knife
huweSebumbi: (causative of huweSembi)
huweSeku: iron (for pressing clothing)
huweSembi: to iron, to press (clothing), to brand, to sear
huweSere hacuhan: a flatiron
huweSen: Buddhist nun
huweten: *Buteo hemilasius*: upland buzzard
huwethi: seal (a sea mammal)
huye: a pit (dug close by a riverbank) from which a hunter shoots birds of prey that come to take the bait he has put out
huye tembi: to sit in a pit in order to catch quail
hu: 1. a paste made of boiled rice or other grain, paste; 2. the back of the neck; 3. one millionth of a Chinese foot; 4. a unit of measure equaling five small pecks
hu i da: the base offhe back of the neck, the first thoracic vertebra; cf. gen
hu tukiyere husun: granary worker charged with weighing rice
huba: amber
hubalabumbi: (causative of hubalambi)
hubalambi: to paste, to mount, to paste paper over a window
hubalara faksi: a person who mounts paintings and calligraphy
huban: 1. a tablet carried in the hand during audiences in ancient times; 2. a jade implement pointed at one end and square at the other (used during important ceremonies in ancient times)
hubarak: clergy, clerical
huberi: a fur neckpiece worn by women in winter
hubilabumbi: 1. (causative or passive of hubilambi); 2. to be caught in a trap, to be deceived
hubilambi: to trap, to trick, to snare
hubin: trap, snare
hubin de dosika: fell into a trap
hubisabumbi: (causative of hubilambi)
hubisambi: to set a trap or snare, to deceive
hubumbi: (causative of humbi)
hucin: a well
hucin fekumbi: to jump down a well (a form of suicide)
hucin sodombi: to clean out a well
hucingga: pertaining to a well
huda: 1. business; 2. price, value; 3. goods
huda arambi: 1. to convert to cash, to sell off; 2. to fix a price, to evaluate, to appraise
huda boo: store, inn
huda bumbi: to fix a price
huda ja: cheap, inexpensive
huda maiman: business
huda mangga: expensive
huda nonggimbi: to raise the price
huda toktobumbi: to set a price
huda toktosi: dealer, broker, middleman
huda wasika: the price has fallen
huda wesike: the price has risen
hudai ba: market, market place
hudai bai huda: market price
hudai cifun: tax on trade
hudai jaka: merchandise
hudai jaka ejere afaha: (ship's) manifest
hudai niyalma: merchant
hudasabumbi: (causative of hudaSambi)
hudasambi: to engage in business, to trade
hudasara niyalma: businessman, merchant, tradesman

hudukala: Fast!, Hurry!
hudukan: rather fast
hudulabumbi: (causative of hudulambi)
hudulambi: to hurry, to hasten, to quicken, to accelerate
hudun: fast, quick
hudun fuifuku: a vessel for heating up tea or liquor
hudun hafuka: a boil having red lines in it
hudun yoo: boil, carbuncle
hudungga: speedy, swift
hufan: company, partnership, troupe
hufubumbi: (causative of hufumbi)
hufumbi: to run aground
hufun: gruel used to feed domestic animals
hufun ulebumbi: to prepare gruel for feeding to livestock
huha: 1. a rope made of silken floss; 2. a knot of silken floss at the end of a whip
huhuba: a long gown without slits at the side
huhucan: —> huhucu
huhucu: *Adenophora*: a medicinal herb
huhuli: a name for the scops owl; cf. husahu
hui: 1. red felt edging on the lower part of a saddle blanket; 2. an exclamation: 'Now, then ... '; 3. meeting, assembly, association; 4. as one pleases
hui hai seme: dizzy, unsteady
hui hiyang: fennel
hui huwa ilha: a kind of fragrant orchid
hui kui: (1a~5S) a title bestowed on those who placed between sixth and thirteenth on the Imperial examination, *BH* 629C
hui seme: 1. dizzy; 2. surging; cf. huwai seme
hui soro: a matted basket used for pressing oil
hui tai: frivolous, dawdling
hui yuwan: (it'TG) those who placed second to fifth in the Imperial examination, *BH* 629C
huifan: —> hoifan
huise: Moslem; cf. hoise
hujaci: policeman, constable
hujaci be kadalara ba: (管轄番投處) Office of the Controller of the Police Bureau, *BH* 81
hujaci be kadalara fiyenten: (Ifr'? ^) Police Division of the Office of the Banner General of Mukden
hujibumbi: (causative of hujimbi)
hujimbi: 1. to rouse a recumbent tiger by shouting; 2. to make a noise (said of trees in a windstorm)
hujime dambi: to sough (said of the wind), to blow so as to set the leaves of trees in motion
hujiri: alkaline, alkali, soda, bittern
hujiri ba: an alkaline place
huju: a Central Asiatic pearl
huk seme: suddenly (become tired)
huk huk seme: fitfully
hukcumbi: to surprise, to catch unaware, to appear suddenly
hukjun: a name for the stork; cf. weijun
huktambi: 1. to be hot and moist, to be steaming; 2. to ferment; 3. to stew slowly (intransitive verb)
huktame halhun: steaming hot, sultry
huktambumbi: 1. (causative of huktambi); 2. to stew, to braise, to steam (rice)
hulabumbi: (causative of hulambi)
hulambi: 1. to shout, to call; 2. to read aloud; 3. to crow
hulara hafan: (If# £P) Herald, Ceremonial Usher, *BH* 79, 382B, 391
hulan: chimney, smoke hole
hulanabumbi: (causative of hulanambi)
hulanambi: to go to call, to go to read
hulandumbi: to call together, to read together; also hulanumbi
hulanumbi: to call together, to read together; also hulandumbi
hulangga coko: a name for the chicken; cf. coko
hulangga gasha: —> hulangga coko
hulanjimbi: to come to call, to come to read
hulara: —> hulambi (subheading)
hulasabumbi: (causative of hulanambi)
hulaSambi: to exchange, to barter, to trade, to exchange places with
hulaSandumbi: to exchange with one another
huldurambi: —> guldurambi
hulga: —> hulha
hulgi: —> hulhi
hulgican niyehe: a name for the wild duck known as yargican niyehe
hulha: 1. bandit, robber, thief; 2. rebel; 3. secret, on the sly
hulha baita: a case involving robbery

hulha be jafara tinggin: ($ JK) Bureau of Police Affairs, *BH* 795A-D
hulha da: bandit chieftain
hulha holo: robbers and thieves, bandits
hulhai feniyen: a gang of thieves
hūlhai feye: den of bandits
hūlhai hoki: a bunch of bandits, a gang of thieves
hūlhabumbi: (causative or passive of hulhambi)
hūlhambi: 1. to rob, to steal; 2. to act secretly, to act furtively, to act on the sly
hūlhame arambi: to do secretly
hūlhame tuwambi: to take a peek
hūlhame ukambi: to slip away, to escape secretly
hulhanambi: to go to steal
hulhandumbi: to steal (said of a group); also hulhanumbi
hulhanjimbi: to come to steal
hulhanumbi: to steal (said of a group); also hulhandumbi
hulhatu: swindler, thief, brigand, inveterate thief
hulhi: muddled, confused, bewildered, mixed up
hulhi eberhun: muddled, stupid
hulhi eberi: muddleheaded, nutty
hulhi lampa: 1. primeval chaos; 2. confused, bewildered, only half conscious
hulhi modo: foolish, stupid
hulhidambi: to act in a confused manner, to be in a daze
hūlhikan: somewhat confused
hūlhitu: a muddleheaded person, a blockhead, a dunce
hūlibun: deception, delusion, perplexity
hūlimbumbi: 1. to be led astray, to be deluded, to be deceived; 2. to lead astray, to delude
hūlimbume yarumbi: to seduce, to lead astray
hūluri malari: careless, lax, hasty, sloppy
hūman: talent, capability, skill, ability, technique
hūmarabumbi: (causative of hūmarambi)
hūmarambi: (-ka) 1. to have a dirty face, to be soiled; 2. to soil, to make dirty
humbi: to plait, to braid
humbur seme: profusely (said of sweating)
hunambi: to form a paste, to form a mess, to become all tangled up
huncihin: relative, of the same clan or family
hung hiyong: (onomatopoetic) 1. the sound of the tide; 2. the sound of running horses
hung i poo: a European cannon
hung moo gurun: Holland, Europe
hung seme: (onomatopoetic) the sound of a fire
hungko: the front part of a ship, the bow; cf. hongko
hungniyoolambi: to rain while the sun is shining
hungsi: 1. pebble; 2. Chinese little grebe *(Poliocephalus rufficollis)*
hungsibumbi: (causative of hungsimbi)
hungsimbi: 1. to (ling, to hurl, to hurl to the ground, to throw away, to discard; 2. to talk nonsense, to talk wildly
hungsitambi: to fling continually
hungsitu gasha: —> kuringge gasha
hunoolambi: to cause an uproar
hunta: hemp, cannabis, ramie
huntahan: cup, mug, glass
huntahan bederebumbi: to return a toast at a banquet
huntahan i tokton: rack for cups used at offerings
huntahan jafambi: to offer a glass of liquor
hūntahan taili i cargilakO: cup and plate rocket — a kind of fireworks
hur har seme: shying (said of horses)
hūr hur seme: flaming, blazing
hur seme: flaming, blazing
hur seme jilidambi: to fly into a rage
hur sehe: became a bit tipsy
hūrfu: orangutan
hūrga: —> hurhan
hūrga sogi: watercress
hūrgadambi: —> hurhadambi
hūrgan: —> hurhan
hūrgibumbi: (causative or passive of hūrgimbi)
hūrgiku: whirlpool, vortex, eddy
hūrgimbi: to spin, to turn around; cf. horgimbi
hūrgime dambi: to blow in whirls
hūrgime yabumbi: to go for a stroll
hūrgire edun: whirlwind
hūrha: —> hurhan
hūrhadabumbi: (causative of hurhadambi)
hūrhadambi: to catch fish in a large net
hūrhan: a large fishing net
hurhan i weihe: protruding teeth
hūri: pine nut
huri bahiya: pinecone

hūri faha: pine nut
hūri faha i Sobin: cake baked with pine nuts
hūrka: a horsehair snare used to catch small birds
hūru: a mouth harp made of cow's horn and bamboo
hūrudambi: to play the mouth harp
hūse: beard
hūsetai: bearded
hūsha monggon: windpipe
hūshūri coko: a chicken with curly feathers
hūsiba orho: ivy
hūsibumbi: 1. (causative or passive of hūsimbi); 2. to be beset by (illness); 3. to be wrapped up, to be entangled in
hūsibuha nimeku: chronic illness
hūsiha moo: wild walnut
hūsihan: (woman's) skirt
hūsiku: wrapping; cf. monggon hūsiku
hūsimbi: to wrap, to wrap up, to envelop
hūsime: entirely, completely, whole
hūsime Sufatu: a linen hat worn in ancient times
hūsingga sijigiyan: a broad-sleeved habit worn by Buddhist and Daoist monks
hūsiri moo: *Quercus dentata*: Mongolian oak
hūsitun: a leg-binding, especially the type worn by men
hūsubure hafan: —> husūn bure hafan
hūsun: 1. strength, power, might; 2. laborer, worker
hūsun acambi: to exert oneself to the utmost, to do one's very best
hūsun aisilambi: to give aid to
hūsun bumbi: to expend effort, to be diligent
hūsun bure hafan: a diligent official
hūsun de haminambi: to have the strength to accomplish something
hūsun etuhun: powerful, healthy
hūsun faksi i kunggeri: (^ E #) Section Concerned with Laborers and Artisans, in the Board of Works
hūsun hamiraku: not within one's power
husun i durimbi: to carry away by force
husun i ebsihe: with all one's might
husun i hojihon: a son-in-law who lives in his wife's parents's house
husun isibumbi: to devote oneself to
husun tucimbi: to perform labor, to render service, to exert oneself
husun turimbi: to hire laborers
hūsun uncambi: to sell one's labor, to do hard labor
hūsun yabumbi: to work, to do physical labor
hūsungge: powerful, mighty
hūsungge boo: a powerful rich family
hūsuri: earwax; cf. hosori
hūsutulebumbi: (causative of husutulembi)
hūsutulembi: to do with power, to use strength, to strain
hūsa: *Pueraria Thunbergiana:* kudzu-vine, a plant used for making a kind of coarse linen fabric
hūsa siren: a vine with three-pronged leaves that grows on pine and cypress trees
hūSahū: *Otus scops*: scops owl
husaju: *Colocasia esculenta*: taro
huthumbi: —> kuthumbi
huthūri: —> kuthuri
hūtung: alley, lane
hūturi: good luck, good fortune, blessing
hūturi baimbi: to pray for good fortune
hūturi fengsen: good fortune
hūturi fengsen aisimbi: to bestow good fortune and prosperity
huturi fengsen jalafun: good fortune, prosperity (many sons), and long life
huturi imiyambi: good fortune arrives in abundance
huturi isibumbi: to bring good fortune
huturi isimbi: good fortune arrives
huturi nure: wine offered by the Emperor at state sacrifices
huturingga: possessing good fortune, fortunate
hūwa: 1. courtyard, yard, garden; 2. in two, asunder, apart
huwa jafambi: to construct a courtyard
hūwa huwa seme: in two, asunder
hūwacarambi: to snore
hūwacihiyan enggemu: a saddle with a horn-shaped saddle horn
hūwafihiya: 1. a wooden tool shaped like a halved bamboo used for smoothing arrow shafts; 2. a pastry of flour, honey, and sesame shaped like the tool described above
hūwafihiyabumbi: (causative of huwafihiyambi)
huwafihiyambi: to shave smooth an arrow shaft

hūvvai mukengge kiru: (ỹft$|) a blue banner of the Imperial Escort depicting waves on a green background
huwai seme: 1. surging, in great quantity (said of water), billowing; 2. boundless, limitless
hūwai tolon: a bonfire lit to announce to the people some important event
hūwaidanambi: to dry up, to wither
hūwaise: *Sophora japonica*: pagoda tree, the Chinese yellow-berry; cf. hohonggo moo
hūwaitabumbi: (causative of huwaitambi)
hūwaitaku: something that is tied on; cf. tobgiya hūwaitaku, hefeli huwaitaku
hūwaitambi: to tie, to tie up, to bind
hūwajalambi: to sign a contract or agreement
hūwajambi: to break (intransitive verb), to tear, to crack
huwajan: painter, artist
huwajiyoo moo: *Zanthoxylum piperitum*: Sichuan pepper tree
huwakiyabumbi: (causative of huwakiyambi)
huwakiyambi: 1. to peel, to peel off; 2. to take away, to revoke, to abrogate
huwakSahalabumbi: (causative of huwaksahalambi)
huwaksahalambi: to erect a wooden railing or fence
huwakSahan: stave in a wooden railing or fence
huwaksan: a small stave used in card playing to show whose turn it is
huwaksiha: —> huwaksahan
huwala ihan: an isabella (buff-colored) cow
huwalabumbi: (causative of huwalambi)
huwalama usiha: wild walnut
huwalambi: 1. to break up, to cut up, to split, to break open; 2. to rip up; 3. to cut (one's hair); 4. to gouge out; 5. to play the finger game
huwalar: (onomatopoetic) the sound of wading in water, the sound of splashing
huwalar hilir: (onomatopoetic) the sound of fish nets in water
huwalar seme: (onomatopoetic) the sound of flowing water, the sound of splashing
huwaliyambi: (-ka) to harmonize, to unite, to reconcile, to conciliate, to get along well together, to live in harmony
huwaliyambumbi: (causative of huwaliyambi)
huwaliyan: harmony, good terms, friendly relations
huwaliyandumbi: to harmonize with one another
huwaliyapi: in full concord
huwaliyasun: 1. harmony, concord, peace; 2. friendliness; 3. harmonious, gentle
huwaliyasun edun: a gentle wind
huwaliyasun i doro: peace treaty
huwaliyasun necin: peaceful, gentle, moderate
huwaliyasun sain: cordial, friendly
huwaliyasun sukdun: cordiality, politeness
huwaliyasun tob: the Yongzheng *(M* IE) reign period, 1723-35
huwaliyasun tugi kumun be halanjame deribure mudan: a piece of music played during the offering of wine at the end of the plowing ceremony
huwamiyambi: to peel, to shell
huwang be: *Phellodendron amurense*: a kind of oak whose bark is used in Chinese medicine, Amur cork tree
huwang doo: the ecliptic
huwang guifei: (JL jfr #E) Imperial Concubine of the First Rank, *BH* 6
huwang li: —> huwangli
huwang taidz: (JL A"?) the Heir Apparent, *BH* 12
huwang taidz i fei: (JL A*?fe) Concubine of the Heir Apparent
huwangdan: yellow lead ore
huwangdana: *Embereza aureola*: yellow-breasted bunting
huwangdi: Emperor
huwangga: on good terms with, in concord
huwanggar huwalar: roaring and splashing
huwanggar seme: surging and roaring
huwanggar seme agambi: to rain copiously
huwanggiyambi: to prevent, to stand in the way
huwanggiyara aibi: what difference does it make?
huwanggiyaraku: there is no harm, it does not stand in the way, it makes no difference, there is nothing wrong
huwanggiyan: a quiver worn on one's back
hOwangheo: Empress
huwangli: calendar, almanac
huwangse: orpiment
huwanta: bare, uncultivated, bald (said of a mountain), lacking vegetation
huwanta alin: bare mountain, bald mountain

huwanta sebsehe: a yellow locust-like insect with small wings
hūwantahun: barren, bald (said of mountains)
huwantahun tala: barren steppe, wasteland
hūwantanambi: to become barren
hūwar: (onomatopoetic) the sound of a thing being dragged on the ground
hūwar hir: 1. (onomatopoetic) the sound of clothing rubbing together; 2. profuse (said of tears)
huwar hir seme: —> hūwar hir
huwar seme: —> hūwar hir
huwara: 1. a file; 2. eel; cf. horo
huwarabumbi: (causative of huwarambi)
huwaradambi: to file, to plane
hūwarakan: window shutter made of willow twigs
hūwarambi: to file
hūwasa hisa: (onomatopoetic) the sound of stepping on dry leaves
hūwasar: 1. (onomatopoetic) the sound made by desiccated plants in the wind; 2. coarse, rough
huwasar seme: coarse, rough
huwaSabuku: a kind of local school in ancient times
hūwalabumbi: 1. (causative or passive of huwasambi); 2. to raise, to bring up, to nourish, to bring to maturity or fruition, to accomplish, to foster
huwasabure cooha: a young man brought up at state expense who was destined for military service and therefore exempt from the corvee
huwasada: (jf'!') abbot, Buddhist superior
huwalambi: to grow up, to mature, to develop
huwaSan: a Buddhist monk
huwasan be kadalara fiyenten: (It H) 司 section on monastic affairs
huwasan doose i kunggeri: ('ft ill 44) Office of Buddhist and Daoist affairs in the Board of Rites
huwaSasa: (plural of huwasan)
huwayalambi: to sign (a contract)
huwayambi: to sign a contract or agreement
huya: 1. a sea snail; 2. cup made from a sea snail's shell; 3. a half-grown roe deer
huya efen: a wheat cake made in the form of a sea snail
huyambi: to cry (said of eagles, falcons, etc.)
huyan: rheumatism in the shoulder
huyan dekdembi: to have muscle pain in the upper back (especially after influenza)
huyanambi: to form a crust of dirt on the face
huyasun: foot fetters (for hawks and falcons)
huyuku Soro: a basket that is lowered into a soy vat to press out the clear soy sauce
huyusembi: to exchange (temporarily), to transfer, to remit
huyuSeme bojilambi: to remit (money)