Starling Chinese Character Etymology

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Starling 汉字字源

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關於|关于|About

Authors

Compiled by Sergei Starostin
http://starling.rinet.ru

Converted to dictionary format by lxs602
https://github.com/lxs602/Chinese-Mandarin-Dictionaries

Dynasties

Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	Spring and Autumn period (722-479 B.C.) and Western Zhou period (1046-771 B.C.)
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	Qin Dynasty (221-206 B.C.) and Era of Warring States (481/475/403-221 B.C.)
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	Western Han (206 B.C. - 9 A.D.).
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	Eastern Han (25-220 A.D.) and Xin Dynasty (9-23 A.D.)
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	Three Kingdoms (220-280 A.D.)
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	Jin Dynasty (265-420 A.D.)
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	Southern and Northern Dynasties (420-589 A.D.)
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	Tang Dynasty (618-907 A.D.) and Sui Dynasty (581-618 A.D.)

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

Short Introduction

The Tower of Babel (ToB) is an international, Web-based project on historical and comparative linguistics - so far, the biggest and most comprehensive of its kind to be found on the Internet.

ToB began life in 1998 as the personal homepage of Sergei Anatolyevich Starostin (1953-2005), who, until his untimely demise on 09.30.2005, had been Russia's leading specialist in diachronical studies and unofficial head of the so-called "Moscow school of comparative linguistics"...

Today, a decade since its humble origins, ToB has turned into a massive resource, containing huge amounts of information on almost all of Eurasia's language families and slowly starting to venture beyond the relatively well researched linguistic groups into other parts of the world. Not only that, but ToB attempts to present the existing historical links between all of these groups, trying to look less like a jumbled mess of incoherent data and more like a scientifically organized, hierarchical structure; less like merely an encyclopaedia of knowledge and more like a viable tool for further research in the prehistory of mankind.

The database site... was developed by S. A. Starostin and by Yu. Bronnikov. Technical details: the core of the program is S. A. Starostin's own database system written in Clipper and C and supporting a number of database formats (dBase, Clipper, FoxPro), as well as a specific internal file format. The system (STARLING) is also available for Windows and DOS and includes many more capabilities not present in the Internet version. The Web part is a CGI system written in TCL by Yu. Bronnikov: it accepts queries, processes the answers and handles the whole interface. The font (TIMESTAR.TTF) was designed by S. Bolotov. The Web design was done by Artem Kozmin and Anatoli Starostin. The system development was

assisted by a grant from the Russian State University of the Humanities, as well as by a Soros Foundation grant, project PCD874. The original databases were created with financial assistance of the Russian Foundation of Basic Research, project 99-06-80474. Currently the work is being done in cooperation with the Santa Fe Institute as part of the "Evolution of Human Language" (EHL) project.

From S. Starostin's original introduction: "Internet publishing is special. On one hand, you do not need to go through the usual tortures of paper publishing, and you can easily show everything you have to everyone else. On the other hand, this results in a lot of really raw working materials going public. I do ask the readers to be condescendent and accept the proposed databases for what they are: a collection of etymologies open to discussion and corrections. All valuable additions and notes will be placed on the Web." Please send your comments to the address:

gstarst@rinet.ru

屐|5C50|U+5C50

Character:	屐
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jī
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ghrek
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ghrek
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ghrek
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ghrek
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ghek
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ghek
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ghek
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	gäik
English meaning :	wooden footwear [Han]
Comments:	For *gh cf. Fuzhou khiak^{8}.
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

峭|5CED|U+5CED

Character:	峭
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qiào
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	shaws
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	shawh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	shawh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	shjawh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	shjèw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	shjèw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	shjèw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	chjèw
English meaning :	high, precipitous [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) отвесный (*о горах*); опасный; 2) сильный; 3) жестокий; суровый
Radical:	46
Four-angle index:	3580
Karlgren code:	1149 r

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

峽|5CFD|U+5CFD

Character:	峽
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xià
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	grēp
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	grēp
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	grjāp
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	griāp
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	giḗp
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	giḗp
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	giḗp
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣä̤p
English meaning :	ravine, gorge [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	теснины, ущелье; пролив
Comments:	For *g- cf. Chaozhou kiap[8] (Xiamen kiap[7] reflects an unattested variant *krēp).
Radical:	46
Four-angle index:	4995

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

峻|5CFB|U+5CFB

Character:	峻
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jùn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	surs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	swənh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	swənh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	sjwənh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	sjwìn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	sjwìn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	sjwìn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	sjwìn
English meaning:	lofty
Russian meaning[s]:	1) высокий, возвышенный, большой; отвесный, утесистый; опасный; 2) строгий; 3) вспыльчивый; 4) жестокий; 5) быстро; весьма; стремглав
Radical:	46
Four-angle index:	6311
Karlgren code:	0468 z

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

峪|5CEA|U+5CEA

Character:	峪
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yù
Russian meaning[s]:	嘉峪關 горный проход Цзяюйгуань (*в провинции Ганьсу*)
Radical:	46
Four-angle index:	1363

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

峨|5CE8|U+5CE8

Character:	峨
Modern (Beijing) reading:	é
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ŋāj
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ŋāj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ŋāj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ŋa̅
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ŋā
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ŋā
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ŋā
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ŋâ
English meaning :	be high
Russian meaning[s]:	высокий; высь; выситься (*о горах*)
Comments:	For *ŋ- cf. Fuzhou, Jianou ŋɔ^{2}.
Radical:	46
Four-angle index:	6768
Karlgren code:	0002 k

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

峰|5CF0|U+5CF0

Character:	峰
Modern (Beijing) reading:	fēng
Russian meaning[s]:	горный пик, горная вершина
Radical:	46
Four-angle index:	2552

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

島|5CF6|U+5CF6

Character:	島
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dǎo
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	tūʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	tŭ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	tə̑w
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	tə̑w
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	tə̑w
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	tă̄w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	tă̄w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	tấw
English meaning :	island
Russian meaning[s]:	остров; островной
Comments:	Attested in Shujing, but absent from Schüssler's dictionary.
Radical:	46
Four-angle index:	4488
Karlgren code:	1116 c

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

峴|5CF4|U+5CF4

Character:	峴
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xian
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

差|5DEE|U+5DEE

Character:	差
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chā
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	shrāj
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	shrāj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ṣhāj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ṣhā̱
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ṣhą̄
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ṣhą̄
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ṣhą̄
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ṣhą
English meaning :	divergence, difference, distinction
Russian meaning[s]:	1) ошибаться; ошибка; 2) разница; различаться; [chà] недоставать; уступать, быть хуже; плохой; [chāi] 1) командировать, дать поручение; 2) поручение; 3) посланец; курьер; 4) заключенный, преступник; [cī] 1) беспорядочный; неровный; 2) разница; 3) порядок; ранг; [cuō] *см.* 蹉
Shuowen gloss:	貣也.左不相值也.從左傘.
Comments:	The character is also read as MC ṣhą̈j (FQ 楚皆), Mand. chāi 'to choose, select' - although this is most probably a MC dialectal variant of the same word ('choose' = 'make a disinction between'). Another reading of the character, also attested very early, is OC shraj, MC ṣhe (FQ 楚宜), Pek. cī, Viet. si 'be graduated, of different length', normally in synonymous compounds:參差 *shrəm-shraj, 差池 *shraj-Łaj. Viet. also has a reading sái 'be dislocated; opposed' (pointing to an unattested MC variant ṣhą̈ ?). A later attested reading is *chāj (*shāj), MC châ, mod. cuo 1 to rub = 磋 *chāj to file, polish q.v.
Radical:	48

Four-angle index:	94
Karlgren code:	0005 f-g
Vietnamese reading:	sai
Shijing occurrences:	1.2, 28.1

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

席|5E2D|U+5E2D

Character:	席
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xí
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	lhiak
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	lhiak
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lhiak
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	zhiak
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	zhjek
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	zhjek
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	zhjek
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	zjek
English meaning :	mat
Russian meaning[s]:	1) цыновка, мат, подстилка; плетеный; постлать, застелить; 2) пост; место (*за столом*; *на заседании*; *в театре*); 3) банкет; 4) парус; 5) воспользоваться; 6) Си (*фамилия*)
Comments:	A later meaning is 'sitting place; banquet'. Standard Sino-Viet. is tịch.
Radical:	50
Four-angle index:	3873
Karlgren code:	0797 a
Vietnamese reading:	tiệc
Shijing occurrences:	26.3_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

師|5E2B|U+5E2B

Character:	師
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shī
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	srij
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	srij
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʂjəj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʂəj
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʂɨj
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʂɨj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʂɨj
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʂi
English meaning :	multitude, army; (person in charge of it:) master
Russian meaning[s]:	1) дивизия; дивизионный; войско; 2) наставник, учитель; мастер; учить; 3) подражать, учиться у...; пример, образец; 4) Ши (*фамилия*)
Shuowen gloss:	二千五百人為師.從𠂤.從#.#四𠂤眾意也.
Radical:	50
Four-angle index:	3916
Karlgren code:	0559 a-e
Vietnamese reading:	su'
Shijing occurrences:	2.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

庫|5EAB|U+5EAB

Character:	庫
Modern (Beijing) reading:	kù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kh(l)ās
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	khāh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	khāh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	khāh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	khȍ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	khȍ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	khȍ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	khò
English meaning :	store, treasury [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	казначейство; амбар, склад; арсенал
Comments:	Regular Sino-Viet. is khố.
Radical:	53
Four-angle index:	2606
Karlgren code:	0074 e
Vietnamese reading:	kho

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

庭|5EAD|U+5EAD

Character:	庭
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tíng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	Łhēŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	Łhēŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	Łhēŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	lhiēŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	dhiēŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	dhiēŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	dhiēŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	dieŋ
English meaning :	courtyard, court of a palace, mansion, temple
Russian meaning[s]:	1) двор; площадка (*перед залом или храмом*); 2) суд; присутствие; 3) семья, домашний очаг
Comments:	Used also for a homonymous *Łhēŋ 'be straight, upright'. For *Łh- cf. Xiamen thĩã^{2}, Chaozhou theŋ^{2}.
Radical:	53
Four-angle index:	6642
Karlgren code:	0835 h
Vietnamese reading:	d_ình
Shijing occurrences:	38.2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

座|5EA7|U+5EA7

Character:	座
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zuò
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʒ́(h)ōjs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʒ(h)wājh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʒ(h)wājh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)wā̤h
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)wã
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)wã
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)wã
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒwȁ
English meaning:	seat; platform, court [Wei]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) сиденье, место, кресло; трон; 2) подставка, платформа; 3) *счетный суффикс больших предметов*: *зданий, гор, лесов, городов, мостов и т. п.*
Comments:	A derivate from 坐 *ʒ́ōjʔ 'to sit' (q.v.).
Radical:	53
Four-angle index:	284
Vietnamese reading:	tòa

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

弱|5F31|U+5F31

Character:	弱
Modern (Beijing) reading:	ruò
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	nhek^{w}
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	nheuk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	nhjauk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ńhauk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ńhauk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ńhak
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ńhak
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ńak
English meaning :	be weak; consider weak
Russian meaning[s]:	1) слабый, бессильный, хилый; слабое место, недостаток; 2) молодой, малолетний; нежный, деликатный; мягкий; 3) терять; 4) меньше, без малого; с минусом
Comments:	For *nh- cf. Fuzhou iok^{7}.
Radical:	57
Four-angle index:	4636
Karlgren code:	1123 a

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

徒|5F92|U+5F92

Character:	徒
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tú
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	dhā
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	dhā
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	dhā
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	dhā
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	dhō
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	dhō
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	dhō
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	do
English meaning :	to walk on foot, footmen, footsoldiers; follower, adherC/td>
Russian meaning[s]:	1) идти пешком; пешком; 2) пехотинец, воин; 3) последователь, ученик; адепт; компания; группа последователей; 4) толпа, масса; 5) пустой, голый; невооруженный; 6) каторжная тюрьма, каторжные работы; 7) зря, попусту; напрасный; 8) только, лишь; 9) Ту (*фамилия*)
Comments:	OC *dh- is based only on Chaozhou thu^2 and thus not very reliable. During Late Zhou used also for a homonymous *dhā 'vainly, mere, only; bare, naked'.
Radical:	60
Four-angle index:	5803
Karlgren code:	0062 e-f

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake ‘pot’*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

徑|5F91|U+5F91

Character:	徑
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jìng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kēŋs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kēŋh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kēŋh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kiēŋh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kiẽŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kiẽŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kiẽŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kìeŋ
English meaning :	small path, short-cut; diameter
Russian meaning[s]:	1) тропинка, дорожка; 2) кратчайший, прямой; 3) диаметр окружности; 4) до конца, *вм.* 竟; 5) 25-е число (*в телеграммах*)
Radical:	60
Four-angle index:	122
Karlgren code:	0831 f

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

徐|5F90|U+5F90

Character:	徐
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xú
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	lha
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	lha
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lha
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	zha
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	zho
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	zho
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	zho
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	zjö
English meaning :	slow, gently, walk slowly [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) медленный; 2) серьезный; важный; 3) спокойный; с достоинством; 4) замедлить; 5) отпустить, ослабить; 6) Сюй (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Probably connected with 舒 **sla* slowly, leisurely, easy, relax.
Radical:	60
Four-angle index:	8310
Karlgren code:	0082 p

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

恙|6059|U+6059

Character:	恙
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yàng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	lhaŋs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	lhaŋh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lhaŋh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	zhaŋh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	zhàŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	zhàŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	zhàŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	jàŋ
English meaning :	disease, disaster
Russian meaning[s]:	1) нездоровье, недомогание; 2) печаль, горе
Comments:	Cf. 痒 *lhaŋ. For *lh- cf. Fuzhou ioŋ5.
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	8349
Karlgren code:	0732 g

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

一|4E00|U+4E00

Character:	一
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yī
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʔit
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʔit
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʔjət
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʔjət
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʔjit
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʔjit
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʔjit
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʔjit
English meaning :	be one, single, whole
Russian meaning[s]:	1) один, единица; 2) единство; одинаковый; объединить; 3) весь; целиком; 4) раз...; как только...; 5) *при повторении глагола обозначает однократность действия*
Comments:	As in some other cases, Viet. has secondary nasalisation of the initial.
Radical:	1
Four-angle index:	1
Karlgren code:	0394 a-d
Go-on:	iti
Kan-on:	itu
Japanese reading:	ichi;itsu;hitotsu
Vietnamese reading:	nhất
Jianchuan Bai:	ji6, ji5
Dali Bai:	ji6, ji5

Bijiang Bai:	e6
Shijing occurrences:	25.1, 25.2, 40.2, 40.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

乙|4E59|U+4E59

Character:	乙
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yǐ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʔrət
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʔrət
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʔrət
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʔrət
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʔit
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʔit
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʔit
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʔit
Fanqie:	衣肸
Rhyme class:	質
English meaning :	the 2d of the Heavenly Stems
Russian meaning[s]:	1) второй знак десятеричного цикла; второй, литер Б; 2) один, *вм.* 一; 3) точки, запятые (*проставляемые при чтении текста без пунктуации*); 4) *корректурный знак вставки*
Shuowen gloss:	象春艸木冤曲而出陰气. 尚彊. 其出乙乙也. 與丨 同意. 乙承甲象人頸. 凡乙之屬皆從乙.
Radical:	5
Four-angle index:	7777
Karlgren code:	0505 a-e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

丁|4E01|U+4E01

Character:	丁
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dīng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	tēŋ trēŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	tēŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	tēŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	tiēŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	tiēŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	tiēŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	tiēŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	tieŋ ṭạiŋ
Fanqie:	低經 [a] 知耕 [b]
Rhyme class:	青 [a] 庚 [b]
English meaning :	4th Heavenly Stem; to beat, strike
Russian meaning[s]:	1) четвертый циклический знак десятеричного цикла; четвертый; 2) совершеннолетний (*о мужчине*); призывник; душа, едок; подушный; взрослый рабочий (работник); 3) слуга, дворовый; 4) подходить; подходящий; как раз; как раз в (*какой-л. момент*); 5) иероглиф; буква; 6) гвоздь; макушка, *вм.* 釘 *и* 頂; 7) нести на себе; навлекать на себя; подвергаться; 8) Т-образный, тавровый; 9) Дин (*фамилия*)
Shuowen gloss:	夏時萬物皆丁實. 象形. 丁承丙. 象人心. 凡丁之屬皆從丁.
Comments:	A somewhat later meaning (attested since Jin) is 'nail, peg' - more usually written as 釘. Within the onomatopoeic reduplication 丁丁 "go zheng zheng, sound of beating" the character is read as *trēŋ, MC ṭạiŋ (FQ 中莖), Pek. zhēng, Go tiyau, Kan tau (thus in Shi 7,1). Besides the ST etymology it is interesting to note Common Austronesian *tijaŋ 'Pfahl, Stange' (VLAW 137)."

Radical:	1
Four-angle index:	2925
Karlgren code:	0833 a-d
Go-on:	tiyau
Kan-on:	tei
Japanese reading:	chō;tei;hinoto;ataru
Vietnamese reading:	d_inh
Shijing occurrences:	7.1_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

七|4E03|U+4E03

Character:	七
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qī
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	shit
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	shit
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	shjət
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	shjət
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	shjit
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	shjit
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	shjit
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	chjit
Fanqie:	砌一
Rhyme class:	質
English meaning :	be seven
Russian meaning[s]:	1) 7 (*цифра*); седьмой; июль; семь раз, семью...; 2) неделя
Shuowen gloss:	陽之正也. 從一. 微陰. 從中. 衰出也. 凡七之屬皆從七.
Radical:	1
Four-angle index:	7188
Karlgren code:	0400 a-d
Go-on:	siti
Kan-on:	situ
Japanese reading:	shichi;nanatsu
Vietnamese reading:	thất
Jianchuan Bai:	ćhi6
Dali Bai:	ćhi6
Bijiang Bai:	chi6
Shijing occurrences:	20.1_, 32.3, 32.4

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

乃|4E43|U+4E43

Character:	乃
Modern (Beijing) reading:	nǎi
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	nhəʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	nhə́
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	nhə́
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	nhə́
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	nhə́
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	nhə́
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	nhə́j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	nʎj
English meaning :	then, and then, now; your (possess.)
Russian meaning[s]:	1) *перед сказуемым* то, тогда, и тогда; именно; только тогда; 2) *на месте связки* именно и есть, является ничем иным, как...; 3) *в начале предложения* но вот; зато, напротив; однако, но; в то время, прежде; 4) *древн.* ты, твой; 5) *древн. эмфатическая частица*
Comments:	Regular Sino-Viet. is nãi; cf. perhaps also nay 'now, at present at this time'. For *nh- cf. Chaozhou nai4.
Radical:	4
Four-angle index:	4609
Karlgren code:	0945 a-c
Vietnamese reading:	nãy
Shijing occurrences:	29.1, 29.2, 29.3, 51.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

九|4E5D|U+4E5D

Character:	九
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiǔ jiū
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kʷəʔ [kruʔ]
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kwə́
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kə́w
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kə́w
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kíw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kə́w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kə́w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kə́w kəw
Fanqie:	紀有 [a] 基優 [b] 奇尤 [c]
Rhyme class:	有 [a] 尤 [b]
English meaning :	be nine
Russian meaning[s]:	1) девять; девятый; 2) множество, все
Shuowen gloss:	陽之變也. 象其屈曲究盡之形. 凡九之屬皆從九.
Radical:	5
Four-angle index:	7727
Kan-on:	0
Jianchuan Bai:	ćɨ1
Dali Bai:	ćɨ1
Bijiang Bai:	ći1

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

了|4E86|U+4E86

Character:	了
Modern (Beijing) reading:	liǎo le
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	rēwʔ (~ -ī-)
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	rə́w
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	rjə̆w
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	riə̆w
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	liə́w
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	liə́w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	liə́w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	líew
English meaning :	to complete, fulfill [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) закончить, завершить; решить; разрешить; понять; 2) *конечный суффикс возможности или невозможности совершения действия*; [-le] 1) *глагольный суффикс совершенного вида* (*законченности действия*); 2) *конечная частица предложения, подчеркивающая* а) *категоричность суждения*; б) *становление состояния*; в) *законченность действия*
Comments:	A late grammaticalized usage is for the modern perfective particle le. For *r- cf. Fuzhou lau^{3}; Siam. lɛ̆u.
Radical:	6
Four-angle index:	3031

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

二|4E8C|U+4E8C

Character:	二
Modern (Beijing) reading:	èr
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	nijs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	nić
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	njəś
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ńəś
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ńiś
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ńìj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ńì
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ńì
English meaning :	two
Russian meaning[s]:	1) два; второй; 2) двойной; дважды; 3) второй номер, помощник
Comments:	For early OC a reconstruction *nit-s is also possible. Viet. has an interesting opposition:nhị 'two' - nhì 'second' - the basis for it within Chinese is not clear. For *n- cf. Xiamen ʒi^{6}, li^{6}, Chaozhou zi^{6}, Fuzhou ne^{6}, Jianou ni^{6}.
Radical:	7
Four-angle index:	2
Karlgren code:	0564 a-f
Vietnamese reading:	nhị
Jianchuan Bai:	ne6

Dali Bai:	ne6
Shijing occurrences:	44.1, 44.2, 58.4

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

人|4EBA|U+4EBA

Character:	人
Modern (Beijing) reading:	rén
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	nin
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	nin
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	njən
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ńən
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ńin
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ńin
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ńin
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ńin
English meaning :	human being, person, man; other persons, others; a person, someone
Russian meaning[s]:	1) человек, люди; человеческий; человечный; очеловечить; по-человечьи; 2) лицо, субъект, особа, персона, личность; 3) другой, другие, кто-то, кто-либо (*обычно после глаголов в качестве прямого дополнения, часто не переводится*); все; 4) *древн.* подневольные, служилый люд; 5) Жэнь (*фамилия*; *входит также в двойные фамилии*); 6) ядро, зерно (*плода*), *см.* 仁
Shuowen gloss:	天地之性最貴者也. 此籀文.象臂脛之形.凡人之屬皆從人. [365]
Comments:	For initial *n- cf. Min forms:Xiamen laŋ^2, Chaozhou naŋ^2, Fuzhou nöüŋ^2, Jianou nɛiŋ^2. The closest external parallel is probably Tib. ńen, gnen 'a relative' - obviously derived from ńe 'near' (= OC 邇 *nejʔ q.v.). Thus OC *nin is an old -n-derivate < *nej-n.
Radical:	9
Four-angle index:	4777
Karlgren code:	0388 a-e

Vietnamese reading:	nhân
Jianchuan Bai:	jĩ7
Dali Bai:	ńi7
Bijiang Bai:	ńi7
Shijing occurrences:	3.1, 6.3_, 27.3, 27.4, 28.4_, 29.1, 29.2, 29.3, 32.2_, 32.3, 32.4, 34.4, 38.2, 38.4_, 40.2, 40.3, 42.3, 45.1_, 45.2, 47.3, 49.1, 49.2, 50.3_, 51.3_, 52.1, 52.2, 52.3, 54.3, 56.1, 56.2, 56.3, 57.1, 57.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	入
Modern (Beijing) reading:	rù [rǔ] [rì]
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	nəp
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	nəp
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	nəp
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ńəp
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ńip
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ńip
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ńip
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ńip
Fanqie:	日力
Rhyme class:	緝
English meaning :	to Cr, go into
Russian meaning[s]:	1) входить, вступать; вводить; проникать; вклиниваться; 2) подходить; достигать, доходить; 3) принять участие; войти (*в дело, в пай*); 4) поступления, доходы; ввоз, импорт; 5) внутри; 6) заходить; закат; 7) попасть; оказаться подходящим; 8) *см.* 入聲; [rǔ] 1) засунуть, положить не туда, куда надо; 2) дать тайком; 3) провалиться, свалиться в...; упасть (*напр. в грязь*)
Shuowen gloss:	內也. 象從上俱下也. 凡入之屬皆從入.
Comments:	For *n cf. Xiamen ʒip^{8}, lip^{8}, Chaozhou zip^{8}, Fuzhou ik^{8}.
Radical:	11
Four-angle index:	6367

Karlgren code:	0695 a-d
Vietnamese reading:	nhập
Shijing occurrences:	40.2, 40.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

八|516B|U+516B

Character:	八
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bā
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	prēt
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	prēt
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	prjāt
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	priāt
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	piḕt
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	piḕt
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	piḕt
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	pạ̈t
English meaning :	eight
Russian meaning[s]:	1) восемь; восьмой; восемью; 2) все; везде, повсюду
Radical:	12
Four-angle index:	6359
Karlgren code:	0281 a-d
Vietnamese reading:	bát
Jianchuan Bai:	pia6
Dali Bai:	pia6
Bijiang Bai:	ćua6

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

几|51E0|U+51E0

Character:	几
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jǐ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	krəjʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	krə́j
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	krə́j
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	krə́j
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kíj
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kíj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kí
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kí
English meaning :	stool
Russian meaning[s]:	столик
Comments:	Also used for *krəj 'be stud-adorned'. Regular Sino-Viet. is ky`.
Radical:	16
Four-angle index:	7677
Vietnamese reading:	ghế

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

刀|5200|U+5200

Character:	刀
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dāo
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	tāw
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	tāw
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	tāw
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	tāw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	tāw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	tāw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	tāw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	tâw
English meaning :	knife
Russian meaning[s]:	1) нож; меч; бритва; 2) *древн.* монета (*в форме меча*); 3) резец для письма; 4) кипа (*бумаги*)
Comments:	Viet. dao is colloquial; regular Sino-Viet. is d_ao. A related form is probably 鉊 *taw 'big sickle' q.v. (with further parallels).
Radical:	18
Four-angle index:	4176
Karlgren code:	1131 a-b
Vietnamese reading:	dao
Jianchuan Bai:	-tã4
Dali Bai:	-ta5
Bijiang Bai:	-ti4

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

刁|5201|U+5201

Character:	刁
Modern (Beijing) reading:	diāo
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	tēw
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	tēw
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	tjāw
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	tiāw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	tiēw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	tiēw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	tiēw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	tiew
English meaning :	cunning, wily [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) коварный, подлый; 2) держать во рту (в зубах), *вм.* 叼; 3) Дяо (*фамилия*)
Radical:	18
Four-angle index:	4174

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

力|529B|U+529B

Character:	力
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	rək
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	rək
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	rək
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	rək
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	lɨk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	lɨk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	lɨk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	lik
English meaning :	sinew; strength, force, power
Russian meaning[s]:	1) сила; энергия; мощь; могущество; 2) способности, данные; возможности; ресурсы; 3) усилия; прилагать усилия, трудиться; усиленно, упорно; энергично, изо всех сил; 4) физическая работа; рабочая сила; чернорабочий; 5) Ли (*фамилия*)
Comments:	In Viet. cf. also an earlier colloquial loan:sú'c 'strength, force'. For *r- cf. Min forms:Xiamen lat^{8}, Chaozhou lak^{8}, Fuzhou lik^{8}, Jianou li^{8}.
Radical:	19
Four-angle index:	4670
Karlgren code:	0928 a-b
Vietnamese reading:	lṵ'c
Jianchuan Bai:	-ɣɨ2

Bijiang Bai:	ɣɨ2
Shijing occurrences:	38.2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

匕|5315|U+5315

Character:	匕
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bǐ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	pijʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	pǐj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	pjə́j
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	pjə́j
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	pjíj
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	pjíj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	pjí
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	pjí
English meaning :	spoon
Russian meaning[s]:	1) ложка; черпак, ковшик; 2) кортик, кинжал; наконечник стрелы
Radical:	21
Four-angle index:	6921
Karlgren code:	0565 a, 566 m

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi˙eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

十|5341|U+5341

Character:	十
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shí
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	gip
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	gip
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	gjəp
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	gjəp
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	gjip
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	gjip
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	gjip
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʑip
English meaning :	be ten
Russian meaning[s]:	1) десять; десятикратный; из десяти; 2) октябрь; 3) целиком, полностью, на 100%
Comments:	For unaspirated *g- cf. Xiamen cap^{8}, Chaozhou cap^{8}, Fuzhou sek^{8}.
Radical:	24
Four-angle index:	2225
Karlgren code:	0686 a-d
Vietnamese reading:	thập
Jianchuan Bai:	cɛ2
Dali Bai:	ci2
Bijiang Bai:	čer2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

卜|535C|U+535C

Character:	卜
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bǔ [pú] [bū] [+bó]
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	pōk
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	pōk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	pōk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	pōk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	pōk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	pōk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	pwōk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	puk
Fanqie:	補屋
Rhyme class:	屋
English meaning :	divine by bone or tortoise shell oracle
Russian meaning[s]:	1) гадать; гадание; 2) предвидеть, знать заранее; предвиденное; 3) *уст.* выбирать по гаданию (*напр. место жилья, соседей, службу*); 4) Бу (*фамилия*)
Shuowen gloss:	灼剝龜也. 象灸龜之形. 一曰. 象龜兆之從橫也. 凡卜之屬皆從卜.
Radical:	25
Four-angle index:	1953
Karlgren code:	1210 a-d
Shijing occurrences:	50.2, 58.2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

又|53C8|U+53C8

Character:	又
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yòu
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	wəʔs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	wəh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	wəh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	wəh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	wə̀w
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	wə̀w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	wə̀w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɦə̀w
English meaning :	to repeat; again, still, further
Russian meaning[s]:	1) опять, еще; еще раз; еще один; снова, опять; 2) *союз между сказуемыми* (*часто с удвоением*) и, да, да и; 3) *усилительный союз перед сказуемым* да; и; тем более; 4) *союз, отделяющий дробь от целого, меньшее деление от большего*; 5) *в начале фразы показатель абзаца* и далее, дальше; затем, итак; 6) *древн.* правая рука
Comments:	For *w- cf. Min forms:Xiamen, Fuzhou, Jianou iu^{6}, Chaozhou iu^{4}. Sometimes written as 有 (although the words are probably not related).
Radical:	29
Four-angle index:	6407

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

三|4E09|U+4E09

Character:	三
Modern (Beijing) reading:	sān
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	sə̄m
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	sə̄m
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	sə̄m
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	sə̄m
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	sə̄m
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	sə̄m
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	sə̄m
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	sâm
English meaning :	be three
Russian meaning[s]:	1) три; третий; 2) тройной; 3) три месяца, квартал; [sàn] трижды; [sā] втроем, трое
Comments:	Also read sàn, MC sȧm (FQ 蘇暫), OC *sə̄m-s. The development *-ə̄m > -âm is irregular (established by OC rhymes).
Radical:	1
Four-angle index:	8
Karlgren code:	0648 a-c
Go-on:	san
Kan-on:	san
Japanese reading:	san;mitsu
Vietnamese reading:	tam
Jianchuan Bai:	sã4
Dali Bai:	sa4
Bijiang Bai:	sã4
Shijing occurrences:	20.2_, 21.1, 50.3, 58.4, 58.5

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

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Character:	?
Modern (Beijing) reading:	wú
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ma
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ma
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ma
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	mwa
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	mwo
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	mwo
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	mwo
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	mü
English meaning :	= 無 q.v.
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0106 a

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

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Character:	?
Modern (Beijing) reading:	kǒu
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	khōʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	khŏ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	khwã
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	khwã
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	khŏw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	khə̀w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	khə̀w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	khʌ́w
English meaning :	beat [LZ]
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0108 k

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

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Character:	?
Modern (Beijing) reading:	hòu
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	g(h)ōʔs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	g(h)ōh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	gōh (~ ɣ-)
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	gōh (~ ɣ-)
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	gȍ (~ ɣ-)
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	gȍ (~ ɣ-)
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	gȍ (~ ɣ-)
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣʌ̀w
English meaning:	revile, insult, disgrace [LZ]
Comments:	Also read *xōʔ-s (MC xɤ̀w, Pek. hòu) id. This is probably the same root as 詬 *kōʔ, *khōʔ-s, *xōʔ-s (q.v.) - which makes the reconstruction of *-ʔ-s probable.
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0108 m

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

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Character:	?
Modern (Beijing) reading:	hǒu
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	hōʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	hǒ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	hwã
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	hwã
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	hǒw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	hə̀w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	hə̀w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	xʌ́w
English meaning :	ant [LZ]
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0108 n

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

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Character:	?
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qǔ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	khoʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	khó
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	khwá
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	khwá
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	khwó
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	khwó
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	khwó
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	khŭ
English meaning :	dexterous, skilful, fabricate [LZ]
Comments:	Also read *khōʔ, MC khɟíw, Pek. kǒu id.
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0108 z

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi*ˇ*eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

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Character:	?
Modern (Beijing) reading:	suì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	slhojs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	sl̥wajh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	sl̥wajh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	s(h)jweh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	s(h)jwè
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	s(h)jwè
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	s(h)jwè
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	sjwè
English meaning :	slippery [L.Zhou]
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0011 i

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

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Character:	?
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tuǒ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	sl(h)ōjʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	(s)l̥wā̃j
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	(s)l̥wā̃j
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	l̥wā̃
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	thwā̃
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	thwā̃
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	thwā̃
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	thwā̃
English meaning :	beautiful [L.Zhou]
Comments:	Also read *l(h)ōjʔ-s (MC dwà̃, Pek. duò) id.
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0011 k

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

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Character:	?
Modern (Beijing) reading:	hǒu
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	hōʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	hṓ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	hwã
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	hwã
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	hṓw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	hə̀w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	hə̀w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	xʌ́w
English meaning :	disgrace, insult [LZ]
Comments:	A variant of the same root as 詬 q.v.
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0112 g

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi˙eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

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Character:	?
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shú
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	d(h)o
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	d(h)o
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	d(h)wa
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)wa
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)wo
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)wo
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)wo
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒ́ü
English meaning :	robe made of poor cloth [LZ]
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0118 f

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

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Character:	?
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shú
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	d(h)o
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	d(h)o
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	d(h)wa
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)wa
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)wo
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)wo
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)wo
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒ́ü
English meaning :	attendant, young man [LZ]
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0118 g

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

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Character:	?
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	1193 o

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

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Character:	?
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zuò
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ćōjs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	cwājh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	cwājh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	cwā̄h
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	cwā̃
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	cwā̃
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	cwā̃
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	cwȁ
English meaning :	to sham (e.g. an obeisance)
Comments:	Also read *ćrāj-s (or *ćrōj-s with secondary delabialisation?), MC çà, Pek. zhà id.
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0012 d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

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Character:	?
Modern (Beijing) reading:	ōu
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʔō
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʔō
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʔwā
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʔwā
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʔōw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʔəw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʔəw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʔʌw
English meaning :	a k. of thorny elm
Comments:	In Yijing also used for OC *tho, MC ćhü, Pek. chū 'pivot'.
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0122 q

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi*ʾ*eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

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Character:	?
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lǘ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	r(h)o
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	r(h)o
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	r(h)wa
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	r(h)wa
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	l(h)wo
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	l(h)wo
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	l(h)wo
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	lü
English meaning :	hunchbacked [LZ]
Comments:	Used in the compound .....ju-lü.
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0123 g

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi¾eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

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Character:	?
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yú
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	lo
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	lo
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lwa
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	źwa
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	źwo
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	jwo
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	jwo
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	jü
English meaning :	pull towards oneself, scoop out (as a mortar)
Comments:	Also read *lōʔ, MC dʎíw, Pek. dòu.
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0125 p

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi*ʾ*eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

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Character:	?
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yú
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	lo
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	lo
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lwa
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	źwa
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	źwo
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	jwo
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	jwo
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	jü
English meaning :	opening, small gate [LZ]
Comments:	Also read *lō, MC dɹw, Pek. tóu id.
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0125 q

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi˙eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

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Character:	?
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tóu
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	l(h)ō
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	l(h)ō
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	l(h)wā
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	l(h)wā
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	d(h)ōw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	d(h)əw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	d(h)əw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	dʌw
English meaning :	a k. of song [LZ]
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0125 t

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

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Character:	?
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	troʔs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	troh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ṭoh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ṭoh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ṭò
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ṭò
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ṭò
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ṭù
English meaning :	post or stand on which to suspend musical instrument
Comments:	Attested in Yin inscriptions.
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0127 a-d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi¾eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

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Character:	?
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhū
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	tro
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	tro
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ṭwa
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ṭwa
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ṭwo
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ṭwo
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ṭwo
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ṭü
English meaning :	jump forward [LZ]
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0128 l

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

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Character:	?
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shú
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	d(h)o
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	d(h)o
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	d(h)wa
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)wa
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)wo
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)wo
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)wo
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒ́ü
English meaning :	24th part of an ounce (liang) [LZ]
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0128 t

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

圂|5702|U+5702

Character:	圂
Modern (Beijing) reading:	hùn
Russian meaning[s]:	1) грязный, мутный; 2) отхожее место; свинарник; хлев; 3) скотина, домашние животные
Radical:	31
Four-angle index:	1879
Karlgren code:	0425 a-b

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

埌|57CC|U+57CC

Character:	埌
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0735 g

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	堊
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jí
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ćit
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	cit
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	cjət
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	cjət
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	cjit
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	cjit
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	cjit
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	cjit
English meaning :	burn or scorch earth around the grave; masonry
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0923 c

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

埕|57D5|U+57D5

Character:	埕
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chéng
Russian meaning[s]:	большой глиняный сосуд для вина (*без ручек*)
Radical:	32
Four-angle index:	300

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

埒|57D2|U+57D2

Character:	埒
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lè lüè
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	rhot
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	rhwat
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	rhwat
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	rhwat
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	lhwet
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	lhwet
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	lhwet
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	lwet
English meaning :	channel, river-bed [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) низкая стена (ограда); 2) рамки, пределы; 3) равный, одинаковый; быть равным; 4) горный поток
Comments:	For *rh- cf. Fuzhou luok^{7}.
Radical:	32
Four-angle index:	3216
Karlgren code:	0299 d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

埒|57BA|U+57BA

Character:	埒
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	1233 h

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

垈|57BC|U+57BC

Character:	垈
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0851 b

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

垸|57B8|U+57B8

Character:	垸
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yuan
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

娭|5A2D|U+5A2D

Character:	娭
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0938 e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

孬|5B6C|U+5B6C

Character:	孬
Modern (Beijing) reading:	nao
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

宦|5BA7|U+5BA7

Character:	宦
Modern (Beijing) reading:	huan
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

專|5C03|U+5C03

Character:	專
Modern (Beijing) reading:	fū
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ph(r)a
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ph(r)a
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ph(r)a
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ph(r)wa
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	phwo
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	phwo
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	phwo
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	phü
English meaning :	diffuse, extend, spread out
Russian meaning[s]:	*древн.* распространять, *см.* 敷
Comments:	= 敷 q.v.
Radical:	41
Four-angle index:	3187
Karlgren code:	0102 |p´-s´

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

屖|5C56|U+5C56

Character:	屖
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0595 a-c

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

崋|5CF7|U+5CF7

Character:	崋
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shēn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	srin
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	srin
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʂjən
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʂən
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʂɨn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʂɨn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʂɨn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʂin
English meaning :	a k. of demon
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

帨|5E28|U+5E28

Character:	帨
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shuì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ƛots
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ƛwać
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	l̥waś
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	śwaś
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	śweś
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	śwèj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	śwèj
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	śwèj
English meaning :	scarf
Russian meaning[s]:	полотенце; повязка, платок
Comments:	The character has also a quite irregular MC reading chjwèj (FQ 此芮).
Radical:	50
Four-angle index:	7398
Karlgren code:	0324 g
Shijing occurrences:	23.3_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

廼|5EAE|U+5EAE

Character:	廼
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	1096 h

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	廆
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	1201 e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

弳|5F33|U+5F33

Character:	弳
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chan
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

彧|5F67|U+5F67

Character:	彧
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yù
English meaning :	perhaps: be luxuriant
Russian meaning[s]:	узорный; разноцветный
Radical:	59
Four-angle index:	6897
Karlgren code:	0929 y

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

恝|605D|U+605D

Character:	恝
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiá
Russian meaning[s]:	пренебрегать, не обращать внимания
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	8441

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

死|6B7B|U+6B7B

Character:	死
Modern (Beijing) reading:	sǐ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	sijʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	síj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	sjə́j
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	sjə́j
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	sjíj
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	sjíj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	sjí
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	sjí
English meaning :	to die
Russian meaning[s]:	1) смерть; умереть; сдохнуть, пасть (*о скоте*); мертвый, дохлый, павший; 2) причинить смерть, убить, казнить; 3) погибнуть, пасть за...; быть убитым; 4) смертельный; до самой смерти, до гробовой доски; не щадя жизни; решительный, отважный; 5) заслуживающий смерти; смертный; 6) неподвижный, стоячий (*о воде*); сплошной; 7) недействующий; закрытый; забитый; глухой; намертво; 8) трафаретный, шаблонный; 9) тупой; инертный; упрямый; 10) неразлучный, верный до конца, преданный до смерти; неизменный (*напр. о друзьях*); 11) весьма; в высшей степени; 12) *результативный суффикс глаголов, означающих смерть*
Radical:	78
Four-angle index:	6989
Karlgren code:	0558 a-c
Vietnamese reading:	tu`'
Jianchuan	

Bai:	śi1
Dali Bai:	śi1
Bijiang Bai:	śi1
Shijing occurrences:	23.1, 23.2, 31.4, 35.1_, 45.1, 45.2, 52.1, 52.2, 52.3_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

氖|6C16|U+6C16

Character:	氖
Modern (Beijing) reading:	nai
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

汝|6C5D|U+6C5D

Character:	汝
Modern (Beijing) reading:	rǔ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	nhaʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	nhá
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	nhá
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ńhá
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ńhó
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ńhó
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ńhó
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ńŏ
Fanqie:	如語
Rhyme class:	語
English meaning :	you
Russian meaning[s]:	1) ты; 2) *сокр. р.* Жухэ (*в провинции Хэнань*); 3) Жу (*фамилия*)
Shuowen gloss:	水. 出弘農盧氏. 還歸山東. 入淮. 從水. 女聲.
Comments:	Also used for a homonymous river name (which is the original meaning of the character). Aspiration of the initial is established on circumstantial evidence (reading of the related, but later, graph 你, MC ṇí, in Jianou:ni^{8}). Frequently written as 女 in Early Zhou.
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	8789
Karlgren	0094 j-k

code:	
Shijing occurrences:	10.1, 10.2, 17.2, 17.3, 27.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

汻|6C57|U+6C57

Character:	汻
Modern (Beijing) reading:	hàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	gāns
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	gānh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	gānh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	gānh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	gãn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	gãn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	gãn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣần
English meaning :	sweat, perspiration; to perspire [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) пот, испарина; 2) нательный; [hán] несдержанный, разнузданный
Comments:	For *g- cf. Min forms:Xiamen, Chaozhou kuã^{6}, Fuzhou kaŋ^{6}.
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	2356
Karlgren code:	0139 t
Go-on:	gan
Kan-on:	kan
Japanese reading:	kan+;ase+
Vietnamese reading:	hãn
Jianchuan Bai:	ŋa7
Dali Bai:	ŋa7
Bijiang Bai:	ŋa7

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

汧|6C59|U+6C59

Character:	汧
Modern (Beijing) reading:	wū
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʔʷā
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʔwā
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʔwā
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʔwā
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʔōw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʔə̄w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʔə̄w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʔo
English meaning :	impure, untidy
Russian meaning[s]:	1) стоячая вода; жидкая грязь; грязный; марать, пачкать; 2) осквернять; клеветать; позорить; 3) растлить, обесчестить; 4) алчный; алчность; жадность; коррупция; 5) прийти в упадок; пасть; 6) тусклый, матовый; 7) родимое пятно; синяк; [wù] очистить, отмыть грязь; [wā] 1) заболоченная низина, трясина; 2) яма; копать землю; [yū] согнуться; гнутый; [yú] *сокр.* Юйшуй (*река в провинции Хэнань*)
Comments:	= 污.
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	3240

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

江|6C5F|U+6C5F

Character:	江
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiāng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	krōŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	krōŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	krōŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	krōŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kǭŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kǭŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kǭŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kạuŋ
English meaning :	river; Yang-zi River
Russian meaning[s]:	1) большая река; 2) *р.* Янцзы; 3) 3-е число (*в телеграммах*); 4) Цзян (*фамилия*)
Shuowen gloss:	江水.出蜀湔氐徼外#山.入海.從水.工聲. [517]
Comments:	Viet. sông 'river' may be an older loan from the same source.
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	93
Karlgren code:	1172 v
Vietnamese reading:	giang
Jianchuan Bai:	kũ4
Dali Bai:	kü5
Bijiang Bai:	ṭõ7
Shijing occurrences:	9.1, 9.2, 9.3, 22.1, 22.2, 22.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

池|6C60|U+6C60

Character:	池
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chí
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	Łaj
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	Łaj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	laj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	źe
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	źe
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	źe
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	źe
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ḍe
English meaning :	pond, pool, moat
Russian meaning[s]:	1) пруд; водоем; городской ров с водой; 2) банка для электробатареи; 3) ямка, лунка
Comments:	Regular Sino-Viet. is trì. Unaspirated *Ł- is witnessed by Min reflexes: Xiamen, Chaozhou ti2, Fuzhou tie2, Jianou ti9 and must be reconstructed in this case (although normally *Ł- > MC j- in this position). The character is also used in the die-sheng 差池 *shraj-Łaj 'be uneven'.
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	7263
Karlgren code:	0004 t-u
Vietnamese reading:	d_ìa
Shijing occurrences:	28.1

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

汐|6C50|U+6C50

Character:	汐
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xi
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

汕|6C55|U+6C55

Character:	汕
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	srāns
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	srānh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ṣānh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ṣānh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ṣà̰n
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ṣà̰n
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ṣà̰n
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ṣàn
English meaning :	wicker trap
Russian meaning[s]:	1) *сокр.* Сватоу (*порт*); 2) плетенка из бамбука для ловли рыбы
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	980
Karlgren code:	0193 d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	污
Modern (Beijing) reading:	wū
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʔʷā
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʔwā
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʔwā
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʔwā
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʔōw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʔə̄w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʔə̄w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʔo
English meaning :	to soak; dirty.
Russian meaning[s]:	1) стоячая вода; жидкая грязь; грязный; марать, пачкать; 2) осквернять; клеветать; позорить; 3) растлить, обесчестить; 4) алчный; алчность; жадность; коррупция; 5) прийти в упадок; пасть; 6) тусклый, матовый; 7) родимое пятно; синяк; [wù] очистить, отмыть грязь; [wā] 1) заболоченная низина, трясина; 2) яма; копать землю; [yū] согнуться; гнутый; [yú] *сокр.* Юйшуй (*река в провинции Хэнань*)
Shuowen gloss:	**也.從水.于聲.一曰小池為污.一曰涂也.
Comments:	Also written as 汙 q.v. Another reading (attested in LZ) is *ʔʷrā (MC ʔwạ, Pek. wā) 'impure, vile, mean (probably connected with *ʔʷā); dig a hole in the ground'.
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	4466
Karlgren code:	0097 |b´- c´
Shijing	

occurrences:	2.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

汛|6C5B|U+6C5B

Character:	汛
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xun
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

汎|6C4E|U+6C4E

Character:	汎
Modern (Beijing) reading:	fàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	phrams
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	phramh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	phramh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	phramh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	phàm
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	phàm
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	phàm
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	phwɨm
English meaning :	to float, drift, glide; ride (in a boat)
Russian meaning[s]:	1) плавать, носиться по воде; 2) широкий, обширный; 3) общий; всеобъемлющий, всеобщий, все-, пан-, *вм.* 泛, 氾
Comments:	Somewhat later (since Late Zhou) we meet the character 氾 with the same reading and meaning 'to overflow, inundate; to disperse, float about' - which is probably the same word as 汎.
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	7725
Karlgren code:	0625 f
Shijing occurrences:	26.1, 44.1, 44.2, 45.1, 45.2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake ‘pot’*. (2018).

灰|7070|U+7070

Character:	灰
Modern (Beijing) reading:	huī
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	smə̄j
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	m̥ə̄j
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	m̥ə̄j
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	m̥ə̄j
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	hwə̄j
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	hwə̄j
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	hwə̄j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	xoj
English meaning :	ashes, lime [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) зола, пепел; 2) известь; 3) пепельный, серый (*цвет*); 4) разбить; 5) 10-е число (*в телеграммах*)
Comments:	Standard Sino-Viet. is khôi (with irregular kh-). Viet. vôi may go back to PAA *Cə-pVr 'lime' and thus is probably just a fortuitous resemblance.
Radical:	86
Four-angle index:	5472
Karlgren code:	0950 a
Vietnamese reading:	vôi
Jianchuan Bai:	xui4
Dali Bai:	xui5
Bijiang Bai:	śu4,-fü4-

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

牟|725F|U+725F

Character:	牟
Modern (Beijing) reading:	móu
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	m(h)u
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	m(h)u
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	m(h)əw
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	m(h)əw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	m(h)iw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	m(h)əw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	m(h)əw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	məw
English meaning :	barley
Russian meaning[s]:	1) забирать, захватывать; 2) мычать; 3) ячмень
Comments:	During LZ written as 麰, while 牟 is used for homonymous words 'encroach upon; double; a k. of clay vessel'.
Radical:	93
Four-angle index:	2490
Karlgren code:	1110 a

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

牝|725D|U+725D

Character:	牝
Modern (Beijing) reading:	pǐn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	b(h)inʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	b(h)ín
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	b(h)jə́n
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	b(h)jə́n
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	b(h)jín
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	b(h)jín
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	b(h)jín
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	bjín
English meaning :	female animal
Russian meaning[s]:	самка животных
Comments:	Also read *b(h)ijʔ, MC bjí id. (the form with *-nʔ is probably originally suffixed).
Radical:	93
Four-angle index:	6988
Karlgren code:	0566 i-j
Shijing occurrences:	50.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi*ʾ*eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

百|767E|U+767E

Character:	百
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bǎi
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	prāk
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	prāk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	prāk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	prāk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	pē̱k
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	pē̱k
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	pē̱k
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	pä̤ik
English meaning :	one hundred
Russian meaning[s]:	1) сто; увеличивать в сто раз; стократный; 2) множество, все; многочисленный; 3) повсюду, везде; со всех сторон; 4) Бо (*фамилия*)
Shuowen gloss:	十十也.從一白.數.十十為一百.百白也.十百為一貫.貫章也.古文百. [137]
Radical:	106
Four-angle index:	1656
Karlgren code:	0781 a-e
Vietnamese reading:	bá(ch)
Jianchuan Bai:	pɛ6
Dali Bai:	per6
Bijiang Bai:	pa6
Shijing occurrences:	12.1, 33.4, 54.4

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

竹|7AF9|U+7AF9

Character:	竹
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhú
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	truk
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	truk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ṭəuk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ṭəuk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ṭɨuk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ṭuk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ṭuk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ṭük
English meaning :	bamboo
Russian meaning[s]:	1) бамбук; 2) трубка; бамбуковые музыкальные инструменты; 3) дощечки для письма; анналы, записи; 4) Чжу (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Used also for a homonymous (or identical?) *truk 'a k. of creeper'.
Radical:	118
Four-angle index:	2978
Karlgren code:	1019 a-b
Vietnamese reading:	trúc
Shijing occurrences:	55.1, 55.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

米|7C73|U+7C73

Character:	米
Modern (Beijing) reading:	mǐ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	mhījʔ (~ ē)
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	mhī̆j
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	mhjə́j
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	mhiə́j
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	mhié̍j
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	mhié̍j
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	mhié̍j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	míej
English meaning :	peeled grain, rice
Russian meaning[s]:	1) рис в зернах; очищенное зерно; обрушенный рис; крупа; 2) зерновые; 3) *сокр.* метр; 4) Ми (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Regular Sino-Viet. is mễ; Viet. mạ 'rice seedlings' is somewhat different semantically and not quite clear phonetically (vowel, tone) - thus a purely chance resemblance is not excluded. For *mh- cf. Jianou mi^{8}.
Radical:	119
Four-angle index:	5306
Karlgren code:	0598 a-c
Vietnamese reading:	mạ
Jianchuan Bai:	me1

Dali Bai:	mer1-, me1
Bijiang Bai:	mi1

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

糸|7CF8|U+7CF8

Character:	糸
Modern (Beijing) reading:	mì
Russian meaning[s]:	*древн.* шелковая нить; [sī] *см.* 絲
Radical:	120
Four-angle index:	8254

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

缶|7F36|U+7F36

Character:	缶
Modern (Beijing) reading:	fǒu
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	puʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	pú
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	pə́w
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	pə́w
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	píw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	pə́w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	pə́w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	pə́w
English meaning:	earthen jar
Russian meaning[s]:	1) глиняная амфора; 2) *древн.* глиняный барабан
Comments:	The meaning of Viet. phễu ('funnel') is somewhat aberrant, but still it seems likely to be borrowed from Chinese. The standard Sino-Viet. form is phẫu.
Radical:	121
Four-angle index:	994
Karlgren code:	1107 a-c
Vietnamese reading:	phễu

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

旃|65C3|U+65C3

Character:	旃
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhān
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	tan
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	tan
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	tan
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ćan
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ćen
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ćen
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ćen
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ćen
English meaning:	a k. of flag
Russian meaning[s]:	1) флаг с изогнутым древком; 2) войлок; войлочный, ковровый; 3) *конечная частица, соответствующая* 之 + 焉 его, их; от него; от них; там
Comments:	Also used for *tan 'postverbal particle' (= 之焉).
Radical:	70
Four-angle index:	4015
Karlgren code:	0150 c
Go-on:	sen
Kan-on:	sen
Japanese reading:	sen;akahata;kore

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

旄|65C4|U+65C4

Character:	旄
Modern (Beijing) reading:	máo
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	mhāw
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	mhāw
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	mhāw
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	mhāw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	mhāw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	mhāw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	mhāw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	mâw
English meaning :	pennon of ox-tails
Russian meaning[s]:	1) бунчук; 2) престарелый, глубокий старик, *см.* 耄
Comments:	Probably a specialization of *mhāw 'hair', see 毛. The character is also used for a homonymous *mhāw 'backward-sloping' (thus in Shi 37.1).
Radical:	70
Four-angle index:	7224
Karlgren code:	0137 c-d
Shijing occurrences:	37.1, 53.1_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

旂|65C2|U+65C2

Character:	旂
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qí
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	gər
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	gən
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	gən
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	gən
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	gɨn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	gɨn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	gɨn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	gɨj
English meaning :	banner, flag
Comments:	For *g- cf. Chaozhou, Fuzhou ki^{2}.
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0443 p-s

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

晟|665F|U+665F

Character:	晟
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shèng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	deŋs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	deŋh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	deŋh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒeŋh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒèŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒèŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒèŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒèŋ
English meaning :	well accomplished, beautiful [L.Zhou]
Comments:	Probably derived from 成 *deŋ q.v.; the meaning 'bright' is attested later and must be secondary (< 'beautiful').
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Go-on:	ziyau
Kan-on:	sei
Japanese reading:	sei;jō;akiraka

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi*ˇ*eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

栿|681A|U+681A

Character:	栿
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhèn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	Łhəŋʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	Łhə́ŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	Łhə́ŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	lhə́ŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	dhɨ́ŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	dhɨ́ŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	dhɨ́ŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ḍíŋ
English meaning :	horizontal pieces in a frame for silkworms
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0893 j

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

桉|6849|U+6849

Character:	桉
Modern (Beijing) reading:	an
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

栲|6832|U+6832

Character:	栲
Modern (Beijing) reading:	kaǒ
English meaning :	raisin tree (Hovenia dulcis)
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	1041 o

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

栳|6833|U+6833

Character:	栳
Modern (Beijing) reading:	laǒ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	rāwʔ (~ rūʔ)
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ra̅w
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ra̅w
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ra̅w
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	la̅w
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	la̅w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	la̅w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	la̋w
English meaning:	basket [Tang]
Comments:	Attested only in the diesheng 栲栳 id. (OC *khūʔ-rūʔ ~ *khāwʔ-rāwʔ). For *r cf. Chaozhou lo^{6}, Jianou lɔ^{6} (both forms pointing to an unattested MC *la̋w).
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

桋|684B|U+684B

Character:	桋
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yí
English meaning :	name of a thorny tree, perhaps wild jujube (Ziziphus spinosus)
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0551 j

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi*ˇ*eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

栖|6816|U+6816

Character:	栖
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0594 f

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

栵|6835|U+6835

Character:	栵
Modern (Beijing) reading:	liè
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	r(h)ats
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	r(h)ać
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	r(h)aś
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	r(h)aś
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	l(h)eś
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	l(h)èj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	l(h)èj
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	lèj
English meaning :	a k. of tree
Russian meaning[s]:	1) сладкий каштан; 2) расти рядами (*о деревьях*)
Comments:	Also read *r(h)at, MC let, Pek. liè id.
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	2868
Karlgren code:	0291 g

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

栫|682B|U+682B

Character:	栫
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0432 c

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

桎|684E|U+684E

Character:	桎
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	tit
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	tit
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	tjət
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ćət
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ćít
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ćit
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ćit
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ćit
English meaning :	foot fetters
Russian meaning[s]:	1) ножные колодки; 2) связывать, сковывать; обуздывать; 3) препятствовать; заваливать
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	258
Karlgren code:	0413 i
Go-on:	siti
Kan-on:	situ
Japanese reading:	shitsu;shichi;ashikase

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

栴|6844|U+6844

Character:	栴
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhān
Russian meaning[s]:	栴檀 *бот.* сандаловое дерево (Santalum album)
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	4016

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

栴|6834|U+6834

Character:	栴
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhān
Russian meaning[s]:	栴檀 *бот.* сандаловое дерево (Santalum album)
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	4016

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'ˇeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka. in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

栝|681D|U+681D

Character:	栝
Modern (Beijing) reading:	guā
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kʷāt
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kwāt
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kwāt
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kwāt
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kwāt
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kwāt
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kwāt
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kwât
English meaning :	a k. of tree (cedar?)
Russian meaning[s]:	1) кедр; 2) наугольник
Comments:	During LZ used for homonymous *kʷāt 'carpenter's square', *kʷāt 'end of an arrow'. In Pek. also read ā.
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	1305
Karlgren code:	0302 i

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

粢|6825|U+6825

Character:	粢
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zī
Russian meaning[s]:	мельница для зерна*
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	9999

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

欻|6B2C|U+6B2C

Character:	欻
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0937 s

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

殛|6B88|U+6B88

Character:	殛
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0930 c

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

甩|6BE8|U+6BE8

Character:	甩
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xiǎn
English meaning :	glossy
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0478 f

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi˘eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

?|?

Character:	?
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tǎn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	thānʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	thǎn
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	thǎn
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	thǎn
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	thǎn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	thǎn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	thǎn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	thấn
English meaning :	easy-going [LZ]
Comments:	Also used for *d(h)an, MC ʑen, Pek. chán 'irresolute' [LZ]
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0148 c

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

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Character:	?
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	d(h)āns
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	d(h)ānh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	d(h)ānh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	d(h)ānh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	d(h)ǎn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	d(h)ǎn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	d(h)ǎn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	dần
English meaning :	let loose, free of care [LZ]
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0148 f

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

?|?

Character:	?
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhǎn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	tranʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	trán
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ṭán
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ṭán
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ṭén
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ṭén
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ṭén
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ṭén
English meaning :	single, simple [LZ]
Comments:	Also read *tranʔ-s, MC ṭèn, Pek. zhàn 'bare, undecorated (robe)' (LZ). During Early Zhou the character is attested only in Shijing as a loan for 袒 *dhānʔ q.v.
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0148 g

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

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Character:	?
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhān
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	tan
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	tan
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	tan
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ćan
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ćen
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ćen
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ćen
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ćen
English meaning :	a k. of flag, banner
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0148 k

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi¾eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

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Character:	?
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shān
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	tan
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	tan
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	tan
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ćan
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ćen
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ćen
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ćen
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	śen
English meaning :	keen sense of smell [LZ]
Comments:	Probably = 羶 q.v.
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0148 s

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

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Character:	?
Modern (Beijing) reading:	rán
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	n(h)ar (?)
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	n(h)an
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	n(h)an
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ń(h)an
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ń(h)en
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ń(h)en
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ń(h)en
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ńen
English meaning :	burn (?)
Comments:	The character is attested only in inscriptions as a personal name and its precise meaning and reading is unclear; it can hardly be identified with 燃 *nhan 'burn' because of the final consonant.
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0152 i-j

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi˙eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

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Character:	?
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zuǎn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	cōnʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	cwā̃n
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	cwā̃n
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	cwā̃n
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	cwā̃n
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	cwā̃n
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	cwā̃n
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	cwā́n
English meaning :	group of 100 families [LZ]
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0153 g

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

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Character:	?
Modern (Beijing) reading:	cuán
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʒ(h)ōn
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʒ(h)wān
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʒ(h)wān
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)wān
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)wān
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)wān
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)wān
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒwân
English meaning :	bundles of rods [LZ]
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0153 j-k

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

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Character:	?
Modern (Beijing) reading:	cán
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʒ́(h)ān
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʒ(h)ān
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʒ(h)ān
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)ān
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)ān
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)ān
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)ān
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒân
English meaning :	bore through [Shuowen]
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0154 a

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

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Character:	?
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chǎn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ćhrēnʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	chrḗn
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ȶhjăn
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ȶhiăn
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ȶhiḗn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ȶhiḗn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ȶhiḗn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ȶhấn
English meaning :	to plane [LZ]
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0155 i

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

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Character:	?
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʒanʔ (~ -e-)
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʒán
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʒán
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒjǎn
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒjén
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒjén
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒjén
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒjén
English meaning :	narrow [LZ]
Comments:	Also read *ćan (~-e-), MC cjen, Pek. jiān id.
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0155 q

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

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Character:	?
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xiàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	sars
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	sanh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	sanh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	sjanh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	sjèn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	sjèn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	sjèn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	sjèn
English meaning :	thread [Han]
Comments:	A late variant of 線 q.v.
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0155 r

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi¾eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

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Character:	?
Modern (Beijing) reading:	huàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	h^{w}ārs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	hwānh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	hwānh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	hwānh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	hwẫn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	hwẫn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	hwẫn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	xwẫn
English meaning :	cry out [LZ]
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0158 m

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

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Character:	?
Modern (Beijing) reading:	quán
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	g(h)^{w}ar
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	g(h)wan
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	g(h)wan
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	g(h)wan
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	g(h)wen
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	g(h)wen
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	g(h)wen
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	gwen
English meaning :	walk with bent body [Shuowen]
Comments:	Attested in bronze inscriptions, but with unclear meaning.
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0158 q-r

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi¾eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

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Character:	?
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yuán
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	w(h)ar
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	w(h)an
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	w(h)an
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	w(h)an
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	w(h)an
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	w(h)ən
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	w(h)ən
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	wən
English meaning :	to change fields [Shuowen]
Comments:	Attested only in Yin inscriptions.
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0164 n-p

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi˙eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

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Character:	?
Modern (Beijing) reading:	huán
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	g(h)ʷān
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	g(h)wān
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	gwān (~ ɣ-)
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	gwān (~ ɣ-)
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	gwān (~ ɣ-)
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	gwān (~ ɣ-)
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	gwān (~ ɣ-)
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣwân
English meaning :	mountain sheep [Shuowen]
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0165 a

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

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Character:	?
Modern (Beijing) reading:	huán
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	w(h)ān
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	w(h)ān
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	w(h)ān
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	w(h)ān
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	w(h)ān
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	w(h)ān
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	w(h)ān
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣwân
English meaning :	encircling wall [Shuowen]
Comments:	Attested in bronze inscriptions.
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0167 d-e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

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Character:	?
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xiòng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	hʷēŋs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	hwēŋh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	hwēŋh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	hwiēŋh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	hwiȅŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	hwiȅŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	hwiȅŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	xwìeŋ
English meaning:	distant [LZ]
Comments:	Also has a dialectal MC reading xwìen (Pek. xuàn) id. The series is clearly in *-eŋ, and the graphic connection of .... and 奐 may be secondary or accidental.
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0167 g

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

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Character:	?
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xuàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	h^{w}ēns (~ -ŋs)
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	hwēnh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	hwjānh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	hwiānh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	hwiȅn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	hwiȅn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	hwiȅn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	xwìen
English meaning :	insist, eager [LZ]
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0167 h

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

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Character:	?
Modern (Beijing) reading:	duān
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	tōr
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	tōn
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	tōn
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	tōn
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	tōn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	tōn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	tōn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	twân
English meaning :	black straight robe [LZ]
Comments:	Cf. 端.
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0168 f

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	專
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhuān
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ton
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	twan
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	twan
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ćwan
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ćwen
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ćwen
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ćwen
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ćwen
English meaning :	alone, by oneself
Russian meaning[s]:	1) специальный, особый; 2) абсолютный, единственный, монопольный; узурпировать, завладевать монопольно; 3) сосредоточивать (*напр. мысли*); отдаваться всецело; усердно заниматься; Чжуань (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Not in Schüssler's dictionary (although attested in Yijing and in Yin inscriptions). A later meaning is 'studious, industrious' (< 'acting by oneself').
Radical:	41
Four-angle index:	3217
Karlgren code:	0231 a-b
Vietnamese reading:	chuyên

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

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Character:	將
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiàng jiāng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ćaŋ ćaŋs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	caŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	caŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	cjaŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	cjaŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	cjaŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	cjaŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	cjaŋ cjàŋ
English meaning :	to take smth. or smb. along, to lead along; intend to; to take, hold, support; to go with, lead on, advance; course
Russian meaning[s]:	1) полководец; генерал; высший комсостав; командовать войсками, предводительствовать, вести; 2) король (*в шахматах*); [jiāng] 1) в будущем; вот-вот; сейчас же; *показатель будущего времени*; 2) *показатель объекта действия на месте перед сказуемым, ср.* 把; 3) брать, держать, нести; 4) вести, стоять во главе; 5) объявлять шах; 6) близко к...; безмалого; 7) только что; только-только; 8) или же, либо же; 9) и (*союз*); 10) *суффикс усиления действия*; 11) подносить, подавать; 12) поддерживать, помогать; 13) кормить, содержать; 14) отдыхать; [qiāng] просить
Shuowen gloss:	帥也.從寸.醬省聲. [121]
Comments:	Used also for *ćaŋ 'be great, grand, strong' (for etymology see 且); *ćaŋ 'to offer, offering' (perhaps a variation of the basic meaning); *ćhaŋ, MC chjaŋ (FQ JY 千羊), Mand. qiāng 'to beg, pray, ask'. Since Late Zhou a derivate is also attested: *ćaŋ-s, MC cjàŋ (FQ 子亮), Mand. jiàng, Viet. tú'o'ng 'army-leader, general'.
Radical:	41
Four-angle index:	3202

Karlgren code:	0727 f
Vietnamese reading:	tu'o'ng
Shijing occurrences:	4.2_, 12.2_, 28.2_, 38.1, 58.1

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

屠|5C60|U+5C60

Character:	屠
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tú
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	dā
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	dā
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	dā
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	dā
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	dō
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	dō
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	dō
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	do
English meaning :	butcher [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) бить, убивать; забивать скот; мясник; 2) устраивать избиение (кровавую расправу); 3) Ту (*фамилия*)
Comments:	For *d- cf. Chaozhou tou^2, Fuzhou tuo^2, tio^2.
Radical:	44
Four-angle index:	1617
Karlgren code:	0045 |i´

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

屜|5C5C|U+5C5C

Character:	屜
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tì
Russian meaning[s]:	1) выдвижной ящик; 2) стелька; подседельник; потник
Radical:	44
Four-angle index:	839

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

扉|5C5D|U+5C5D

Character:	扉
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0579 o

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

崇|5D07|U+5D07

Character:	崇
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chóng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʒ́(h)ruŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʒ(h)ruŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʒ̣(h)əuŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ̣(h)əuŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ̣(h)ɨuŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒ̣(h)uŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒ̣(h)uŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒ̣üŋ
English meaning :	to pile, pile on, pile high
Russian meaning[s]:	1) высокий; 2) возвышенный; *вежл.* благородный, Ваш; 3) уважать, почитать; поклоняться; 4) расцвет; 5) собираться, скопляться; 6) помочь; возместить; наполнить; 7) Чун (*фамилия*)
Comments:	A later metaphoric meaning is ('to pile high' >) 'to esteem, to revere'.
Radical:	46
Four-angle index:	8193
Go-on:	zuu
Kan-on:	siyuu
Japanese reading:	sū;tattobu;agameru;oeru;owaru
Vietnamese reading:	sùng
Shijing occurrences:	51.2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

崆|5D06|U+5D06

Character:	崆
Modern (Beijing) reading:	kōng
Russian meaning[s]:	Кунтун (*гора в провинции Ганьсу*)
Radical:	46
Four-angle index:	112

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'ˇeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

崎|5D0E|U+5D0E

Character:	崎
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qí
Russian meaning[s]:	1) неровный, зубчатый; 2) обрывистый, крутой
Radical:	46
Four-angle index:	3008

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka. in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

崛|5D1B|U+5D1B

Character:	崛
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jué
Russian meaning[s]:	вздыматься, выдаваться; выдающийся
Radical:	46
Four-angle index:	1016

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

崖|5D16|U+5D16

Character:	崖
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yá
Russian meaning[s]:	1) обрыв; скала; 2) край, предел
Radical:	46
Four-angle index:	178
Karlgren code:	0879 q

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

崢|5D22|U+5D22

Character:	崢
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhēng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʒ́(h)rēŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʒ(h)rēŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʒ̣(h)ēŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ̣(h)iēŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ̣(h)iḗŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒ̣(h)iḗŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒ̣(h)iḗŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒ̣ạiŋ
English meaning :	high, precipitous
Russian meaning[s]:	вздыматься; возвышенный; превосходить
Radical:	46
Four-angle index:	3294
Karlgren code:	0811 c

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi*ˇ*eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

崑|5D11|U+5D11

Character:	崑
Modern (Beijing) reading:	kūn
Russian meaning[s]:	Куньшань (*название горы и уезда в провинции Цзянсу*)
Radical:	46
Four-angle index:	6966
Karlgren code:	0417 c

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

崩|5D29|U+5D29

Character:	崩
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bēng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	pə̄ŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	pə̄ŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	pə̄ŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	pə̄ŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	pə̄ŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	pə̄ŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	pə̄ŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	pʌŋ
English meaning :	to collapse; die (of a prominent person)
Russian meaning[s]:	1) обвал горы; рассесться, обрушиться; 2) крах; упадок; 3) умереть (*об императоре*)
Radical:	46
Four-angle index:	3494
Karlgren code:	0886 m
Vietnamese reading:	băng

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

崔|5D14|U+5D14

Character:	崔
Modern (Beijing) reading:	cuí
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʒ(h)ūj
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʒ(h)wəj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʒ(h)wəj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)wəj
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)wəj
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)wəj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)wəj
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒoj
English meaning :	be craggy, rocky
Russian meaning[s]:	1) высокая гора; обрывистый; 2) упустить время (удобный случай); [cuī] Цуй (*фамилия*)
Shuowen gloss:	大高也.從山.隹聲.
Comments:	Used either in a reduplication 崔崔 *ʒ(h)ūj-ʒ(h)ūj 'be craggy, craggily high' or within a synonymous binome 崔嵬 *ʒ(h)ūj-ŋ(h)ūj id. 1st tone in Pek. is irregular (a "learned" fanqie pronunciation)."
Radical:	46
Four-angle index:	914
Karlgren code:	0575 |d´
Shijing occurrences:	3.2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

崙|5D19|U+5D19

Character:	崙
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lún
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	rūn
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	rwən
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	rwən
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	rwən
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	lwən
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	lwən
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	lwən
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	lon
English meaning :	name of the 崑崙 mountain
Russian meaning[s]:	崑崙 хребет Куньлунь
Comments:	For *r cf. Xiamen lun^2, Chaozhou, Fuzhou luŋ^2.
Radical:	46
Four-angle index:	3717
Karlgren code:	0470 h-i

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

峭|5D24|U+5D24

Character:	峭
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xiáo
Russian meaning[s]:	*сокр.* Сяошань (*горы в провинции Хэнань*)
Radical:	46
Four-angle index:	3515

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

崧|5D27|U+5D27

Character:	崧
Modern (Beijing) reading:	sōng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	slhuŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	sl̥uŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	sl̥əuŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	s(h)əuŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	s(h)ɨuŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	s(h)uŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	s(h)uŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	sjüŋ
English meaning :	be high
Comments:	Viet. lộng may be an old loanword from *slhuŋ; however, since tones are different it may be a chance coincidence. Standard Sino-Viet. for 崧 is tùng (pointing to a variant *zjüŋ < *lhuŋ ?).
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	1190 f
Vietnamese reading:	lộng

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

崗|5D17|U+5D17

Character:	崗
Modern (Beijing) reading:	gāng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kāŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kāŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kāŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kāŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kāŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kāŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kāŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kâŋ
Russian meaning[s]:	перевал (*горный*); холм, сопка; [gǎng] караульный пост; постовой
Radical:	46
Four-angle index:	3733

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

巢|5DE2|U+5DE2

Character:	巢
Modern (Beijing) reading:	cháo
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʒ́(h)rēw
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʒ(h)rēw
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʒ̣(h)jāw
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ̣(h)iāw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ̣(h)iẹ̄w
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒ̣(h)ạ̄w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒ̣(h)ạ̄w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒ̣ạw
English meaning :	nest
Russian meaning[s]:	1) гнездо (*птицы*); логово; притон; приютиться, устроиться; 2) Чао (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Viet. tô` is quite irregular phonetically and may have nothing to do with the Chinese word (cf. Katu *soh 'nest'); standard Sino-Viet. is sào.
Radical:	47
Four-angle index:	5379
Karlgren code:	1169 a
Vietnamese reading:	tô`
Shijing occurrences:	12.1

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

常|5E38|U+5E38

Character:	常
Modern (Beijing) reading:	cháng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	d(h)aŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	d(h)aŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	d(h)aŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)aŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)aŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)aŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)aŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒ́aŋ
English meaning :	to perpetuate, have/be forever
Russian meaning[s]:	1) постоянный, частый; повсюду, повсеместно; часто, неизменно, регулярно; 2) обычный, повседневный, обыкновенный; нормальный; будничный; обывательский; рядовой, средний; 3) правила, этические нормы; 4) некогда, когда-то, *вм.* 嘗; 5) Чан (*фамилия*)
Radical:	50
Four-angle index:	3879
Karlgren code:	0725 e
Vietnamese reading:	thu'ò'ng
Jianchuan Bai:	cõ7-

Dali Bai:	cou7-

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

帶|5E36|U+5E36

Character:	帶
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dài
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	tāts
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	tāć
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	tāś
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	tāś
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	tāś
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	tãj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	tãj
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	tâj
English meaning :	belt, sash
Russian meaning[s]:	1) пояс; кушак; лента; 2) иметь при себе; носить (*напр. часы*); 3) принести; унести; отнести, передать; 4) стоять во главе, командовать; водить за собой; вести; 5) получить новое качество (признак); 6) притворить, закрыть; 7) выделения (*у женщин*); 8) зона, пояс; 9) с, вместе с..., и
Comments:	Regular Sino-Viet. is d_ái.
Radical:	50
Four-angle index:	3893
Karlgren code:	0315 a
Vietnamese reading:	d_ai

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

帳|5E33|U+5E33

Character:	帳
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhàng
Russian meaning[s]:	1) занавеска; полог; шатер; палатка; разбивать шатер; завешивать; 2) счет, опись, *см.* 賬
Radical:	50
Four-angle index:	5660
Karlgren code:	0721 g

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

帷|5E37|U+5E37

Character:	帷
Modern (Beijing) reading:	wéi
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	wrij
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	wrij
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	wrjəj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	wrəj
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	wij
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	wij
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	wi
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	wi
English meaning :	curtain
Russian meaning[s]:	1) палатка; полог; 2) завеса, штора; заслонять
Radical:	50
Four-angle index:	871
Karlgren code:	0575 m
Shijing occurrences:	58.4

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

康|5EB7|U+5EB7

Character:	康
Modern (Beijing) reading:	kāng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	khāŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	khāŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	khāŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	khāŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	khāŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	khāŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	khāŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	khâŋ
English meaning :	be at ease, have peace of mind; be prosperous, healthy; tranquility, peace; prosperity; ease
Russian meaning[s]:	1) мир; процветание; благополучие; радость; здоровье; сила; 2) широкий, проезжий; 3) пустой, порожний; 4) *сокр.* Сикан (*провинция*); 5) Кан (*фамилия*)
Radical:	53
Four-angle index:	5561
Karlgren code:	0746 h-j

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

庸|5EB8|U+5EB8

Character:	庸
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yóng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	Łoŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	Łoŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	loŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	źoŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	źoŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	joŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	joŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	jöuŋ
Russian meaning[s]:	1) пользоваться; использовать на службе; пригодный, нужный; 2) обычный, рядовой, средний, заурядный; 3) вульгарный, пошлый; 4) туповатый; 5) заслуги, труды; 6) как?, каким образом?; разве...?; 7) нанимать на работу, *см.* 傭
Comments:	to use, employ, need; be meritorious; clan name
Radical:	53
Four-angle index:	3663
Karlgren code:	1185 x
Shijing occurrences:	48.3_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

庶|5EB6|U+5EB6

Character:	庶
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	tas (~ -ks)
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	tah
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	tah
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ćah
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ćò
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ćò
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ćò
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	śõ
English meaning :	to hope, expect, it is hoped that
Russian meaning[s]:	1) толпа, масса; простой народ; множество; все; 2) дети наложницы, побочные дети; 3) приближаться к идеалу; почти; рядом, близко; подавать надежды; надеяться
Comments:	One of the cases of OC *t- > MC ś- in the 3d division. The character is also used for a homonymous *ta(k)-s 'be many, abundant'. *ta(k)-s 'hope' is possibly related (with *ə/*a gradation) to 識 *tək 'to know'.
Radical:	53
Four-angle index:	8568
Karlgren code:	0804 a-c
Shijing occurrences:	20.1, 20.2, 20.3, 57.4

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

庵|5EB5|U+5EB5

Character:	庵
Modern (Beijing) reading:	ān
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʔə̄m
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʔə̄m
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʔə̄m
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʔə̄m
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʔə̄m
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʔə̄m
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʔə̄m
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʔʌm
English meaning :	small pagoda [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) хижина; *перен.* кабинет; студия; 2) буддийский скит
Radical:	53
Four-angle index:	7280
Vietnamese reading:	am

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi*ˇ*eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

庾|5EBE|U+5EBE

Character:	庾
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yǔ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	loʔ (~ Ł-)
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ló (~ Ł-)
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lwá
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	źwá
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	źwó
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	jwó
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	jwó
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	jŭ
English meaning :	stacks in the field
Russian meaning[s]:	1) скирды; сложить в скирды; 2) *древн.* хлебная мера в 16 доу; 3) Юй (*фамилия*)
Comments:	During LZ also used for a homonymous word meaning 'a measure of capacity'.
Radical:	53
Four-angle index:	5111
Karlgren code:	0126 b

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

張|5F35|U+5F35

Character:	張
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhāng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	traŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	traŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ṭaŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ṭaŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ṭaŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ṭaŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ṭaŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ṭaŋ
English meaning :	to make long, stretch, string
Russian meaning[s]:	1) натягивать (*лук*); напрягать; растягивать; расстилать, развертывать; 2) раскрывать, разинуть (*рот*); 3) большой; увеличивать, расширять; преувеличивать, хвастать; 4) организовать; поставить; установить (*силки*); 5) смотреть, глазеть; 6) лист (*бумаги*); *счетный суффикс предметов с широкой поверхностью;* 7) Чжан (*фамилия*); [zhàng] 1) устроить; установить; предложить; 2) раздуваться; вздутый живот, *вм.* 脹
Comments:	Regular Sino-Viet. is tru'o'ng. Cf. perhaps also Viet. giăng 'to spread, stretch', giu'o'ng 'to spread' (although the gi-reflex is rather strange here). A rather late semantic development in Chin. is 'smth. spread out' > 'sheet (of paper), page' - hence Viet. tru'o'ng, trang 'page'.
Radical:	57
Four-angle index:	5661
Karlgren code:	0721 h

Vietnamese reading:	chăng

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

强|5F37|U+5F37

Character:	强
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qiáng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ghaŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ghaŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ghaŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ghaŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ghaŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ghaŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ghaŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	gaŋ
English meaning :	be strong
Russian meaning[s]:	1) сильный, мощный, здоровый; усиливать; оздоровлять; 2) насиловать; насильственно; силой; 3) стараться; напрягаться, приналечь на...; 4) грубый, дерзкий; упрямый; упорный; 5) быть сильнее; быть лучше; превосходить; 6) больший; с лишним, с излишком; с плюсом; больше; 7) Цян (*фамилия*); [qiǎng] 1) заставлять, принуждать; 2) через силу, насильно, силком; необоснованный; [jiàng] самовольно; вопреки всему
Comments:	The character 強 was originally used for *ghaŋ 'name of an insect: рисовый долгоносик (вредитель)' (thus in Shuowen and Erya), while *ghaŋ 'strong' was written as **. Already in L.Chou 強 is used for *ghaŋ 'to be strong', as well as for a related word *ghaŋʔ 'to make efforts, force; effort' (MC gáŋ, Mand. qiǎng). Regular Sino-Viet. reflexes are: cu'ò'ng (< *gaŋ), cu'õ'ng (< *gaŋʔ). For *gh cf. Xiamen khiɔŋ^2, Chaozhou khiaŋ^2, Longdu khiuŋ^2, Jianou khiɔŋ^3 (with unclear tone reflex).
Radical:	57
Four-angle	8729

index:	
Karlgren code:	0713 a-b
Vietnamese reading:	gu'ọ'ng

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

彗|5F57|U+5F57

Character:	彗
Modern (Beijing) reading:	huì suì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	whits
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	whić
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	whjəś
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	whjəś
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	whjiś
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	whjìj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	whjì
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	zjwì
English meaning :	broom; comet [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) метла; 2) комета
Comments:	Also read *whets, MC zjwèj id. Another Mand. reading, hùi, is due to the graphic influence of 慧 (q.v.). Viet. chô`i 'broom' is colloquial; the regular Sino-Viet. reading is tuệ.
Radical:	58
Four-angle index:	848
Karlgren code:	0527 a
Vietnamese reading:	chô`i

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

彬|5F6C|U+5F6C

Character:	彬
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bīn
Russian meaning[s]:	1) совершенный, отделанный (*о сочинении*); *ирон.* красноречие; вычурность (*изложения*); 2) Бинь (*фамилия*)
Radical:	59
Four-angle index:	4086
Karlgren code:	0474 c

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

彩|5F69|U+5F69

Character:	彩
Modern (Beijing) reading:	cǎi
Russian meaning[s]:	1) разноцветный, пестрый, узорчатый; 2) яркий, блестящий; 3) выигрыш; приз
Radical:	59
Four-angle index:	4087

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

彫|5F6B|U+5F6B

Character:	彫
Modern (Beijing) reading:	diāo
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	tīw
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	tīw
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	tjəw
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	tiəw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	tiēw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	tiēw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	tiēw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	tiew
English meaning :	carved, engraved; to carve
Russian meaning[s]:	1) гравировать, вырезать, *вм.* 雕; 2) опадать; прийти в упадок, *вм.* 凋; 3) украшать
Comments:	Regular Sino-Viet. is d_iêu.
Radical:	59
Four-angle index:	4083
Karlgren code:	1083 r-s
Vietnamese reading:	d_ẽo

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

得|5F97|U+5F97

Character:	得
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dé děi dǎi dě
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	tə̄k
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	tə̄k
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	tə̄k
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	tə̄k
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	tə̄k
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	tə̄k
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	tə̄k
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	tʌk
Fanqie:	多黑
Rhyme class:	職
English meaning :	to find, get; booty, bounty
Russian meaning[s]:	1) получить; обрести, добыть; заполучить, овладеть; 2) подвернуться (*напр. о случае*); 3) удалось, вышло; достичь; достижение, удача; плюс, положительная сторона; успешно закончить; готово; приготовить; 4) можно, разрешается; иметь право; 5) ладно, хватит, будет; 6) *глагольный суффикс, выражающий пригодность кого-л., чего-л. для предполагаемого действия, иногда с оттенком риторического вопроса*; 7) самодовольный; 8) договориться; [-de] 1) *глагольный инфикс между основой глагола и суффиксом, выражающий возможность совершения действия*; 2) *суффикс сказуемого, сопровождаемого обстоятельством, характеризующим действие*; [děi] 1) должно, следует; быть должным; придется, необходимо; 2) требуется, потребуется (*о времени, деньгах*); [dǎi] подвергаться, испытывать
Shuowen gloss:	行有所得也. 從彳. ??聲.
Comments:	Another loan from the same source is Viet. d_ụ'o'c 'to obtain, get'.

Radical:	60
Four-angle index:	3154
Karlgren code:	0905 d
Vietnamese reading:	d_ắc
Jianchuan Bai:	tɨ6
Dali Bai:	tɨ6
Bijiang Bai:	ḍɨ6
Shijing occurrences:	1.2_, 43.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
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關於 / 关于 About

徙|5F99|U+5F99

Character:	徙
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xǐ
English meaning :	to move towards
Russian meaning[s]:	1) переселять(ся), перемещать(ся); переезжать; 2) проходить; через
Radical:	60
Four-angle index:	5831
Karlgren code:	0871 a-e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

從|5F9E|U+5F9E

Character:	從
Modern (Beijing) reading:	cóng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʒhoŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʒhoŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʒhoŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒhjoŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒhjoŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒhjoŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒhjoŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒjöuŋ
English meaning :	to go along with, follow
Russian meaning[s]:	1) следовать; последовать за...; сопровождать; 2) слушаться, подчиняться; второстепенный, побочный; 3) заняться (*чем-л.*); посвятить себя (*чему-л.*); 4) начиная с...; из; от; с; 5) до сих пор; всегда; *перед отрицанием* никогда еще...; 6) Цун (*фамилия*); [cōng] вольготный; довольный; [zòng] 1) по боковой линии, побочный (*родственник*); 2) *стар.* заместитель; [zōng] вдоль; с севера на юг; меридиан, долгота, *см.* 縱
Comments:	For *ʒh cf. Xiamen chiɔŋ^2, Chaozhou choŋ^2, Longdu chuŋ^2. Also read *ʒhoŋs, MC ʒjõuŋ (FQ 疾用), Mand. zòng 'follower, attendant, suite'; used for *coŋ, MC cjöuŋ (FQ JY 將容), Mand. zōng 'longitudinal' (later written as 縱). See also 送.
Radical:	60
Four-angle index:	5851
Karlgren code:	1191 d-g
Shijing occurrences:	17.3_, 31.2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

徘|5F98|U+5F98

Character:	徘
Modern (Beijing) reading:	pái
Russian meaning[s]:	徘徊 1) ходить взад и вперед; бродить; 2) блуждание; колебание; нерешительность
Radical:	60
Four-angle index:	2729
Karlgren code:	0579 t

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

御|5FA1|U+5FA1

Character:	御
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ŋraks
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ŋrah
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ŋrah
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ŋrah
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ŋò
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ŋò
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ŋò
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ŋõ
English meaning :	to drive; to direct, manage; serve, present /td>
Russian meaning[s]:	1) править лошадьми; кучер; 2) управлять (править) страной; 3) императорский, высочайший; 4) подносить, подавать; 5) давать отпор, сопротивляться, *вм.* 禦; 6) Юй (*фамилия*); [yà] *древн.* встречать
Shuowen gloss:	使馬也.從ぉ卸.古文御.從又馬. [77]
Comments:	Also read *ŋrāks, MC ŋà̀, Mand. yà 'to meet, welcome; provide against' (this reading makes probable the reconstruction of *-r- in *ŋrak-s > MC ŋõ). Schüssler reconstructs both words with a final glottal stop (*-ʔh) - obviously as a result of relating them to 禦 *ŋ(hr)aʔ (q.v.). The rhymes, however, allow only to reconstruct *-s or *-ks; in the latter case both words could be related to 逆 *ŋrak 'go against; meet' (q.v.), and we could reconstruct the earliest OC forms as *ŋrak-s and *ŋrāk-s respectively. The root belongs to a very rich "word family", which includes forms with different affixes: suffixed *-k or *-ŋ (sometimes with a further suffixed *-s) or prefixed *r- (frequently turning into an infix). Cf. 迓 *ŋrāk-s 'to meet, receive', 逆 *ŋrak 'go to meet, oppose', 迎 *ŋraŋ 'to meet', 晤 *ŋāk-s 'to meet', 悟 *ŋāk-s 'to oppose', 迕 *ŋāk-s 'to go against', 禦 *ŋ(r)aʔ 'to withstand, hinder'."
Radical:	60

Four-angle index:	2082
Karlgren code:	0060 l-o
Go-on:	go
Kan-on:	giyo
Japanese reading:	go;gyo;osameru;haberu;fusegu;o;mi
Vietnamese reading:	ṇ'
Shijing occurrences:	12.1_, 35.6

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

徠|5FA0|U+5FA0

Character:	徠
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lai
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0944 f

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

徜|5F9C|U+5F9C

Character:	徜
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chāng
Russian meaning[s]:	徜徉 1) бродить; бродяжничать, скитаться; 2) колебаться; нерешительный
Radical:	60
Four-angle index:	3775

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

恿|607F|U+607F

Character:	恿
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yǒng
Russian meaning[s]:	慫恿 подстрекать, возбуждать, провоцировать
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	8435

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

患|60A3|U+60A3

Character:	患
Modern (Beijing) reading:	huàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	g(h)ʷrāns
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	g(h)wrānh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	gwrānh (~ ɣ-)
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	gwrānh (~ ɣ-)
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	gwà̗n (~ ɣ-)
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	gwà̗n (~ ɣ-)
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	gwà̗n (~ ɣ-)
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣwà̗n
English meaning :	calamity
Russian meaning[s]:	1) страдать; болеть; страдание; 2) несчастье, бедствие; 3) быть озабоченным; горевать; сожалеть; опасаться; 4) Хуань (*фамилия*)
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	8419
Karlgren code:	0159 f

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

悉|6089|U+6089

Character:	悉
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xī
English meaning :	all, everything
Russian meaning[s]:	1) знать; ознакомиться; *офиц.* ознакомиться (*с документом*); 2) полностью, целиком, сполна; досконально, подробно; 3) все; все; 4) Си (*фамилия*)
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	8462

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

悠|60A0|U+60A0

Character:	悠
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yōu
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	lhu
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	lhu
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lhəw
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	zhəw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	zhiw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	zhəw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	zhəw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	jəw
English meaning :	be far away, distant, long-trailing; longing, persistC/td>
Russian meaning[s]:	1) забота, печаль; опечаленный; быть расстроенным; 2) далекий, отдаленный; долгий; вечный; 3) рвануть; с силой тряхнуть
Shuowen gloss:	憂也.從心.攸聲.
Comments:	One of the cases of irregular (dialectal) development of OC *lh- > MC j- (normally zjəw would be expected). Modern dialects almost uniformly point to an aspirated (voiceless) initial, cf. Xiamen, Chaozhou, Fuzhou iu^{1}, Meixian jiu^{1}, Mand. yōu.
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	8476
Karlgren code:	1077 c
Shijing occurrences:	1.2, 30.2, 33.3, 39.4_, 54.1_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

您|60A8|U+60A8

Character:	您
Modern (Beijing) reading:	nín
Russian meaning[s]:	*вежл.* Вы
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	8494

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

惋|60CB|U+60CB

Character:	惋
Modern (Beijing) reading:	wàn
Russian meaning[s]:	досадовать; огорчаться
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	7040

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

悴|60B4|U+60B4

Character:	悴
Modern (Beijing) reading:	cuì
Russian meaning[s]:	страдание, горе; чахнуть с горя
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	2306
Karlgren code:	0490 j

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

惦|60E6|U+60E6

Character:	惦
Modern (Beijing) reading:	diàn
Russian meaning[s]:	держать в памяти, заботиться (беспокоиться) о...
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	1265

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

悽|60BD|U+60BD

Character:	悽
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qī
Russian meaning[s]:	печаль, скорбь; печалиться; жалеть
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	8801
Karlgren code:	0592 e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

情|60C5|U+60C5

Character:	情
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qíng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʒeŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʒeŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʒeŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒjeŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒjeŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒjeŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒjeŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒjeŋ
English meaning :	feelings
Russian meaning[s]:	1) чувства, эмоции; любовь, страсть; личные отношения; симпатии; стремления; 2) обстоятельства, детали, факты; дело, положение, обстановка; 3) интерес
Comments:	For *ʒ cf. Xiamen cĩ^{2}, Fuzhou ciŋ^{2}, Jianou cɛiŋ^{9} (but Chaozhou cheŋ^{2}).
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	3607
Karlgren code:	0812 |l´
Vietnamese reading:	tình

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

悻|60BB|U+60BB

Character:	悻
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xìng
Russian meaning[s]:	гнев; злость; разгневаться; возненавидеть
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	2435

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

悵|60B5|U+60B5

Character:	悵
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chàng
Russian meaning[s]:	разочароваться, огорчиться; досадовать
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	5657
Karlgren code:	0721 l

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

惜|60DC|U+60DC

Character:	惜
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xī
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	siak
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	siak
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	siak
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	siak
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	sjek
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	sjek
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	sjek
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	sjek
English meaning :	to regret, be sorry; to like, be missing [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) жалеть, сожалеть; жалость; 2) любить; влюбиться; 3) скупиться; скупой
Comments:	Standard Sino-Viet. is tích.
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	1488
Karlgren code:	0798 f
Vietnamese reading:	tiếc

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

悼|60BC|U+60BC

Character:	悼
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dào
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	d(h)āk^{w}s
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	d(h)āwh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	d(h)āwh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	d(h)āwh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	d(h)ǎw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	d(h)ǎw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	d(h)ǎw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	dȁw
English meaning :	(perhaps:) to feel grief, suffer
Russian meaning[s]:	печалиться, скорбеть, сокрушаться; жалеть, сочувствовать
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	2263
Karlgren code:	1126 l
Shijing occurrences:	30.1_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

惘|60D8|U+60D8

Character:	惘
Modern (Beijing) reading:	wang
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0742 |b´

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

惕|60D5|U+60D5

Character:	惕
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	sl(h)ēk
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	(s)l̥ēk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	(s)l̥ēk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	l̥iēk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	thiēk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	thiēk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	thiēk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	thiek
English meaning :	to be anxious, to respect, to grieve
Russian meaning[s]:	1) настороженный, бдительный; 2) уважение, благоговение; 3) бояться
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	4405
Karlgren code:	0850 i-j

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

惆|60C6|U+60C6

Character:	惆
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chōu
Russian meaning[s]:	惆悵 огорченный; грустный; разочарованный
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	3801
Karlgren code:	1083 k

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

惟|60DF|U+60DF

Character:	惟
Modern (Beijing) reading:	wéi
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	wij
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	wij
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	wjəj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	źwəj
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	źwɨj
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	jwɨj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	jwɨj
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	jwi
English meaning :	to think, consider
Russian meaning[s]:	1) думать, вспоминать; 2) только, лишь; однако, *ср.* 唯; 3) *грам. слово в начале предложения для выделения подлежащего, ср.* 維
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	864
Karlgren code:	0575 n

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

悸|60B8|U+60B8

Character:	悸
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jì
English meaning :	to move with shaking movement
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0538 e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

惚|60DA|U+60DA

Character:	惚
Modern (Beijing) reading:	hū
Russian meaning[s]:	1) внезапно, *см.* 忽; 2) неясный, туманный, неразличимый
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	8446
Karlgren code:	0503 p

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

惇|60C7|U+60C7

Character:	惇
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dūn
Russian meaning[s]:	1) щедрый, великодушный; ласковый; 2) укрепить, усилить (*доверие*)
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	3054
Karlgren code:	0464 n

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake ‘pot’*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

戚|621A|U+621A

Character:	戚
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qī
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	shīkʷ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	shīuk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	shjəuk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	shiəuk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	shiēuk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	shiēk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	shiēk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	chiek
English meaning :	be beloved; distressed
Russian meaning[s]:	1) скорбный; грустный; озабоченный; 2) гневный; 3) родня; 4) *древн.* секира, топор; 5) Ци (*фамилия*); [cù] торопиться, спешить
Comments:	Also used for a homonymous *shīkʷ 'battle-axe', as well as within the compound 戚施 *shīkʷ-ʎaj 'toad'.
Radical:	62
Four-angle index:	6866
Karlgren code:	1031 f
Shijing occurrences:	43.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

戛|621B|U+621B

Character:	戛
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiā
English meaning :	perhaps: the blade of a dagger-axe and the like; sounding box; to strike an instrument to subject to rules
Russian meaning[s]:	1) длинная секира; 2) ударить; ткнуть
Radical:	62
Four-angle index:	6786
Karlgren code:	0504 a-c

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	扈
Modern (Beijing) reading:	hù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	g(h)āʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	g(h)ā̆
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	gā̆ (~ ɣ-)
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	gā̆ (~ ɣ-)
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	gā̆ (~ ɣ-)
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	gā̆ (~ ɣ-)
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	gā̆ (~ ɣ-)
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣó
English meaning :	a bird resembling a quail
Russian meaning[s]:	1) следовать за...; свита; 2) насильно; 3) сдерживать; 4) Ху (*фамилия*)
Comments:	The original meaning is "name of a city" (attested in Chunqiu). During Late Zhou borrowed for a number of homonyms meaning "to stop, check; to tend (e.g. horses); to be covered with"."
Radical:	63
Four-angle index:	7141
Karlgren code:	0053 c

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

掠|63A0|U+63A0

Character:	掠
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lüè
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	rhak
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	rhak
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	rhak
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	rhak
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	lhak
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	lhak
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	lhak
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	lak
English meaning :	be rapacious
Russian meaning[s]:	1) грабить, похищать, отнимать; 2) срезать угол; пройти наискось; 3) бить палками; пыттать
Comments:	Also read *rhaŋ-s, MC làŋ, Pek. liàŋ id. For *rh- cf. Xiamen liaʔ7; Siam. lak, Dioi thak (*dlak).
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	8220
Karlgren code:	0755 k

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

控|63A7|U+63A7

Character:	控
Modern (Beijing) reading:	kòng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	khōŋs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	khōŋh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	khōŋh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	khōŋh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	khȍŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	khȍŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	khwȍŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	khùŋ
English meaning :	to pull in; hasten to, appeal to
Russian meaning[s]:	1) натягивать; обуздывать; вести, управлять; 2) жаловаться, апеллировать
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	116
Karlgren code:	1172 |a´
Vietnamese reading:	khống
Shijing occurrences:	54.4

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

捲|6372|U+6372

Character:	捲
Modern (Beijing) reading:	juǎn
Russian meaning[s]:	1) свертывать, скручивать; завивать; скатывать; сверток, закрутка, *см.* 卷; 2) собирать
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	7075

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

掖|6396|U+6396

Character:	掖
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yè yì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	liak
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	liak
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	liak
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	źiak
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	źjek
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	jjek
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	jjek
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	jek
English meaning :	armpit
Russian meaning[s]:	1) поддерживать; подхватывать под руки; 2) подмышка, *вм.* 腋; 3) боковой; флигель; [yē] 1) спрятать; 2) связать, скатать; оправиться, подтянуть одежду
Comments:	See notes to 亦.
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	6343
Karlgren code:	0800 l

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

探|63A2|U+63A2

Character:	探
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tàn tān
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ƛ(h)əm
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ƛ(h)əm
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	l̥əm (~ ƛh-)
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	l̥əm
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	thəm
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	thəm
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	thəm
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	thʌm
English meaning :	to explore; draw upon oneself
Russian meaning[s]:	1) выискивать; нащупывать; выслеживать; 2) шпионить, разведывать; 3) навестить, проведать; 4) допытываться, узнавать; [tān] пробовать (*рукой*); испытывать
Comments:	Also read tàn in modern Mand. One of the later meanings is 'to call on, pay a visit'. Standard Sino-Viet. is thám (together with Mand. tàn pointing to an unattested MC variant *thɲm).
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	5265
Karlgren code:	0666 f
Vietnamese reading:	thăm

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

接|63A5|U+63A5

Character:	接
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiē
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	cap
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	cap
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	cap
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	cjap
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	cjap
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	cjap
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	cjap
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	cjep
English meaning :	to join, to continue, to unite [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) соединять(ся); сходиться, сближаться; встречаться; соприкасаться; смыкать(ся); стык, соединение; 2) непрерывно, слитно, подряд; без перерыва, друг за другом; 3) получать, принимать; 4) принимать гостей, устраивать прием; встречать; 5) продолжать; сменять (*напр. на посту*); 6) прививать (*деревья*)
Comments:	The character is attested in Early Zhou only in a loan usage instead of 捷 *ʒ(h)ap q.v.
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	8796
Karlgren code:	0635 e
Vietnamese reading:	tiếp

Jianchuan Bai:	ća6
Dali Bai:	ća6-
Bijiang Bai:	-ća6

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

捷|6377|U+6377

Character:	捷
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jié
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʒ(h)ap
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʒ(h)ap
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʒ(h)ap
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)jap
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)jap
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)jap
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)jap
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒjep
English meaning :	to defeat, win a victory, win booty; victory, booty
Russian meaning[s]:	1) военная победа; одержать победу; успех; 2) трофеи; 3) быстрый, проворный; сметливый, находчивый; 4) Цзе (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Also used for a homonymous *ʒ(h)ap 'be quick, nimble, brisk'.
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	5901
Karlgren code:	0636 b

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake ‘pot’*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

捧|6367|U+6367

Character:	捧
Modern (Beijing) reading:	pěng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	phoŋʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	phóŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	phóŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	phóŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	phóŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	phóŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	phóŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	phŏuŋ
English meaning :	hold with both hands [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) брать обеими руками; *вежл.* принимать обеими руками, почтительно получать; 2) поддерживать, помогать; покровительствовать
Comments:	See 奉.
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	2455
Karlgren code:	1197 |b´

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

掘|6398|U+6398

Character:	掘
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jué
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	g^{w}at
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	gwat
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	gwat
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	gwat
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	gwat
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	gwət
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	gwət
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	gwət
English meaning :	to dig through
Russian meaning[s]:	1) рыть, копать; 2) возвышаться, *см.* 崛
Comments:	Also read *gut, MC güt id. For *g cf. Xiamen kut^{8}, Chaozhou, Fuzhou kuk^{8}.
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	1018
Karlgren code:	0496 n,s
Vietnamese reading:	quật

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

措|63AA|U+63AA

Character:	措
Modern (Beijing) reading:	cuò
Russian meaning[s]:	1) распорядиться; принять меры; меры; 2) приготовить; 3) разместить; расположить; 4) собрать; 5) отказаться от...; отбросить, откинуть
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	1490
Karlgren code:	0798 x

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

捱|6371|U+6371

Character:	捱
Modern (Beijing) reading:	ái
Russian meaning[s]:	1) отталкивать; 2) оттягивать (*время*); пропустить; 3) подвергаться; формант пассива, *вм.* 挨
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	176

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

掩|63A9|U+63A9

Character:	掩
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yǎn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʔramʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʔrám
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʔrám
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʔrám
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʔém
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʔém
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʔém
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʔém
Russian meaning[s]:	1) прикрывать рукой; затыкать (*напр. уши*); 2) закрывать, заслонять; прятать, скрывать; скрытый; скрытно; 3) нападать врасплох; внезапно схватить
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	7279
Karlgren code:	0614 b

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

掉|6389|U+6389

Character:	掉
Modern (Beijing) reading:	diào
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	dhēwʔs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	dhēwh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	dhjāwh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	dhiāwh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	dhiȅw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	dhiȅw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	dhiȅw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	dìew
English meaning :	to fall down; to shake [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) трясти; качать(ся), шатать(ся); 2) вилять (*хвостом*); 3) упасть, свалиться; опасть (*о листве*); 4) потерять; 5) обменять(ся); 6) терять цвет, линять; 7) *глагольный суффикс, указывающий на падение, утрату, исчезновение, как результат действия*
Comments:	For *dh cf. Jianou thɔ^{6}. Also read *dhēwʔ, MC díew (FQ 徒了) id.; *n(h)rākʷ (~-ē-), MC ṇạuk (FQ 女角) id.
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	2265
Karlgren code:	1126 m
Jianchuan Bai:	?-thɨ4

Dali Bai:	tua2
Bijiang Bai:	tua6

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

掃|6383|U+6383

Character:	掃
Modern (Beijing) reading:	sǎo
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	sūʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	sŭ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	sə̋w
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	sə̋w
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	sə̋w
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	sa̋w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	sa̋w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	sa̋w
English meaning :	to sweep, brush
Russian meaning[s]:	мести, выметать, сметать; подметать; [sào] 1) метла; 2) уничтожить, сбить; 3) убить (*напр. надежду*)
Comments:	Written originally as 埽.
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	3890
Karlgren code:	1087 g
Jianchuan Bai:	?cho6
Dali Bai:	su1
Bijiang Bai:	?ṭho6
Shijing occurrences:	46.1_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

掛|639B|U+639B

Character:	掛	
Modern (Beijing) reading:	guà	
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kʷrēs	
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kwrēh	
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kwrēh	
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kwriēh	
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kwiẹ̀	
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kwiẹ̀	
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kwiẹ̀	
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kwạ̀	
English meaning :	to hang (smth.)	
Russian meaning[s]:	1) вешать; быть на весу, висеть; *перен.* быть нерешенным (спорным); 2) прицепить, подвесить; 3) впитывать (*напр. чернила*); 4) регистрировать, записывать; 5) заходить (*о судне*); 6) держать в памяти, помнить о...; беспокоиться за...; думать о...	
Comments:	Attested already in Yijing, but absent from Schüssler's dictionary. Viet. qua`y is colloquial; standard Sino-Viet. is qua`i. The word is rather widely spread in Austroasiatic (in the shape kuaj and with the meanings 'carry on pole, shoulder or back')	the direction of borrowing here is rather hard to establish, but phonology rather suggests the Chinese form.
Radical:	64	
Four-angle index:	1957	

Karlgren code:	0879 u
Vietnamese reading:	qua`y
Jianchuan Bai:	kua6
Dali Bai:	kua6
Bijiang Bai:	qo6

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

捫|636B|U+636B

Character:	捫
Modern (Beijing) reading:	mén
English meaning :	to lay hands on, hold
Russian meaning[s]:	трогать; разглаживать; прикрывать (*рукой*); искать, нащупывать; пробовать; исследовать
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	3363
Karlgren code:	0441 e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

推|63A8|U+63A8

Character:	推
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tuī
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	thūj
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	thwə̄j
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	thwə̄j
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	thwə̄j
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	thwə̄j
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	thwə̄j
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	thwə̄j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	thoj
English meaning :	push, push away
Russian meaning[s]:	1) толкать; отталкивать; 2) продвигать, проталкивать; выдвигать, выделять, выбирать; 3) отказываться, уклоняться; уступать; 4) доискиваться, исследовать; разузнавать; 5) ссылаться на...; выводить, заключать
Comments:	Also read *thuj, MC ćhwi, Pek. chūi id.
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	868
Karlgren code:	0575 |a´

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

掄|6384|U+6384

Character:	掄
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lún
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	r(h)ūn
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	r(h)wən̄
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	r(h)wən̄
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	r(h)wən̄
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	l(h)wən̄
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	l(h)wən̄
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	l(h)wən̄
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	lon
English meaning :	select
Russian meaning[s]:	выбирать, отбирать; [lūn] 1) размахивать; размахнуться; потрясать (*напр. кулаками*); 2) сорить (*деньгами*)
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	3714
Karlgren code:	0470 j

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

授|6388|U+6388

Character:	授
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shòu
English meaning :	to give, to hand
Russian meaning[s]:	1) давать, передавать, вручать; дарить; отдавать (*приказ*); 2) преподавать; учить (*чему-л.*); 3) лишить (*должности*), уволить (*со службы*)
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	6047
Karlgren code:	1085 d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

掙|6399|U+6399

Character:	掙
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhèng zhēng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ćrēŋs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	crēŋh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ȩēŋh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ȩiēŋh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ȩiȩ̏ŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ȩiȩ̏ŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ȩiȩ̏ŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ȩa̰iŋ
English meaning :	to break out, elude, get out [Ming]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) вырываться, освобождаться; барахтаться; 2) добывать, зарабатывать; 3) бороться, *вм.* 爭
Comments:	A very late word; there also exists a reading Mand. zhēng, Viet. tranh. It may be an emphatic (dialectal?) variant of 爭 q.v.
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	3297
Vietnamese reading:	tránh

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

採|63A1|U+63A1

Character:	採
Modern (Beijing) reading:	cǎi
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	shəʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	shə̋
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	shə̋
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	shə̋
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	shə̋
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	shə̋
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	chə̋j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	chʌ́j
Russian meaning[s]:	1) собирать, срывать; 2) отбирать, выбирать; 3) применять; останавливаться на...; 4) *см.* 睬
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	5278
Karlgren code:	0942 d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

掬|63AC|U+63AC

Character:	掬
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jú
Russian meaning[s]:	1) пригоршня, горсть; взять пригоршней; 2) взять; схватывать
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	4355
Karlgren code:	1017 c

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

排|6392|U+6392

Character:	排
Modern (Beijing) reading:	pái
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	brə̄j
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	brə̄j
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	brə̄j
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	brə̄j
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	bə̤j
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	biə̤j
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	biə̤j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	bä̤j
English meaning :	rank,order; to expel,prohibit [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) расставлять в порядке; разместить (расположить) в ряд; 2) *тип.* набирать; набор; ряд; порядок; линия; 3) *воен.* взвод; 4) выталкивать, изгонять; искоренять; бойкотировать; анти-; 5) толкнуть; распахнуть (*дверь*); 6) ставить на сцене (*пьесу*); 7) дрессировать; тренировать; 8) плот
Comments:	The character is also used for 'raft' in Modern Chinese (as well as in Southern dialects), sometimes written as 棑, but its antiquity is questionable. Cf. Viet. bè 'raft, float'. For *b- cf. Xiamen, Chaozhou, Jianou pai^2, Fuzhou pä^2 (lit. pai^2); Siam. bhɛ̄ (*bɛ̄).
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	2730
Karlgren code:	0579 x
Vietnamese	

reading:	bài

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

掏|638F|U+638F

Character:	掏
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tāo
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	Łhū
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	Łhū
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	Łhəw
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	lhəw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	dhəw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	dhāw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	dhāw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	dâw
English meaning :	to unearth, to dig up [Tang]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) выбирать, отбирать; брать; 2) вынимать, доставать; 3) рыть; копать; ковырять
Comments:	For aspiration cf. Chaozhou thau^{2}. The character is late, and a reconstruction *dhū is also possible.
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	4308
Vietnamese reading:	d_ào

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

掀|6380|U+6380

Character:	掀
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xiān
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	har
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	han
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	han
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	han
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	han
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	hən
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	hən
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	xən
English meaning :	to lift [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) приподнять, откинуть; 2) сбросить; сорвать, стащить
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	4808
Karlgren code:	0443 y
Go-on:	kon
Kan-on:	ken
Japanese reading:	ken;kon;kin;agaru;ageru

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

捻|637B|U+637B

Character:	捻
Modern (Beijing) reading:	niǎn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	nhēmʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	nhḗm
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	nhjə̃m
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	nhiə̃m
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	nhiḗm
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	nhiḗm
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	nhiḗm
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	níem
English meaning :	to pinch, take by fingers [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) растирать пальцами, катать; мять; крутить; 2) жгутик; фитиль; 3) факельщики (*повстанцы на севере Китая, 1865 - 1868 гг.*); [niē] мять; ковырять, *вм.* 捏
Comments:	Also read *nhēp, MC niep, Mand. niē id. (= 鑷 q.v.); for *nh cf. Xiamen liap^{7}, Chaozhou niəp^{7}, Fuzhou niek^{7}, Jianou nie^{7}, Meixian ńiap^{7}. Viet. nhúm 'pinch (of salt, etc.)' is a colloquial loan; standard Sino-Vietnamese readings of the character are niệp and nẫm.
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	8427
Vietnamese reading:	nhúm

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

捩|6369|U+6369

Character:	捩
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lie
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

捨|6368|U+6368

Character:	捨
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shě
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ƛiaʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ƛiá
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	l̥iá
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	śǎ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	śá
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	śá
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	śá
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	śaʔ
English meaning :	give up, let go [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) бросить, отбросить; отказаться от...; 2) отпустить; оставить; простить; 3) кроме
Comments:	= 舍 q.v.
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	1311
Karlgren code:	0048 c

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

捺|637A|U+637A

Character:	捺
Modern (Beijing) reading:	nà
Russian meaning[s]:	1) крепко придавить, прижать, сжать; приложить (*печать*); 2) прошивать, стегать; 3) откидная черта вправо (*в китайской каллиграфии*)
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	8200

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	敝
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	bets
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	beć
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	bjaś
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	bjaś
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	bjeś
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	bjèj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	bjèj
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	bjèj
English meaning :	be worn out, broken
Russian meaning[s]:	1) рваный, истрепанный; испорченный; разорванный; ломать, портить; 2) *вежл.* мой, наш; 3) устать
Comments:	For *b cf. Fuzhou pe^{6}, Chaozhou pi^{4}. Since Late Zhou written also as 弊 with a shifted meaning: 'to damage, harm; vice, evil'.
Radical:	66
Four-angle index:	6207
Karlgren code:	0341 a-c
Vietnamese reading:	tệ

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

敖|6556|U+6556

Character:	敖
Modern (Beijing) reading:	áo
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ŋ(h)āw
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ŋ(h)āw
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ŋ(h)āw
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ŋ(h)āw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ŋ(h)āw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ŋ(h)āw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ŋ(h)āw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ŋâw
English meaning :	to amuse oneself
Russian meaning[s]:	1) бродить; гулять, шататься, развлекаться; 2) Ао (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Another meaning: (perhaps) 'be tall' (Zheng X.).
Radical:	66
Four-angle index:	6214
Karlgren code:	1130 a-b
Go-on:	gau
Kan-on:	gau
Shijing occurrences:	26.1, 30.1_, 57.3_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

救|6551|U+6551

Character:	救
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kus
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kuh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kəwh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kəwh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kìw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kə̀w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kə̀w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kə̀w
English meaning :	to help, save
Russian meaning[s]:	1) спасать(ся), выручать, помогать; избавлять от...; 2) прекращать; останавливать, удерживать
Comments:	In Viet. also read cu'u (pointing to a 平聲 variant *ku ?). Cf. 仇, 逑.
Radical:	66
Four-angle index:	6241
Karlgren code:	1066 m
Vietnamese reading:	cú'u
Jianchuan Bai:	kɨ2
Dali Bai:	kɨ3
Bijiang Bai:	kɨ2
Shijing occurrences:	35.4_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

教|6559|U+6559

Character:	教
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiāo jiào
English meaning :	to teach, instruct, set an example
Russian meaning[s]:	1) учить, обучать; просвещать; наставлять; обучение, учеба; образование; наставление; учение; *вежл.* Ваши указания; Ваш совет; Ваше мнение; 2) религия, религиозное учение; секта; 3) заставлять; давать возможность; пусть, пускай; 4) *в пассивных конструкциях пишется вместо* 叫; [jiāo] преподавать
Radical:	66
Four-angle index:	6187
Karlgren code:	1167 h-l

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'ˇeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	敗
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bài
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	brāts
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	brāć
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	brāś
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	brāś
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	bạ̄ś
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	bạ̀j
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	bạ̀j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	bạ̀j
English meaning :	to go to ruin; the ruin, defeat
Russian meaning[s]:	1) разбить; быть разбитым; потерпеть (понести) поражение; поражение; 2) испортить(ся); разрушить(ся); искалечить(ся), изувечить(ся); рваный; сломанный; нарушить; 3) испорченный, протухший, разложившийся; 4) запустение, упадок; прийти в упадок
Comments:	For *b cf. Xiamen, Chaozhou, Fuzhou pai^{6}; Siam. bhãi (*bāi). With consonant alternation: *prāts, MC pạ̀j (FQ 補邁)'to ruin, destroy'.
Radical:	66
Four-angle index:	6252
Karlgren code:	0320 f-g
Vietnamese reading:	bại
Shijing occurrences:	16.2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

啟|555F|U+555F

Character:	啟
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qǐ
English meaning :	to open, open up, start; enlighten; clear (of the sky); to kneel
Russian meaning[s]:	1) открывать; начинать; 2) развивать; 3) излагать; открыться (*кому-л.*); объявлять; объявление
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	1407
Karlgren code:	0588 c-g

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

敏|654F|U+654F

Character:	敏
Modern (Beijing) reading:	mǐn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	m(h)əʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	m(h)ə́
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	m(h)ə́
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	m(h)ə́
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	m(h)ə́
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	m(h)ə́
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	m(h)ə́j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	mín
English meaning :	be diligentl exert oneself
Russian meaning[s]:	1) понятливый, умный; ловкий, гибкий; 2) подбодрять; стимулировать
Comments:	The reading *m(h)əʔ can be established because the character is used in Shijing as a loan for 拇*m(h)əʔ 'big toe'. The development to MC mín is completely irregular and may just point to a word replacement in MC. For *m- in mín (presupposing some OC form like *mrənʔ or *mrinʔ) cf. Xiamen bin^{3}, Chaozhou mieŋ^{3}, Fuzhou miŋ^{3}.
Radical:	66
Four-angle index:	6235
Karlgren code:	1251 q

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

敘|6558|U+6558

Character:	敘
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	lhaʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	lhá
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lhá
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	zhá
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	zhó
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	zhó
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	zhó
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	zjŏ
Russian meaning[s]:	1) излагать; говорить, беседовать; изложение; повествовать; пересказывать; 2) предисловие; объяснение, объяснительная статья (*к чужому или своему литературному произведению*); 3) порядок, последовательность; располагать по порядку; 4) аттестовать (*чиновников*); продвигать по службе; награждать, поощрять; 5) пировать, быть на банкете
Comments:	= 序 q.v.
Radical:	66
Four-angle index:	6054
Karlgren code:	0082 o

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

敕|6555|U+6555

Character:	敕
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	srhək
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	r̥ək
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	r̥ək
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	r̥ək
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ṭhɨk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ṭhɨk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ṭhɨk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ṭhik
Russian meaning[s]:	1) указ, декрет; высочайшее повеление; приказывать, повелевать; 2) заговор, заклинание; 3) быть начеку, насторожиться
Radical:	66
Four-angle index:	6238
Karlgren code:	0917 a-c

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

敔|6554|U+6554

Character:	敔
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ŋ(h)aʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ŋ(h)á
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ŋ(h)á
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ŋ(h)á
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ŋ(h)ó
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ŋ(h)ó
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ŋ(h)ó
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ŋő
English meaning :	a sounding box (shaped like a lying tiger)
Russian meaning[s]:	*древн.* цимбалы
Radical:	66
Four-angle index:	6164
Karlgren code:	0058 q-r
Go-on:	go
Kan-on:	giyo
Japanese reading:	go;gyo

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

斜|659C|U+659C

Character:	斜
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xié
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	lhia
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	lhia
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lhia
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	zhä
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	zha
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	zha
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	zha
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	zja
English meaning :	= 邪
Russian meaning[s]:	1) косой; наклонный; скат, склон; 2) неправильный; еретический; извращенный; [yé] E (*название долины в провинции Шэньси*)
Radical:	68
Four-angle index:	2662

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

斛|659B|U+659B

Character:	斛
Modern (Beijing) reading:	hú
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	g(h)ōk
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	g(h)ōk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	gōk (~ ɣ-)
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	gōk (~ ɣ-)
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	gōk (~ ɣ-)
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	gōk (~ ɣ-)
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	gwōk (~ ɣ-)
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣuk
English meaning :	unit of measure (10 斗) [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	мера зерна (*в древности* 10 斗 *доу, в настоящее время 5 доу*)
Radical:	68
Four-angle index:	2655
Karlgren code:	1225 f
Vietnamese reading:	hộc

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

斬|65AC|U+65AC

Character:	斬
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhǎn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ćrāmʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	crā̄m
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʈăm
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʈăm
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʈa̋m
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʈa̋m
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʈa̋m
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʈa̋m
English meaning :	to cut off, cut up, destroy
Russian meaning[s]:	1) обезглавить; казнить; отрубить; отрезать; 2) прекратить, оборвать; 3) разом, вместе; все как один; 4) *см.* 嶄
Comments:	The MC reading would rather point to *ćrēmʔ; however, both xiesheng and rhymes point to *ćrāmʔ with irregular MC development Viet. chém is colloquial; regular Sino-Viet. is tra`m.
Radical:	69
Four-angle index:	1992
Karlgren code:	0611 a
Vietnamese reading:	chém

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

Character:	族
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zú
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʒ(h)ōk
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʒ(h)ōk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʒ(h)ōk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)ōk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)ōk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)ōk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)wōk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒuk
English meaning :	clan, family; clansmen, troops belonging to a clan
Russian meaning[s]:	1) род; родовой; племя, клан; поколения рода; всем родом; вместе; сородичи; 2) *биол.* род; 3) *древн.* казнить всю родню виновного; [cù] наконечник стрелы
Shuowen gloss:	矢鋒也.束之族族也.從𠂤.從矢.𠂤所以標眾.眾矢之所集. [312]
Comments:	The original meaning of the character is 'a bundle of arrows' (later written with 金 as radical), but already since early Zhou it was applied to homonymous *ʒ(h)ōk 'clan'.
Radical:	70
Four-angle index:	5039
Karlgren code:	1206 a-c
Vietnamese reading:	tộc
Shijing occurrences:	11.3_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

旋|65CB|U+65CB

Character:	旋
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xuán
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	when
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	when
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	whjan
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	whjan
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	whjen
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	whjen
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	whjen
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	zjwen
English meaning :	to turn round
Russian meaning[s]:	1) вращать(ся); крутить(ся); двигаться по орбите; 2) повернуть; закрутить; завернуть; обойти; 3) вернуться, возвратиться; 4) моментально, мгновенно; сейчас же; и тут же; и затем; и далее; 5) мочиться; [xuán xuàn] 1) кружиться вихрем; вихрь; 2) *см.* 鏇
Comments:	See 還 *whrēn (etymologically the same root). During Tang the same character with an additional 167th radical obtained the meaning 'lathe, turnery'; it has also an additional 去聲 reading MC zjwèn, Mand. xuàn, Viet. tiện.
Radical:	70
Four-angle index:	5883
Karlgren code:	0236 a-b
Vietnamese reading:	toàn
Jianchuan Bai:	cuĩ2

Dali Bai:	-jui3
Bijiang Bai:	ʒuẽ2
Shijing occurrences:	54.2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

旌|65CC|U+65CC

Character:	旌
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jīng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ceŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ceŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ceŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	cjeŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	cjeŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	cjeŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	cjeŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	cjeŋ
English meaning :	pennon, banner, flag
Russian meaning[s]:	1) знамя, флаг; бунчук; 2) знак отличия; отличать, прославлять
Radical:	70
Four-angle index:	395
Karlgren code:	0812 v
Shijing occurrences:	53.3_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

旎|65CE|U+65CE

Character:	旎
Modern (Beijing) reading:	ni
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0563 e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	晝
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhòu
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	triws
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	triwh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	tjəwh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ṭəwh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ṭìw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ṭə̀w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ṭə̀w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ṭə̀w
English meaning :	time of daylight, morning, day
Russian meaning[s]:	день; днем
Shuowen gloss:	日之出入.與夜為介.從畫省.從日.籀文晝. [117]
Comments:	Standard Sino-Viet. is trú. OC *-iw-s is reconstructed because the word is sometimes written (as a loan) as 調 in Shi.
Radical:	72
Four-angle index:	39
Karlgren code:	0847 a-d, 1075 a
Vietnamese reading:	tru'a
Shijing occurrences:	10.1

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

晚|665A|U+665A

Character:	晚
Modern (Beijing) reading:	wǎn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	marʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	mán
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	mán
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	mwán
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	mwán
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	mwə́n
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	mwə́n
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	mwə́n
English meaning :	evening; late [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) вечер; поздно; опоздать; 2) поздний (*напр. о злаках*); 3) младший; 4) пожилой
Comments:	Regular Sino-Viet. is vãn. For *m- cf. Xiamen buan^{3}, Chaozhou, Jianou maŋ^{3}.
Radical:	72
Four-angle index:	7571
Karlgren code:	0222 h
Vietnamese reading:	muộn
Jianchuan Bai:	me1
Dali Bai:	me1
Bijiang Bai:	mer1

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

晤|6664|U+6664

Character:	晤
Modern (Beijing) reading:	wù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ŋāks
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ŋāh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ŋāh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ŋāh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ŋȍ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ŋȍ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ŋȍ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ŋò
English meaning :	face to face, opposing each other
Russian meaning[s]:	1) лично увидеться (встретиться); навестить, нанести визит; лично, при личном свидании; 2) понятливый
Comments:	Etymology see under 御.
Radical:	72
Four-angle index:	1216
Karlgren code:	0058 l
Kan-on:	go
Japanese reading:	gu;go;au

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

晨|6668|U+6668

Character:	晨
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chén
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	d(h)ər
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	d(h)ən
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	d(h)ən
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)ən
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)in
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)in
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)in
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒ́in
English meaning :	early morning before sunrise, morning
Russian meaning[s]:	1) утро; рано; рассвет; 2) Чэнь (*созвездие*)
Radical:	72
Four-angle index:	5643
Karlgren code:	0455 h-j
Go-on:	zin
Kan-on:	sin
Japanese reading:	shin;jin;asa;ashita;toki

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka. in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

晦|6666|U+6666

Character:	晦
Modern (Beijing) reading:	huì
English meaning :	be dark, obscure
Russian meaning[s]:	1) последний день лунного месяца; 2) темный, мрачный; ночь; 3) несчастливый; зловещий
Radical:	72
Four-angle index:	4763
Karlgren code:	0947 t

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

晞|665E|U+665E

Character:	晞
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xī
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	həj
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	həj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	həj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	həj
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	hɨj
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	hɨj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	hɨj
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	xɨj
English meaning :	to dry in the morning sunshine
Russian meaning[s]:	1) утренние солнечные лучи; светать; 2) сушить на солнце; 3) таять, исчезать
Radical:	72
Four-angle index:	3866
Karlgren code:	0549 c

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi˙eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

曹|66F9|U+66F9

Character:	曹
Modern (Beijing) reading:	cáo
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʒū (~ ʒ́-)
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʒū
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʒə̄w
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒə̄w
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒə̄w
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒāw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒāw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒâw
English meaning :	servants
Russian meaning[s]:	1) компания, группа; *формант множественного числа личных местоимений в вэньяне*; 2) *ист.* ведомство, учреждение; ведомственный; 3) Цао (*название древнего удела*); 4) Цао (*фамилия*)
Comments:	For *ʒ cf. Xiamen co^2, Fuzhou cɔ^2 (Chaozhou chau^2 is probably secondary).
Radical:	73
Four-angle index:	1536
Karlgren code:	1053 a-c

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

勗|52D7|U+52D7

Character:	勗
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xù
Russian meaning[s]:	побуждать; поощрять; подбодрять; возбуждать; стараться
Radical:	19
Four-angle index:	4689

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

望|671B|U+671B

Character:	望
Modern (Beijing) reading:	wàng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	maŋs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	maŋh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	maŋh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	mwaŋh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	mwàŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	mwàŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	mwàŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	mwàŋ
English meaning :	to look at from afar, look for, gaze at
Russian meaning[s]:	1) смотреть вдаль; наблюдать; 2) мечтать, надеяться; 3) слава, репутация; 4) *стар.* день полнолуния, 15-е число лунного месяца; 5) *вм.* 往
Comments:	Also read *maŋ, MC mwaŋ (FQ 武方) id. Also used for a homonymous *maŋ(s) 'the full moon; name of a sacrifice'. Standard Sino-Viet. is vọng; a more archaic loan is Viet. mong 'to expect, desire'. Viet. mùng, mồng 'first decade of the month' (= 'full moon') has parallels in Austroasiatic (PAA *mɔŋ 'moon, month') which is probably the source of OC *maŋ(s) 'full moon'. For *m- cf. Min forms:Xiamen bɔŋ^{6}, Chaozhou mo^{6}.
Radical:	74
Four-angle index:	307
Karlgren code:	0742 m-n
Vietnamese reading:	mong
Shijing	

occurrences:	28.1, 28.2, 28.3, 50.2, 58.2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

梁|6881|U+6881

Character:	梁
Modern (Beijing) reading:	liáng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	raŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	raŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	raŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	reŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	leŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	leŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	leŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	laŋ
English meaning :	beam, pole; bridge, dam weir
Russian meaning[s]:	1) мост; перила; 2) стропила; балка, перекладина; 3) выгиб, выступ, выступающая часть; 4) запруда для ловли рыбы; 5) Лян (*название княжества*); 6) Лян (*династия 502 - 556 гг.*); 7) Лян (*фамилия*)
Comments:	For *r- cf. Min forms:Xiamen niu^{2}, Chaozhou nio^{2}, Fuzhou lioŋ^{2}.
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	5238
Karlgren code:	0738 a
Shijing occurrences:	35.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

梯|68AF|U+68AF

Character:	梯
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tī
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ƛ(h)əj
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ƛ(h)əj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	l̥əj (~ ƛh-)
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	l̥əj
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	thəj
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	thəj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	thəj
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	thiej
English meaning :	wooden steps, staircase [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) лестница; ступени; подниматься, восходить; 2) *перен.* опора, основание
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	4651
Karlgren code:	0591 l
Jianchuan Bai:	-thi4
Dali Bai:	-the4

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

梢|68A2|U+68A2

Character:	梢
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shāo
Russian meaning[s]:	1) верхушка дерева; макушка; 2) рулевое весло; корма, *см.* 艄; 3) проигранные деньги; 4) дирижерская палочка
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	3590
Karlgren code:	1149 y

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

梓|6893|U+6893

Character:	梓
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zǐ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ćəʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	cə́
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	cə́
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	cjə́
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	cjɨ́
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	cjɨ́
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	cjɨ́
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	cjɨ́
English meaning:	Catalpa (Catalpa ovata)
Russian meaning[s]:	1) *бот.* катальпа (Catalpa ovata); 2) резать, гравировать по дереву; 3) плотничать; плотник; 4) родина, место рождения; 5) Цзы (*фамилия*)
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	2424
Karlgren code:	0965 a
Go-on:	si
Kan-on:	si
Japanese reading:	shi;azusa
Shijing occurrences:	50.1

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

梵|68B5|U+68B5

Character:	梵
Modern (Beijing) reading:	fàn
Russian meaning[s]:	1) буддийский; санскрит; Индия; 2) чистый, возвышенный
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	7726

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

桿|687F|U+687F

Character:	桿
Modern (Beijing) reading:	gān
Russian meaning[s]:	*см.* 杆
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	2364

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

桶|6876|U+6876

Character:	桶
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tǒng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	sl(h)ōŋʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	(s)l̥ŏŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	(s)l̥ŏŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	l̥ŏŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	thŏŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	thŏŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	thwŏŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	thúŋ
English meaning :	cask, barrel, pail [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	ведро; бочка; бадья, бак
Comments:	Also read *l(h)ōŋʔ, MC dúŋ (FQ 徒總) id. Standard Sino-Viet. is thu`ng.
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	3638
Karlgren code:	1185 p
Vietnamese reading:	thùng
Jianchuan Bai:	thũ3
Dali Bai:	thü3
Bijiang Bai:	thü2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

梱|68B1|U+68B1

Character:	梱
Modern (Beijing) reading:	kǔn
Russian meaning[s]:	порог (*у двери*)
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	1874
Karlgren code:	0420 e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	梧
Modern (Beijing) reading:	wú
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ŋā
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ŋā
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ŋā
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ŋā
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ŋō
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ŋō
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ŋō
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ŋo
English meaning:	a k. of plane tree (Firmiana plantanifolia)
Russian meaning[s]:	*бот.* дриандра, павлония (Firmiana platanifolia)
Comments:	During E. Zhou attested only within the compound 梧桐 *ŋā-lhōŋ; later also attested separately. For *ŋ- cf. Xiamen gɔ^2, Chaozhou ŋo^2, Fuzhou ŋu^2.
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	1222
Karlgren code:	0058 m
Kan-on:	go
Japanese reading:	gu;go;aogiri;tsukaeru

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	梗
Modern (Beijing) reading:	gěng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	krāŋʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	krãŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	krãŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	krɛ̃ŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kɛ̍ŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kɛ̍ŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kɛ̍ŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kɐ̍iŋ
English meaning :	suffering
Russian meaning[s]:	1) стебель, ствол (*растений*); 2) колючий кустарник, колючки; колоть; 3) завалить, закупорить; 4) твердый; упрямый, упорный; 5) суть; в общих чертах; 6) болезнь; 7) прямой; выпрямить, вытянуть; 8) 23-е число (*в телеграммах*)
Comments:	The character is used for several homonymous words: 1) "suffering, ill-being" which is the oldest meaning attested; 2) "to block, wedge up", attested since Late Zhou, and rendered in Sino-Viet. as canh; 3) "bough, stem, stalk; thorn" - attested since Han, and rendered in Sino-Viet. as cành. Other late meanings attested are "hard; stubborn" and "straight, straighten" (possibly derived from the 3d meaning listed above). Viet. also has the words ngánh, ngành 'branch' and ngạnh 'barb (of a spear), fluke' - which are all traditionally written with the character 梗 and may be indeed borrowed from the same source (since Chinese stops may be in a certain layer of borrowings rendered as Viet. nasals). [Note that Viet. tones are quite irregular in all cases; moreover, the regular Sino-Viet. reading cánh has also an irregular tone]."
Radical:	75

Four-angle index:	6431
Karlgren code:	0745 e
Vietnamese reading:	canh

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

械|68B0|U+68B0

Character:	械
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xiè
Russian meaning[s]:	1) оружие; 2) аппарат; приспособления; 3) орудия пытки; кандалы; связать; заковать; 4) интрига; трюк; 5) схема
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	6816

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

梃|6883|U+6883

Character:	梃
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tǐng
Russian meaning[s]:	1) палка, трость; дубина; прямой; 2) стебель; ветка; 3) штука (*о пулеметах*)
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	6640
Karlgren code:	0835 j

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

棄|68C4|U+68C4

Character:	棄
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	khləps
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	khəć
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	khəś
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	khəś
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	khɨś
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	khɨ̀j
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	khɨ̀j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	khjì
English meaning :	to throw away, discard, reject, abandon
Russian meaning[s]:	1) бросить, отбросить; оставить, покинуть; отказаться от..., воздержаться от...; 2) упразднить, отменить; 3) забыть; 4) продать
Comments:	The character obviously has 葉 *lhap as phonetic, which accounts for the reconstruction of *-l-; this medial can possibly also explain the otherwise strange MC -j- (normally khjì would presuppose an OC form like *khić, but the word 棄 rhymes in *-əć in Shijing, the analysis in ROCP 572 being incorrect).
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	5359
Karlgren code:	0535 a-b
Shijing occurrences:	10.2_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

梭|68AD|U+68AD

Character:	梭
Modern (Beijing) reading:	suō
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	sōr
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	sōn
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	sōn
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	sōn
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	sōn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	sōn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	sōn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	swâ
English meaning :	shuttle [Nanchao Song]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) челнок (*ткацкого станка*); 2) ходить, сновать, мелькать
Comments:	Viet. thoi is an archaic loanword (with -i for OC *-r); initial th- here perhaps indicates that we should reconstruct OC *shōr. Standard Sino-Viet. is thoa (NB: also with th-).
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	6321
Vietnamese reading:	thoi

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

梆|6886|U+6886

Character:	梆
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bāng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	prōŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	prōŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	prōŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	prōŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	po̍ŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	po̍ŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	po̍ŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	pạuŋ
English meaning :	a wooden beater, mallet [Tang]
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

梅|6885|U+6885

Character:	梅
Modern (Beijing) reading:	méi
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	mə̄
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	mə̄
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	mə̄
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	mə̄
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	mə̄
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	mə̄
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	məj
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	moj
English meaning :	Japanese apricot (Prunus mume), plum
Russian meaning[s]:	1) слива, чернослив; ягоды (*общее понятие*); 2) сифилис; 3) *см.* 霉
Comments:	Viet. me has a narrowed meaning 'tamarind' (cf. Chin. 酸梅 'tamarind', lit. 'sour plum'; note, however, that the Viet. word can go back to PAA *ʔəm-bVl 'tamarind' and the Chin. usage may be secondary - due to a chance resemblance with an independent Austroasiatic root). An older loanword is probably Viet. mo' 'apricot'. The regular Sino-Viet. reading is mai. For *m- cf. Min forms:Xiamen m^{2}, Chaozhou bue^{2}, Fuzhou muoi^{2}, Jianou mo^{2}; Shaowu mei^{2}. Cf. PA *i̯úmu.
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	4766
Karlgren code:	0947 l
Vietnamese reading:	me

Shijing occurrences:	20.1, 20.2, 20.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

梔|6894|U+6894

Character:	梔
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhī
Russian meaning[s]:	梔子 *бот.* гардения цветущая (Gardenia florida)
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	7134

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	條
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tiáo
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	līw
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	līw
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ljə̄w
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	liə̄w
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	diē̄w
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	diē̄w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	diē̄w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	diew
English meaning :	be extending branches, extend, long; branch
Russian meaning[s]:	1) ветка, ветвь; отрасль; 2) статья, параграф, пункт; 3) постатейно, по пунктам; по порядку; порядок; 4) записка; 5) полоса; *счетный суффикс для имен существительных, обозначающих длинные предметы, продолжительные явления и некоторых животных*; 6) Тяо (*фамилия*)
Shuowen gloss:	小枝也.從木.攸聲. [249]
Comments:	Also used for *līw 'orderly' (Sch.:"perhaps this is the same word: 'neatly branched = spread out'), as well as for *līw '(perhaps) a tree like Mallotus japonicus'; for *slīw, MC thieu 'to pull down branches'. For OC *l (not *lh-) cf. Min forms:Xiamen, Jianou tiau^2, Chaozhou tiəu^2, Fuzhou tieu^2. Later, more abstract, meanings are: ('branch' >) 'article, clause, paragraph'."
Radical:	9
Four-angle index:	5256
Karlgren code:	1077 f

Vietnamese reading:	d_iều
Shijing occurrences:	10.1, 10.2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi*ˇ*eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

梨|68A8|U+68A8

Character:	梨
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lí
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	rəj (~ -ij)
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	rəj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	rəj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	rəj
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	lij
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	lij
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	li
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	li
English meaning :	pear [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	груша
Comments:	For *r cf. Xiamen, Chaozhou lai^{2}, Fuzhou, Jianou li^{2}.
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	5240
Karlgren code:	0518 h-i
Vietnamese reading:	lê

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

梟|689F|U+689F

Character:	梟
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xiāo
English meaning :	perhaps: owl
Russian meaning[s]:	1) сова; 2) сильный; отважный; 3) контрабандист (*провозящий соль*); 4) отрубить голову; 5) Сяо (*фамилия*)
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	5241
Karlgren code:	1070 m

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

梡|68A1|U+68A1

Character:	梡
Modern (Beijing) reading:	kuǎn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	khʷānʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	khwãn
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	khwãn
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	khwãn
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	khwãn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	khwãn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	khwãn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	khwấn
English meaning :	small table [LZ]
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0257 s

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

梂|6882|U+6882

Character:	梂
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	1066 g

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

欲|6B32|U+6B32

Character:	欲
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	lhok
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	lhok
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lhok
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	zhok
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	zhok
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	zhok
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	zhok
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	jöuk
English meaning :	to want, wish, desire
Russian meaning[s]:	1) желать, хотеть, стремиться; домогаться; желание; жажда; страсть; 2) быть готовым к...; намереваться; 3) желая...; если хочешь; для того, чтобы...; для; 4) мягкий; послушный; 5) любить
Comments:	Regular Sino-Viet. is dục. Viet. chúc must have been borrowed from an intermediate stage like EH *źhok. Min dialects (Fuzhou öi^{5}, Jianou o^{5}) reflect a suffixed form *lhok-s.
Radical:	76
Four-angle index:	4803
Karlgren code:	1202 d
Vietnamese reading:	chúc

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

殺|6BBA|U+6BBA

Character:	殺
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shā
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	srāt
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	srāt
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ṣāt
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ṣāt
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ṣā̱t
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ṣā̱t
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ṣā̱t
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ṣä̱t
Russian meaning[s]:	1) убить, умертвить; причинить смерть; казнить, отрубить голову; 2) рубить (*врагов*), прорубаться; пробиваться (*через вражеский строй*); драться, воевать; 3) испортить (*напр. настроение*); 4) саднить, раздражать; 5) добыть на охоте, принести охотничий трофей; 6) крайне, очень; в высшей степени; 7) *перен.* уморить, помереть (*напр. со смеху*); 8) связать, привязать; 9) узурпировать, присвоить; 10) окончить, привести к концу; окончание; последний; 11) подвести итог; [shài shā] 1) уменьшать, убавлять; снизить (*в ранге*); сбавить; уменьшиться, ослабеть; 2) разница, различие; 3) спешить, торопиться; быстрый
Radical:	79
Four-angle index:	6145

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	�
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shā
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	srāt
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	srāt
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ṣāt
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ṣāt
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ṣa̰t
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ṣa̰t
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ṣa̰t
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ṣä̰t
English meaning :	to kill
Comments:	The MC form points to *srēt; however, both internal (relationship to ** *sāt 'to slap') and external (see below) data shows that *-ā- should be reconstructed (with a frequent type of irregular development in MC). The character also has a Late Zhou reading *srāt-s, MC ṣà̰j (FQ 所拜), Pek. shài 'to wound; to diminish'.
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0319 d-e
Jianchuan Bai:	śa6

Dali Bai:	śa6
Bijiang Bai:	śa6

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

毫|6BEB|U+6BEB

Character:	毫
Modern (Beijing) reading:	háo
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	g(h)āw
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	g(h)āw
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	gāw (~ ɣ-)
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	gāw (~ ɣ-)
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	gāw (~ ɣ-)
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	gāw (~ ɣ-)
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	gāw (~ ɣ-)
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣâw
English meaning :	a single hair, thin hair [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) волосок, шерстинка; *перен.* крошечный, ничтожный; нота; 2) *перед отрицанием* ни на волосок, ни на иоту, нисколько не...; 3) хао (*название меры*) а) 1/1000 часть 寸 (китайского дюйма) = 0,032 мм; б) 1/100000 часть 斤 (китайского фунта) = 0,0037301 грамма; 4) *кант. диал.* 10 фэнь, гривенник; 5) веревка, поддерживающая безмен; 6) *обр.* писчая кисть; 7) Хао (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Since L.Chou the word is used also for a very small measure of length or weight, and in South China also as a small money unit.
Radical:	82
Four-angle index:	7225
Karlgren code:	1129 m
Vietnamese	

reading:	hào

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

毬|6BEC|U+6BEC

Character:	毬
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qiú
Russian meaning[s]:	шар, мяч; ком, *см.* 球
Radical:	82
Four-angle index:	7238

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'ˇeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

氫|6C2B|U+6C2B

Character:	氫
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qing
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

涎|6D8E|U+6D8E

Character:	涎
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xián
Russian meaning[s]:	слюна; пускать слюнки; [xiàn] прилипать; приставать, надоедать
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	6652

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

涼|6DBC|U+6DBC

Character:	涼
Modern (Beijing) reading:	liáng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	raŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	raŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	raŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	reŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	leŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	leŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	leŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	laŋ
English meaning :	be chilly
Russian meaning[s]:	1) прохладный, свежий; 2) летний, легкий (*напр. об одежде*); 3) проветривать; охлаждать; остывать; остуженный; 4) *ист.* Лян (*название нескольких царств на территории нынешней провинции Ганьсу*); 5) Лян (*фамилия*)
Comments:	For *r- cf. Min forms:Xiamen liɔŋ^{2}, Chaozhou liaŋ^{2}, Fuzhou lioŋ^{2}.
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	8224
Karlgren code:	0755 l
Shijing occurrences:	41.1_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

淳|6DF3|U+6DF3

Character:	淳
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chún
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	d(h)ur
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	d(h)un
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	d(h)un
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)un
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)un
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)un
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)un
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒ́win
English meaning :	thick, solid, big [L. Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) чистый, простой; 2) верный, преданный; 3) Чунь (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Also used during L. Zhou for a homonymous *d(h)ur "each consisting of..., each of a pair" (in enumeration); for *tur, MC ćwin (FQ JY 朱倫), Pek. zhūn 'to pour (out)'.The basic meaning of *d(h)ur since Han is "pure, with no admixture"."
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	3056
Karlgren code:	464 e
Go-on:	zjun
Kan-on:	sjun

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

淙|6DD9|U+6DD9

Character:	淙
Modern (Beijing) reading:	cong
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

液|6DB2|U+6DB2

Character:	液
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yè
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	l(h)iak
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	l(h)iak
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	l(h)iak
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ź(h)iak
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ź(h)jek
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	j(h)jek
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	j(h)jek
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	jek
English meaning :	liquid, fluid, juice [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	жидкость; сок; слюна; влага; выделять жидкость; превращать в жидкость, разжижать
Comments:	There is also a reading MC śek (Tsiyün), OC *sliak 'to be soaked' (attested in L.Chou).
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	6345
Karlgren code:	0800 n-o
Vietnamese reading:	dịch

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

淡|6DE1|U+6DE1

Character:	淡
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	l(h)āmʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	l(h)ā̆m
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	l(h)ā̆m
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	l(h)ā̆m
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	d(h)ā̆m
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	d(h)ā̆m
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	d(h)ā̆m
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	dā̆m
English meaning :	insipid
Russian meaning[s]:	1) слабый; жидкий; пресный; 2) бледный, неинтересный; безразличный; безжизненный; 3) скудный, тощий (*о доходах*); 4) азот
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	5495
Karlgren code:	0617 o

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

淌|6DCC|U+6DCC

Character:	淌
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tāng
Russian meaning[s]:	валы, большие волны; [tǎng] 1) течь, стекать; капать; 2) лить (*слезы*)
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	3777

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

淤|6DE4|U+6DE4

Character:	淤
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yū
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʔa
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʔa
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʔa
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʔa
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʔo
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʔo
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʔo
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʔö
English meaning :	silt; be full of silt, stale (of water) [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) грязь, ил; 2) засоряться, затягиваться (*напр. о пруде, озере*); застой; засорение
Comments:	Also read *ʔa-s, MC ʔõ, Mand. yǜ (= Viet. ú') id.
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	8761
Vietnamese reading:	ú'

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'ʼeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

添|6DFB|U+6DFB

Character:	添
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tiān
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	thēm
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	thēm
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	thjam
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	thjam
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	thjem
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	thjem
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	thjem
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	thiem
English meaning :	to add, increase [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) увеличить; добавить, дополнить; дополнительно; 2) заполнять (*напр. бланк*); 3) все более и более; 4) родить (*ребенка*)
Comments:	Originally written as 沾 (among other readings of this character q.v.). Standard Sino-Viet. is thiêm.
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	8333
Vietnamese reading:	thêm

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

淺|6DFA|U+6DFA

Character:	淺
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qiǎn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ćhenʔ (~ -a-)
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	chén
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	chján
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	chján
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	chjén
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	chjén
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	chjén
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	chjén
English meaning :	be shallow, thin
Russian meaning[s]:	1) мелкий; мелководье, мель; посадить (сесть) на мель; 2) неглубокий, поверхностный; простой, элементарный; 3) вульгарный, пошлый; 4) светлый, бледный (*о цвете*)
Comments:	The word does not occur in rhymes, and both *-enʔ and *-anʔ are possible; external evidence seems to be in favour of the former, and so does the loan for *ćēn (MC cien, Pek. jiān) 'to flow rapidly' (Chuci).
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	6801
Karlgren code:	0155 k
Go-on:	sen
Kan-on:	sen
Japanese reading:	sen+;asai+

Vietnamese reading:	thiê`n
Jianchuan Bai:	ćhĩ1
Dali Bai:	ćhi1
Shijing occurrences:	34.1, 35.4

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

清|6E05|U+6E05

Character:	清
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qīng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	sheŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	sheŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	sheŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	shjeŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	shjeŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	shjeŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	shjeŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	chjeŋ
English meaning :	be pure, clear
Russian meaning[s]:	1) светлый, прозрачный, чистый; ясный, понятный; 2) честный, безупречный, непорочный; 3) рассчитаться; упорядочить; вчистую, сполна; 4) очистить, вычистить; 5) Цинская (Маньчжурская) династия (*1644 - 1911 гг.*); цинский, маньчжурский
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	3615
Karlgren code:	0812 |i´-j´
Vietnamese reading:	thanh
Shijing occurrences:	47.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

淇|6DC7|U+6DC7

Character:	淇
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qí
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	g(h)ə
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	g(h)ə
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	g(h)ə
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	g(h)ə
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	g(h)ɨ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	g(h)ɨ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	g(h)ɨ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	gɨ
English meaning :	river name
Russian meaning[s]:	*сокр.* Цишуй (*река в провинции Хэнань*)
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	7875
Shijing occurrences:	39.1_, 48.1, 48.2, 48.3, 55.1, 55.2, 55.3, 58.1_, 58.4

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

淋|6DCB|U+6DCB

Character:	淋
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lín
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	rəm
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	rəm
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	rəm
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	rəm
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	lim
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	lim
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	lim
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	lim
English meaning:	to pour [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) поливать, орошать; промочить; промокнуть; 2) гоноррея; [lìn] 1) капать; просачиваться; 2) фильтровать, цедить; [lǘn] *разг.* промокнуть
Comments:	For *r cf. Xiamen, Chaozhou lim^{2}, Fuzhou liŋ^{2}.
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	5151
Karlgren code:	0655 e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

涯|6DAF|U+6DAF

Character:	涯
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yá
English meaning :	river bank
Russian meaning[s]:	1) берег; 2) предел, граница
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	177
Karlgren code:	0879 r

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

淑|6DD1|U+6DD1

Character:	淑
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shú
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	d(h)ik^{w}
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	d(h)iuk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	d(h)jəuk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)əuk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)ɨuk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)uk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)uk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒ́ük
English meaning :	be good
Russian meaning[s]:	1) чистый, ясный; 2) добродетельный; нравственный; 3) привлекательный; милый
Shuowen gloss:	清湛也.從水.叔聲.
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	5947
Karlgren code:	1031 j
Shijing occurrences:	1.1, 28.4, 47.1

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

涮|6DAE|U+6DAE

Character:	涮
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shuàn
Russian meaning[s]:	1) вымочить; вымыть (*напр. посуду*); выполоскать; 2) вареный; сварить; 3) лгать, обманывать
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	2857

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

淞|6DDE|U+6DDE

Character:	淞
Modern (Beijing) reading:	sōng
Russian meaning[s]:	1) *сокр. р.* Сунцзян (*в провинции Цзянсу*); 2) *сокр.* Усун, *шанх. диал.* Вузунг (*название крепости в устье р. Янцзы*)
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	8654

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

淹|6DF9|U+6DF9

Character:	淹
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yān yàn
Russian meaning[s]:	1) мочить; намокать; погрузить(ся) в воду; утонуть; утопить; 2) задерживать(ся), застревать; 3) получить раздражение (*о коже*); выпот; 4) проникать; глубокий, основательный (*об эрудиции, знаниях*); [yān] задерживаться, оставаться; мешкать, медлить; застрять
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	7280
Karlgren code:	0614 c

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

涸|6DB8|U+6DB8

Character:	涸
Modern (Beijing) reading:	hé
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	g(h)āk
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	g(h)āk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	gāk (~ ɣ-)
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	gāk (~ ɣ-)
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	gāk (~ ɣ-)
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	gāk (~ ɣ-)
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	gāk (~ ɣ-)
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣâk
English meaning :	to become dry
Russian meaning[s]:	1) высыхать; высохший; пересыхать, иссякать; 2) обеднеть, оскудеть
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	1841

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

混|6DF7|U+6DF7

Character:	混
Modern (Beijing) reading:	hùn
Russian meaning[s]:	1) смутный; хаотический; беспорядочный; смешанный; 2) размешивать, смешивать; сбалтывать; 3) пережить кое-как (*напр. трудный год*); кое-как справиться (закончить); как попало, кое-как; 5) опрометью [бежать]; [hún] мутный, нечистый; испорченный; неопрятный; [hǔn] неясный, непонятный, запутанный; [gǔn] 混混 бить ключом
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	6965
Karlgren code:	0417 k

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

淵|6DF5|U+6DF5

Character:	淵
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yuān
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʔʷīn
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʔwīn
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʔwjə̄n
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʔwiə̄n
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʔwiēn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʔwiēn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʔwiēn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʔwien
English meaning :	be deep; profound
Russian meaning[s]:	1) пучина, бездна; омут; бездонный, глубокий; 2) поток; 3) Юань (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Also used in the onomatopoeic reduplication *ʔʷīn-ʔʷīn 'sound of the drum'.
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	2050
Karlgren code:	0367 a-c
Shijing occurrences:	28.4_, 50.3_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

淅|6DC5|U+6DC5

Character:	淅
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xī
Russian meaning[s]:	1) *сокр. р.* Сихэ (*в провинции Хэнань*); 2) рисовый отстой; вода после промывки риса
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	2003
Karlgren code:	0857 e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

淒|6DD2|U+6DD2

Character:	淒
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qī
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	shə̄j
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	shə̄j
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	shə̄j
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	shə̄j
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	shə̄j
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	shə̄j
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	shə̄j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	chiej
English meaning :	to feel cold, be cold, chilly
Russian meaning[s]:	1) холодный, леденящий; холод; 2) ветер с дождем; ненастный; 3) скорбный; скорбеть, печалиться, *см.* 悽
Comments:	Usually written with the radical "water" in Early Zhou."
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	8804
Karlgren code:	0592 f
Shijing occurrences:	27.4

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

渚|6E1A|U+6E1A

Character:	渚
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhǔ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	taʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	tá
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	tá
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ćá
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ćó
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ćó
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ćó
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ćŏ
English meaning :	islet (in a river)
Russian meaning[s]:	остров на реке, отмель
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	1615
Karlgren code:	0045 k
Shijing occurrences:	22.2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

涵|6DB5|U+6DB5

Character:	涵
Modern (Beijing) reading:	hán
Russian meaning[s]:	1) погрузить(ся) в воду; намочить; намокнуть; 2) вмещать; вместительный, обширный; 3) великодушный, снисходительный; 4) болотистый
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	964
Karlgren code:	0643 g

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

淚|6DDA|U+6DDA

Character:	淚
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lèi
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ruts
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	rwəć
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	rwəś
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	rwəś
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	lwɨś
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	lwɨ̀j
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	lwɨ̀j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	lwì
English meaning :	tear [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	слезы; плакать
Comments:	Another loan from the same source is Viet. lụy 'tears'. For *r cf. Xiamen lui^{6}, Fuzhou loi^{6}, Chaozhou lui^{4}.
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	4972
Karlgren code:	0532 c
Vietnamese reading:	lệ

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

淫|6DEB|U+6DEB

Character:	淫
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yín
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	l(h)əm
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	l(h)əm
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	l(h)əm
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ź(h)əm
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ź(h)im
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	j(h)im
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	j(h)im
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	jim
English meaning :	be excessive, licentious, dissolute
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0657 b
Vietnamese reading:	dâm

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi¾eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

淘|6DD8|U+6DD8

Character:	淘
Modern (Beijing) reading:	táo
Russian meaning[s]:	1) мыть рис; споласкивать, промывать; 2) отбирать; отбор лучшего; 3) шалить; 4) дренаж
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	4310

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

淪|6DEA|U+6DEA

Character:	淪
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lún
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	r(h)un
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	r(h)wən
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	r(h)wən
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	r(h)wən
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	l(h)win
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	l(h)win
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	l(h)win
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	lwin
English meaning :	be rippling; to sink
Russian meaning[s]:	1) утонуть; исчезнуть, погибнуть; 2) зыбь; волны; струи; 3) тащить, тянуть за собой
Comments:	Also used in the expression 淪胥 *r(h)un-sa 'indiscriminately'. Schüssler gives only the meaning 'be rippling', but the character also means 'to sink' (the latter meaning is attested already in Shujing). Regular Sino-Viet. is luân.
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	3716
Karlgren code:	470 d
Vietnamese reading:	lún

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

深|6DF1|U+6DF1

Character:	深
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shēn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʔlhəm
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʔlhəm
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʔlhəm
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	shəm
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	shim
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	shim
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	shim
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	śim
English meaning :	be deep
Russian meaning[s]:	1) глубокий; глубина; стать глубоким; углубить(ся); 2) сокровенный; таинственный; 3) темный (*о цвете*); 4) сильно, очень, весьма
Comments:	For *ʔlh- cf. Xiamen, Chaozhou chim[1] (MC śim is thus a 'dialectal' form; normally ṭhim would be expected).
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	5266
Karlgren code:	0666 c-d
Vietnamese reading:	thâm
Jianchuan Bai:	sɛ̃4
Dali Bai:	si4
Bijiang Bai:	šer4
Shijing occurrences:	34.1, 35.4

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

淮|6DEE|U+6DEE

Character:	淮
Modern (Beijing) reading:	huái
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ghrūj
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ghrwəj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ɣrwəj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ɣrwəj
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ɣwə̪j
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ɣwiə̪j
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ɣwiə̪j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣwä̪j
English meaning :	name of a river
Russian meaning[s]:	*сокр. р.* Хуайхэ
Comments:	For *gh cf. Jianou uoi^{9}.
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	911
Karlgren code:	0601 a-c

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

淨|6DE8|U+6DE8

Character:	淨
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jìng
Russian meaning[s]:	1) чистый; прозрачный; чистый вес, нетто; 2) очищать(ся); непорочный, целомудренный; 3) кастрировать; 4) обрить наголо; дочиста; догола; 5) полностью; 6) исключительно, только
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	3301
Karlgren code:	0811 d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

淆|6DC6|U+6DC6

Character:	淆
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yáo
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	g(h)rāw
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	g(h)rāw
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	grāw (~ ɣ-)
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	grāw (~ ɣ-)
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	gạ̄w (~ ɣ-)
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	gạ̄w (~ ɣ-)
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	gạ̄w (~ ɣ-)
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣạw
English meaning :	to mix, mix up [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	смешанный, хаотичный; смутный
Comments:	Standard Sino-Viet. is hào.
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	3517
Vietnamese reading:	xáo

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

淄|6DC4|U+6DC4

Character:	淄
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zī
Russian meaning[s]:	Цзы (*река в провинции Шаньдун*)
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	1797

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

涪|6DAA|U+6DAA

Character:	涪
Modern (Beijing) reading:	fú
Russian meaning[s]:	*сокр. р.* Фухэ (*в провинции Сычуань*)
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	1234

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

淬|6DEC|U+6DEC

Character:	淬
Modern (Beijing) reading:	cuì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	shūts
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	shwəć
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	shwəś
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	shwəś
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	shwəś
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	shwə̀j
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	shwə̀j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	chòj
English meaning :	to temper; to melt [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	закалка; закаливать (*сталь*); погружать в воду
Comments:	Viet. tr- here is rather enigmatic; standard Sino-Viet. is tôi (also irregular). See also 焠.
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	2313
Karlgren code:	0490 f
Vietnamese reading:	trui

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

涿|6DBF|U+6DBF

Character:	涿
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhuō
Russian meaning[s]:	1) капать, течь по капле; 2) бить, стучать
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	5616
Karlgren code:	1218 e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

淦|6DE6|U+6DE6

Character:	淦
Modern (Beijing) reading:	gàn
Russian meaning[s]:	Гань (*река в провинции Цзянси*)
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	369

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

烹|70F9|U+70F9

Character:	烹
Modern (Beijing) reading:	pēng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	phrāŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	phrāŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	phrāŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	phrēŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	phḗŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	phḗŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	phḗŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	phäiŋ
English meaning :	to boil
Russian meaning[s]:	1) варить; стряпать; 2) жарить (*в масле с соей*); 3) испугать, вспугнуть
Radical:	86
Four-angle index:	8592
Karlgren code:	0751 a

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

焉|7109|U+7109

Character:	焉
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yān
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʔan
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʔan
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʔan
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʔan
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʔen
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʔen
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʔen
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʔen
English meaning :	how; final particle
Russian meaning[s]:	1) *вэньянь* как?; какой?; что?; где?; откуда?; разве?; 2) в этом, от (из) этого; там; туда; оттуда; 3) *древн. конечная частица, выражающая категоричность или сомнение*; 4) *вм.* 然: а) *как формант наречий*; б) *в значении* таков же; одинаковый; 5) *древн. вм.* 也 *для выделения члена предложения, иногда с инверсией*; 6) *древн.* то, тогда; поэтому, *вм.* 則
Comments:	In the sense of "(with)in it" usually read as MC ɦen (a quite irregular case of ɦ- without labialisation). MC ʔen (/ɦen) should be derived from *ʔan (although normally MC *ʔən would be expected), because the word is clearly derived from 於 *ʔa."
Radical:	86
Four-angle index:	4474
Karlgren code:	0200 a
Shijing occurrences:	40.1, 40.2, 40.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

焊|710A|U+710A

Character:	焊
Modern (Beijing) reading:	han
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	g(h)āns
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	g(h)ānh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	gānh (~ ɣ-)
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	gānh (~ ɣ-)
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ga̰n (~ ɣ-)
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ga̰n (~ ɣ-)
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ga̰n (~ ɣ-)
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣa̰ɲ
English meaning :	to solder, weld [Tang]
Comments:	During Tang used also instead of 熯 MC xa̰n 'to scorch' - which is etymologically quite different
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Vietnamese reading:	hàn

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

烽|70FD|U+70FD

Character:	烽
Modern (Beijing) reading:	fēng
Russian meaning[s]:	сигнальный костер; маяк
Radical:	86
Four-angle index:	2553
Karlgren code:	1187 r

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

烯|70EF|U+70EF

Character:	烯
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xi
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

爽|723D|U+723D

Character:	爽
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shuǎng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	sraŋʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	srǎŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ṣǎŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ṣǎŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ṣǎŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ṣǎŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ṣǎŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ṣǎŋ
English meaning :	be bright, dawn; active, clever
Comments:	Used also for a homonymous *sraŋʔ 'be faulty, deviant'. Standard Sino-Viet. is sa`ng. Etymology of *sraŋʔ 'bright' see under 亮.
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0733 a-b
Go-on:	siyau
Kan-on:	sau
Japanese reading:	sō;shō;sawayaka;akiraka;tagau
Vietnamese reading:	sáng
Shijing occurrences:	58.4_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

牵|727D|U+727D

Character:	牵
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qiān
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	khīn
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	khīn
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	khjən
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	khiən
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	khiēn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	khiēn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	khiēn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	khien
English meaning :	to pull by the rope, to lead an animal
Russian meaning[s]:	1) тащить (тянуть) на веревке; 2) затронуть, коснуться; 3) вовлечь; захватить; втянуть; 4) удерживать, не пускать, мковывать; 5) сшить; 6) Цянь (*фамилия*)
Radical:	93
Four-angle index:	2495
Karlgren code:	0366 k
Jianchuan Bai:	khẽ4
Dali Bai:	khe4
Bijiang Bai:	qhẽr4

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

犁|7281|U+7281

Character:	犁
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lí
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	rə̄j (~ -ī̄j)
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	rə̄j
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	rə̄j
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	rə̄j
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	lə̄j
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	lə̄j
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	lə̄j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	liej
English meaning :	to plough; a plough [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) плуг, соха; пахать; 2) пестрый; 3) темный, черный; 4) Ли (*фамилия*)
Comments:	For *r- cf. Xiamen lue^2, Chaozhou loi^2, Fuzhou lä^2, Jianou lai^2, Jianyang lai^2, Shaowu lie^2.
Radical:	93
Four-angle index:	2488
Karlgren code:	0519 g

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake ‘pot’*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

猜|731C|U+731C

Character:	猜
Modern (Beijing) reading:	cāi
Russian meaning[s]:	1) сомневаться, подозревать; 2) угадывать; предполагать; 3) злой
Radical:	94
Four-angle index:	3610

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

猛|731B|U+731B

Character:	猛
Modern (Beijing) reading:	měng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	mrāŋʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	mrā̆ŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	mrā̆ŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	mrḗŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	mḗŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	mḗŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	mḗŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	mä̍iŋ
English meaning :	cruel, fierce, awe-inspiring [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) свирепый, злой, жестокий; хищный; яростный, ожесточенный; строгий; 2) внезапно; 3) Мэн (*фамилия*)
Comments:	For *m cf. Xiamen me^3, mi^3, Chaozhou me^3, Fuzhou meŋ^3, Jianou moŋ^3.
Radical:	94
Four-angle index:	681
Karlgren code:	0761 g
Vietnamese reading:	mãnh

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

猖|7316|U+7316

Character:	猖
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chāng
Russian meaning[s]:	неистовствовать, безумствовать; бешеный
Radical:	94
Four-angle index:	1511
Karlgren code:	0724 e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

猓|7313|U+7313

Character:	猓
Modern (Beijing) reading:	guo
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

猙|7319|U+7319

Character:	猙
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhēng
Russian meaning[s]:	猙獰 свирепый, зверский, злой
Radical:	94
Four-angle index:	3299

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

率|7387|U+7387

Character:	率
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shuài
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	srut
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	srwət
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ṣwət
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ṣwət
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ṣwɨt
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ṣwɨt
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ṣwɨt
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ṣwit
English meaning :	(perhaps) a leather band, and a sacrifice in which such a band was applied to animals
Russian meaning[s]:	1) вести, предводительствовать, стать во главе; 2) руководствоваться, основываться на...; на основании; 3) небрежный, невнимательный; 4) простой, невзыскательный; 5) в общем, в общих чертах; [lǜ] 1) норма; коэффициент; тариф; 2) закон; 3) *мат.* отношение; 4) Люй (*в именах*)
Comments:	The original meaning is not attested in texts (and can be guessed only by the graphic structure of the character). Instead, in Early Zhou texts the character is used for homonymous words:*srut 'all (adv.)'; *srut 'to lead; to follow'. Since Late Zhou it was applied also to another word, OC *rut, MC lwit, Mand. lǜ 'portion, rate, proportion'. Standard Sino-Viet. readings are suất (for MC ṣwit) and luật (for MC lwit); suất, however, is used in the meaning 'portion, part', thus actually represent ng MC lwit. Besides, Viet. colloquial sốt 'at all', suốt 'throughout' (cf. also trót 'Cre, whole') most probably go back to the same source (MC ṣwit, OC *srut 'all (adv.)').
Radical:	95
Four-angle	

index:	2319
Karlgren code:	0498 a-d
Vietnamese reading:	sốt

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

主|4E3B|U+4E3B

Character:	主
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhǔ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	toʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	tó
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	twá
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ćwá
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ćwó
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ćwó
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ćwó
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ćŭ
English meaning :	person in charge, master
Russian meaning[s]:	1) хозяин; глава семьи; владелец; 2) владыка, государь, царь; начальник; 3) бог, божество; *христ.* господь; 4) место таблички с именем покойника; 5) субъект; собственный, свой; 6) важный, главный, основной; возглавлять; 7) стоять за, высказываться в пользу (*чего-л.*); 8) считать главным; 9) предвещать
Comments:	A more archaic loan in Viet. is chúa 'lord, prince' (cf. the Eastern Han Chinese form *ćwaʔ).
Radical:	3
Four-angle index:	354
Karlgren code:	0129 a
Go-on:	su
Kan-on:	siyu

Japanese reading:	shu;nushi;omo;aruji
Vietnamese reading:	chu`
Jianchuan Bai:	-cɨ1-
Dali Bai:	-cɨ1-
Bijiang Bai:	-ṭɨ1-

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

乍|4E4D|U+4E4D

Character:	乍
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhà
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʒ́(h)rāks
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʒ(h)rāh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʒ̣(h)āh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ̣(h)āh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ̣(h)ə̀
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒ̣(h)ə̀
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒ̣(h)ə̀
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒ̣ȁ
English meaning :	suddenly; finally [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) внезапно, вдруг; невзначай; 2) впервые; только что; 3) собраться (*с духом*), набраться (*храбрости*)
Radical:	4
Four-angle index:	2025
Karlgren code:	0806 a-e
Go-on:	ziya
Kan-on:	sa
Japanese reading:	ja;sa;tachimachi;nagara

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

乏|4E4F|U+4E4F

Character:	乏
Modern (Beijing) reading:	fá
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	b(h)rap
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	b(h)rap
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	b(h)rap
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	b(h)rap
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	b(h)ap
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	b(h)ap
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	b(h)ap
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	bwɨp
English meaning :	poor, emaciated [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) нехватать, недоставать; недостаток, нехватка, отсутствие; 2) бедный; нуждающийся; 3) усталый, изнуренный; утомляться, уставать; 4) непригодный; бесталанный; бесполезный; 5) приводить в негодность; запускать; 6) аннулировать
Radical:	4
Four-angle index:	6441
Go-on:	bofu
Kan-on:	hafu
Japanese reading:	bō;toboshii

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

乎|4E4E|U+4E4E

Character:	乎
Modern (Beijing) reading:	hū
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	wā
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	wā
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	wā
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	wā
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	wō
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	wō
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	wō
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣo
English meaning :	in, on, with regard to
Russian meaning[s]:	1) *вопросительная частица в вэньяне, соответствующая разговорному* 嗎; 2) *конечная частица, подчеркивающая утверждение, вопрос, восклицание, соответствует разговорному* 呢, 哪; 3) *междометие*; 4) *предлог, вм.* 於 в на, от, к
Comments:	Obviously related to 于 *wa q.v. Also used for homonymous *wā 'postvb. interrogative particle', as well as for the interjection *wā (in bisyllabic exclamations; in this meaning also written as 虖).
Radical:	4
Four-angle index:	3244
Karlgren code:	0055 a-g
Go-on:	o, go
Kan-on:	ko
Japanese	go;ko;ka;ya

reading:	
Shijing occurrences:	25.1, 25.2, 36.1, 36.2, 48.1, 48.2, 48.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

以|4EE5|U+4EE5

Character:	以
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yǐ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ləʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	lə́
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lə́
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ź́ə
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ź́ɨ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	jɨ́
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	jɨ́
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	jɨ́
English meaning :	to take, use, employ
Russian meaning[s]:	1) а) его; это; им; этим; ему; этому; *вводит прямой или инструментальный объект* (*перед сказуемым или после дополнения*), *переводимый винительным, творительным или дательным падежами*; б) *входит в состав многих глаголов, указывая на непосредственное положение после них прямого дополнения* (*вместо обычного для них дательного*); 2) происходить из-за...; так как; вследствие того, что...; из-за; по той причине, что...; на том основании, что...; судя по...; по; согласно с...; в зависимости от...; *вводит обстоятельство* (*причину, основание, мотивировку*) *перед подлежащим предложения или между подлежащим и сказуемым*; 3) а) чтобы этим, чтобы таким образом; чтобы; и этим, и таким образом; так что; *вводит обстоятельство цели или результата после прямого дополнения* (*или сказуемого*) *предложения*; б) *входит в состав модальных слов, ср.* 可以; в) *входит в состав сложных целевых союзов*; 4) а) *входит в состав концовок обстоятельственных конструкций места и времени в случае, если граница времени или места фиксирована лишь с одной стороны*; б) *образует ряд наречий места и времени с таким же значением*; 5) *древн.* причина, повод; основание; 6) *древн.* держаться; практиковать; использовать; 7) *древн.* считать, полагать, думать; 8) *древн.* распространяться; 9) *древн.* делать, поступать; 10) *древн.* и, с; вместе с...; 11) *древн.* и конец, и все; уже, *вм.* 已; 12) И (*фамилия*)
Shuowen	

gloss:	用也.從反巳.賈侍中說.已意巳實也.象形. [746]
Comments:	For *l- cf. Min forms:Xiamen, Chaozhou, Fuzhou i3.
Radical:	9
Four-angle index:	7806
Go-on:	i
Kan-on:	i
Japanese reading:	i;mochiiru;motte;omou;yue;yori
Vietnamese reading:	dĩ
Shijing occurrences:	3.2, 3.3, 13.1, 13.2, 15. 1, 15.2, 15.3, 17.2, 17.3, 22.1_, 26.1, 26.2, 27.4, 28.2, 28.4, 31.2, 31.3, 35.1, 35.3_, 35.5, 35.6, 37.2_, 39.4, 42.3, 49.1, 49.2, 50.1, 50.2, 53.1, 53.2, 53.3, 57.3, 58.1, 58.2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

付|4ED8|U+4ED8

Character:	付
Modern (Beijing) reading:	fù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	po(ʔ)s
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	poh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	poh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	poh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	pò
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	pò
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	pò
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	pǔ
English meaning :	to hand over, give
Russian meaning[s]:	1) передавать, вручать; предавать (*напр. забвению*); доверять; 2) платить, выплачивать; 3) отправлять, посылать; 4) *сокр. вм.* 副
Radical:	9
Four-angle index:	3121
Karlgren code:	0136 a-b

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

仔|4ED4|U+4ED4

Character:	仔
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zī
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	cə
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	cə
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	cə
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	cjə
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	cjɨ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	cjɨ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	cjɨ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	cjɨ
English meaning :	burden
Russian meaning[s]:	нести бремя; нести обязанности; ответственный; [zǐ] сын; молодняк (*животных*); [zǎi] *кант. диал.* маленький; молодняк (*животных*)
Comments:	Also read MC cjɨ́, OC *cəʔ id.
Radical:	9
Four-angle index:	3039
Karlgren code:	0964 k

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

仕|4ED5|U+4ED5

Character:	仕
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʒ́(h)rəʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʒ(h)rə́
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʒ̣(h)ə́
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ̣(h)ə́
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ̣(h)ɨ́
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒ̣(h)ɨ́
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒ̣(h)ɨ́
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒ̣ɨ́
English meaning :	to take office, give office; serve
Russian meaning[s]:	служить (*на государственной службе*); служба; служебная карьера; продвижение по службе
Comments:	Same word as 士 *ʒ́(h)rəʔ q.v.; related to 事 *ʒ́(h)rəʔ-s q.v.
Radical:	9
Four-angle index:	139
Karlgren code:	0970 d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

他|4ED6|U+4ED6

Character:	他
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tā
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	slāj
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	l̥āj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	l̥āj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	l̥ā̃
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	thā
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	thā
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	thā
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	thâ
English meaning :	other, different /td>
Russian meaning[s]:	он, она, оно; [tā tuō] 1) другой, иной; чужой, посторонний; 2) в другое место; в другом месте
Radical:	9
Four-angle index:	7257
Karlgren code:	0004 |c´
Bijiang Bai:	lɨ3 (這)
Shijing occurrences:	45.1_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

仗|4ED7|U+4ED7

Character:	仗
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhàng
Russian meaning[s]:	1) опираться, полагаться (*на что-л.*); 2) оружие (*общее понятие*); сражаться; 3) схватить, держать
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	6417

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

代|4EE3|U+4EE3

Character:	代
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dài
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	Ł(h)əks
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	Ł(h)əh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ləh (~ Łh-)
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	l(h)əh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	d(h)ə̀
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	d(h)ə̀
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	d(h)ə̀j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	dʎj
English meaning :	to substitute, take place of, supercede
Russian meaning[s]:	1) заменять, замещать; замена; взамен (*кого-л.*); за; для; 2) быть представителем; представитель, агент; от имени; 3) сменяться; смена, поколение; 4) эпоха; эра; династия; 5) Дай (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Also used for 'generation' (< 'superceding'). Probable loans from the same source are Viet. d_ô`i 'to change, to exchange, to alter'; Viet. d_ò'i 'life, existence; generation'.
Radical:	9
Four-angle index:	6717
Karlgren code:	0918 i-j
Vietnamese reading:	d_ại

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

令|4EE4|U+4EE4

Character:	令
Modern (Beijing) reading:	líng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	riŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	reŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	reŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	reŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	leŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	leŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	leŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	leŋ
English meaning :	be fine, good; to cause
Comments:	Also read *rīŋ, MC lieŋ (FQ 郎丁) id.; *riŋ-s, MC lèŋ (FQ 力政), Pek. lìng, Viet. lịnh 'to order, command'. Regular Sino-Viet. is linh. For *r- cf. MC lèŋ > Xiamen liŋ^{6}, Chaozhou leŋ^{4}, Fuzhou leŋ^{6}, Jianou liaŋ^{6}, lɛiŋ^{6}.
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0823 a-e
Vietnamese reading:	lành
Shijing occurrences:	32.2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

仙|4ED9|U+4ED9

Character:	仙
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xiān
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	san
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	san
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	san
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	sjan
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	sjen
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	sjen
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	sjen
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	sjen
English meaning :	immortal [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) даосский отшельник; святой; 2) *транскр.* цент (*американский*)
Radical:	9
Four-angle index:	977
Karlgren code:	0193 f
Vietnamese reading:	tiên

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

仞|4EDE|U+4EDE

Character:	仞
Modern (Beijing) reading:	rèn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	n(h)ərs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	n(h)ənh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	n(h)ənh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ńʰ(h)ənh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ńʰ(h)ìn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ńʰ(h)ìn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ńʰ(h)ìn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ńʰìn
English meaning :	a measure; to measure [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) *древн.* жэнь (*мера длины в 8 чи*); 2) наполнять; полный
Radical:	9
Four-angle index:	4209
Karlgren code:	0456 b

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	充
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chōng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	thuŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	thuŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	thəuŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ćhəuŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ćhɨuŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ćhuŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ćhuŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ćhüŋ
English meaning :	to fill, full
Russian meaning[s]:	1) полный, переполненный; переполняться; наполнять; 2) быть назначенным [на должность]; служить, находиться на должности, выполнять обязанности (функции); 3) подделывать; заменять одно другим; притворяться, казаться, выдавать себя за...; выступать под видом (*в качестве*); 4) быть сосланным (*на каторгу*); отбывать наказание; 5) Чун (*фамилия*)
Radical:	10
Four-angle index:	7513
Karlgren code:	1011 a
Shijing occurrences:	37.4, 55.2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

兄|5144|U+5144

Character:	兄
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xiōng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	smraŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	m̥raŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	m̥raŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	m̥reŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	hweŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	hweŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	hweŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	xwäiŋ
English meaning :	elder brother
Russian meaning[s]:	1) старший брат; старший; 2) *вежл.* уважаемый друг (*в обращении к сверстникам*)
Radical:	10
Four-angle index:	7372
Karlgren code:	0765 a-e
Vietnamese reading:	huynh
Shijing occurrences:	26.2, 35.2, 39.2, 49.1_, 51.1, 51.2, 58.5

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

冉|5189|U+5189

Character:	冉
Modern (Beijing) reading:	rǎn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	n(h)amʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	n(h)ám
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	n(h)ám
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ń(h)ám
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ń(h)ém
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ń(h)ém
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ń(h)ém
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ńém
English meaning :	advance, go gradually [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	Жань (*фамилия*); 冉冉 надвигаться, приближаться (*напр. о старости*); постепенно, незаметно
Radical:	13
Four-angle index:	4020
Karlgren code:	0622 a-d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

冊|518A|U+518A

Character:	冊
Modern (Beijing) reading:	cè
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ćhrēk
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	chrēk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʈhēk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʈhiēk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʈhiḗk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʈhiḗk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʈhiḗk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʈhäi̯k
English meaning :	to record, write down
Russian meaning[s]:	1) книга; том; реестр, папка; 2) *ист.* патент на должность; свидетельство на титул
Radical:	12
Four-angle index:	4007
Karlgren code:	0845 a-f
Vietnamese reading:	sách

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

冬|51AC|U+51AC

Character:	冬
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dōng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	tūŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	tūŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	təuŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	təuŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	təuŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	təuŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	tōŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	toŋ
English meaning :	winter
Russian meaning[s]:	1) зима; зимний; зимой; 2) 2-е число (*в телеграммах*)
Radical:	14
Four-angle index:	8873
Vietnamese reading:	d_ông
Jianchuan Bai:	tũ4-
Dali Bai:	tü5-
Shijing occurrences:	35.6_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

凹|51F9|U+51F9

Character:	凹
Modern (Beijing) reading:	āo
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʔrāw (~ ʔrēw, ~ ʔrū, ~ ʔrīw)
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʔrāw
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʔrāw
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʔrāw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʔạ̄w
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʔạ̄w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʔạ̄w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʔạw
English meaning :	hollow, concave
Russian meaning[s]:	впадина, углубление, выемка, ухаб; яма; дупло; вогнутый, вдавленный; впалый
Comments:	Attested since Jin/Liang, thus the OC final is not clear. Also read *ʔrə̄p (~ʔrēp, ʔrīp), MC ʔạ̄p (FQ 烏洽) id. The latter is the basic fanqie of Guangyun; the reading MC ʔạw is given in Jiyun.
Radical:	17
Four-angle index:	1942

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

琅|7405|U+7405

Character:	琅
Modern (Beijing) reading:	láng
English meaning :	a kind of precious stone
Russian meaning[s]:	1) драгоценный; *вежл.* Ваш; 2) звон, позвякивание (*яшмы*)
Radical:	96
Four-angle index:	5775
Karlgren code:	0735 n

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

瑯|740A|U+740A

Character:	瑯
Modern (Beijing) reading:	ya
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

球|7403|U+7403

Character:	球
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qiú
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ghu
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ghu
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ghəw
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ghəw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ghiw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ghəw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ghəw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	gəw
English meaning :	a k. of jade
Russian meaning[s]:	1) шар; мяч; 2) сфера; глобус; 3) *древн.* ударная пластинка из яшмы
Comments:	Probably 'round, globular jade' - cf. the later meaning of the graph 'globe, sphere, ball'. For *gh- cf. Xiamen khiu^{2}.
Radical:	96
Four-angle index:	5552
Karlgren code:	1066 f
Vietnamese reading:	cầu
Jianchuan Bai:	ćho2
Dali Bai:	ćhou2
Bijiang Bai:	ćho2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

理|7406|U+7406

Character:	理
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lǐ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	rəʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	rə́
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	rə́
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	rə́
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	lɨ́
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	lɨ́
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	lɨ́
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	lɨ́
English meaning :	to divide fields into sections
"Russian meaning[s]:	1) упорядочить, привести в порядок; починить, поправить; 2) управлять, ведать (*делами*); 3) понимать, вникать; 4) принцип, закон; теория; истина; 5) резон, мотив, мотивировка; 6) справедливость; высший принцип; закон природы; идеал; идеальное "ли" (*высшее идеальное начало в сунском неоконфуцианстве*); верный; 7) разум; рациональный; по разумению; 8) принимать к сердцу, обращать внимание; 9) Ли (*фамилия*)"
Comments:	A later meaning is 'to regulate, control; to reason > reason, principle'. Viet. lẽ is colloquial; standard Sino-Viet. is lý (suggesting a MC variant *lɨ̀). For *r cf. Xiamen, Chaozhou, Fuzhou, Jianou li^{3}.
Radical:	96
Four-angle index:	425
Vietnamese	

reading:	lẽ
Jianchuan Bai:	-li3
Dali Bai:	-lu3
Bijiang Bai:	-le1

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

現|73FE|U+73FE

Character:	現
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xiàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	gēns
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	gēnh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	gjānh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	giānh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	giền
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	giền
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	giền
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣìen
English meaning :	to appear, show up
Russian meaning[s]:	1) ныне, теперь, в настоящее время; 2) очевидный; современный; наличный; 3) проявляться, обнаруживать(ся); появляться; явиться; 4) реальный; 5) потерять лицо
Comments:	Originally written with the same character as 見 *kēns, and obviously related to *kēns 'see, look at'. The separate graph 現 is attested since Tang.
Radical:	96
Four-angle index:	7414
Karlgren code:	0241 e
Vietnamese reading:	hiện

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

瓠|74E0|U+74E0

Character:	瓠
Modern (Beijing) reading:	hù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	g(h)ʷā
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	g(h)wā
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	gā (~ ɣ-)
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	gā (~ ɣ-)
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	gā (~ ɣ-)
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	gā (~ ɣ-)
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	gā (~ ɣ-)
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣo
English meaning :	bottle-gourd, melon
Russian meaning[s]:	тыква, тыква-горлянка
Comments:	Also read *g(h)ʷā-s, MC ɣò, Pek. hù id.
Radical:	97
Four-angle index:	4873
Karlgren code:	0043 j
Shijing occurrences:	57.2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

瓶|74F6|U+74F6

Character:	瓶
Modern (Beijing) reading:	píng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	bēŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	bēŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	bēŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	biēŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	biēŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	biēŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	biēŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	bieŋ
English meaning :	bottle, jar
Russian meaning[s]:	1) бутыль, бутылка; флакон; 2) ваза; кувшин
Comments:	The early Zhou graph is 缾; 瓶 is used since Han. For *b- cf. Xiamen pan^{2} (lit. piŋ^{2}, pin^{2}), Chaozhou paŋ^{2}, Fuzhou piŋ^{2}, Jianou paiŋ^{9}.
Radical:	98
Four-angle index:	7755
Karlgren code:	0824 i-j
Vietnamese reading:	bình
Jianchuan Bai:	piẽ7

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

瓷|74F7|U+74F7

Character:	瓷
Modern (Beijing) reading:	cí
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʒhij
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʒhij
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʒhjəj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒhjəj
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒhjij
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒhjij
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒhji
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒji
English meaning :	porcelain, china [Jin]
Russian meaning[s]:	фарфор; фарфоровые изделия, *вм.* 磁
Comments:	Standard Sino-Viet. is tu'.
Radical:	98
Four-angle index:	7766
Vietnamese reading:	sú'

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

甜|751C|U+751C

Character:	甜
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tián
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	lhēm
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	lhēm
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lhjam
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	lhjam
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	dhjem
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	dhjem
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	dhjem
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	diem
English meaning :	sweet [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) сладкий, вкусный; 2) привлекательный
Comments:	For *lh cf. Xiamen thĩ^{2}.
Radical:	135
Four-angle index:	1025

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

產|7522|U+7522

Character:	產
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chǎn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	shrēnʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	shrḗn
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ṣhjãn
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ṣhiãn
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ṣhiḗn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ṣhiḗn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ṣhiḗn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ṣa̋n
English meaning :	to produce, production, smth. produced [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) родить; роды; породить, произвести; 2) производить; производство; продукция; 3) имущество, собственность
Comments:	Mand. ch- points to a variant with *ṭch- in MC (evidence of *shr-, not sr- in OC). Viet. sẵn is colloquial; standard Sino-Viet. is sa`n.
Radical:	100
Four-angle index:	392
Karlgren code:	0194 a
Vietnamese reading:	sẵn

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

略|7565|U+7565

Character:	略
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lüè
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	rak
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	rak
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	rak
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	rak
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	lak
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	lak
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	lak
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	lak
English meaning :	to sharpen; to define, confine, regulate
Russian meaning[s]:	1) немножко; едва-едва, чуть-чуть; 2) краткий, сокращенный; опустить, пропустить; 3) основной смысл; общий; в общем; 4) грабить, отнимать; 5) план; стратегия; 6) упорядочить; управлять
Comments:	For *r cf. Xiamen lioʔ^{8}, Chaozhou liak^{8}, Fuzhou liok^{8}.
Radical:	102
Four-angle index:	1391
Karlgren code:	0766 v

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

畦|7566|U+7566

Character:	畦
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qí
Russian meaning[s]:	1) участок поля; полоса; 2) поле в 50 му
Radical:	102
Four-angle index:	163
Karlgren code:	0879 j

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

畢|7562|U+7562

Character:	畢
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	pit
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	pit
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	pjət
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	pjət
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	pjit
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	pjit
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	pjit
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	pjit
English meaning:	fork
Russian meaning[s]:	1) кончить(ся), закончить(ся), окончить; окончание; заключение; в заключение; конец; до конца; сполна; все; все; совершенно; 2) Би (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Also used for a homonymous *pit 'to finish, complete'. This meaning can be connected with 閉 *pīt, *pīt-s and 閟 *prit-s 'to close, shut'.
Radical:	102
Four-angle index:	2569
Karlgren code:	0407 a-d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	異
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	Łəks
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	Łəh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ləh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	źəh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	źɨ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	jɨ̀
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	jɨ̀
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	jɨ̀
English meaning :	be different aberrant, remarkable
Russian meaning[s]:	1) отличный, несходный; отличаться; иной; чуждый; чужеземный, иностранный; 2) странный, необычайный; непринятый; дивиться, изумляться; 3) отделяться (*напр. от семьи*); изменять(ся); относиться особенно, выделять среди других; особое отношение; 4) особый, специфичный, исключительный; 5) И (*фамилия*)
Comments:	An older loanword (from a source like WH *ləh) is Viet. lạ 'strange, foreign'.
Radical:	102
Four-angle index:	7855
Karlgren code:	0954 a-c
Vietnamese reading:	dị
Shijing occurrences:	42.3_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy,* p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.

in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

疏|758F|U+758F

Character:	疏
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shū
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	sra
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	sra
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ṣa
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ṣa
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ṣo
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ṣo
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ṣo
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ṣö
English meaning :	coarse grain
Russian meaning[s]:	1) редкий, разреженный; разредить, разделить; 2) далекий; дальний; разноситься далеко; доходить, достигнуть; 3) грубый; небрежный, халатный, нерадивый; 4) устранить (*препятствие*); производить расчистку (*фарватера*); 5) помогать; 6) Шу (*фамилия*); [shù] 1) докладывать; излагать по пунктам; 2) разрядка, подстрочный комментарий; объяснять, комментировать
Comments:	During Late Zhou the character was also used for a homonymous *sra 'be distant, lead far, reach far' (earlier written with the 157th radical 足), as well as for *sra 'thin, thinned out; (to thin out) > to remove (obstacles)'. Since Han another reading is witnessed: *sra-s, MC ṣõ, Mand. shù, Viet. só' 'footnote, word-for-word commenta to commenta provide explanation' (possibly derived from the original *sra 'thinned out' as 'to thin out text' > 'to commentathoroughly'). Viet. has also colloquial (and phonetically archaic) loans from the same source:thu'a 'thin, sparse'; thu'a 'to lodge a complaint, petition'.
Radical:	103
Four-angle	

index:	7606
Karlgren code:	0090 b-c
Vietnamese reading:	so'

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi˙eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

痔|75D4|U+75D4

Character:	痔
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	d(h)rəs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	d(h)rəh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ḍ(h)əh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ḍ(h)əh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ḍ(h)ɨ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ḍ(h)ɨ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ḍ(h)ɨ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ḍɨ
English meaning :	haemorrhoids [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	геморрой
Radical:	104
Four-angle index:	3168
Karlgren code:	0961 t
Vietnamese reading:	trĩ

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

痕|75D5|U+75D5

Character:	痕
Modern (Beijing) reading:	hén
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	g(h)ə̄n
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	g(h)ə̄n
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	gə̄n (~ ɣ-)
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	gə̄n (~ ɣ-)
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	gə̄n (~ ɣ-)
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	gə̄n (~ ɣ-)
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	gə̄n (~ ɣ-)
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣʌn
English meaning :	scar; trace [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	шрам, рубец; след, знак; пятно
Comments:	Viet. hằn is colloquial; standard Sino-Viet. is ngấn, reflecting nasal assimilation.
Radical:	104
Four-angle index:	5771
Karlgren code:	0416 g
Vietnamese reading:	hằn

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

疵|75B5|U+75B5

Character:	疵
Modern (Beijing) reading:	cí
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʒ́hej
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʒhe
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʒhe
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒhje
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒhje
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒhje
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒhje
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒje
English meaning :	flaw, shortcoming
Russian meaning[s]:	1) порок, изъян, дефект, недостаток; 2) ненавидеть; 3) оклеветать
Comments:	For *ʒ́h- cf. Xiamen chu^{2}, Chaozhou chə^{2}.
Radical:	104
Four-angle index:	6979
Karlgren code:	0358 p

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

痊|75CA|U+75CA

Character:	痊
Modern (Beijing) reading:	quán
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ćhon
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	chwan
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	chwan
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	chjwan
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	chjwen
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	chjwen
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	chjwen
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	chjwen
English meaning :	become cured (of illness) [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) выздороветь, поправиться; 2) вылечить; 3) отпустить (*о боли*)
Radical:	104
Four-angle index:	341
Karlgren code:	0234 d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi¾eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

痍|75CD|U+75CD

Character:	痍
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yí
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ləj
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ləj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ləj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	źəj
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	źɨj
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	jɨj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	jɨj
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ji
English meaning :	injure, to wound
Russian meaning[s]:	рана; ранить
Radical:	104
Four-angle index:	5120
Karlgren code:	0551 g

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi¾eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

皎|768E|U+768E

Character:	皎
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiǎo
English meaning :	be bright
Russian meaning[s]:	ясный, светлый; чистый, белый; бледный; освещать, озарять (*о луне*)
Radical:	106
Four-angle index:	6377
Karlgren code:	1166 y

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

盔|76D4|U+76D4

Character:	盔
Modern (Beijing) reading:	kuī
Russian meaning[s]:	шлем
Radical:	108
Four-angle index:	698

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

盒|76D2|U+76D2

Character:	盒
Modern (Beijing) reading:	hé
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ghəp
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ghəp
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ɣəp
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ɣəp
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ɣəp
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ɣəp
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ɣəp
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣʌp
English meaning :	box, chest [Tang]
Russian meaning[s]:	коробка, коробок, шкатулка; футляр
Comments:	Regular Sino-Viet. is hạp. See also 匣 *ghrāp. For *gh cf. Xiamen aʔ^{8}, ap^{8}, Chaozhou ap^{8}, Fuzhou ak^{8}.
Radical:	108
Four-angle index:	640
Vietnamese reading:	hộp

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

盛|76DB|U+76DB

Character:	盛
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shèng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	deŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	deŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	deŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒeŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒeŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒeŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒeŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒeŋ
English meaning :	to put into, pack
Russian meaning[s]:	1) цветущий, роскошный, обильный, полный; процветание; процветать; 2) *вежл.* Ваш; 3) Шэн (*фамилия*); [chéng] 1) наполнить, набить; 2) вместить, удержать
Comments:	= 成 q.v. Also read *deŋ-s, MC ʒèŋ (FQ 承正) 'full, complete, completeness' (attested since Late Zhou and obviously derived < *d(h)eŋ).
Radical:	108
Four-angle index:	711
Karlgren code:	0818 i-j
Shijing occurrences:	15.2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

眷|7737|U+7737

Character:	眷
Modern (Beijing) reading:	juàn
Russian meaning[s]:	1) любить; заботиться; 2) семья, родные
Radical:	109
Four-angle index:	1701

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

眾|773E|U+773E

Character:	眾
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhòng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	tuŋs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	tuŋh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	təuŋh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ćəuŋh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ćiùŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ćùŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ćùŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ćŭŋ
English meaning :	be numerous, all; multitude, common people
Russian meaning[s]:	1) толпа, масса; множество; все; всеобщий; 2) рядовой, обычный
Radical:	143
Four-angle index:	5567
Karlgren code:	1010 a-d
Vietnamese reading:	chúng
Shijing occurrences:	54.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

眼|773C|U+773C

Character:	眼
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yǎn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ŋ(h)rəns̓
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ŋ(h)rə́n
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ŋ(h)rə́n
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ŋ(h)rə́n
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ŋ(h)ə̏n
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ŋ(h)iə̏n
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ŋ(h)iə̏n
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ŋə̏n
English meaning :	eye-hole, hole; eye [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) глаз; взор; зрение; 2) кругозор, эрудиция; проницательность; 3) основной пункт, важнейший момент; 4) глазок; отверстие, дырка; 5) *счетный суффикс предметов с отверстием*; 6) пробел; пауза (*в музыке*); 7) свободное поле на шашечной доске
Comments:	Also read *ŋ(h)ənʔ, MC ŋɹ́n, Mand. ěn 'convex'. In Bai the word means both 'hole' and 'eye'.
Radical:	109
Four-angle index:	5764
Karlgren code:	0416 l
Vietnamese reading:	nhãn
Jianchuan	ŋui1

Bai:	
Dali Bai:	ui1
Bijiang Bai:	vĩ1

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

眶|7736|U+7736

Character:	眶
Modern (Beijing) reading:	kuàng
Russian meaning[s]:	глазная впадина
Radical:	109
Four-angle index:	767
Karlgren code:	0739 u

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

眸|7738|U+7738

Character:	眸
Modern (Beijing) reading:	móu
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	m(h)(r)u
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	m(h)(r)u
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	m(h)(r)əw
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	m(h)(r)əw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	m(h)iw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	m(h)əw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	m(h)əw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	məw
English meaning :	pupil of the eye
Russian meaning[s]:	зрачок
Radical:	109
Four-angle index:	2491
Karlgren code:	1110 c

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

眺|773A|U+773A

Character:	眺
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tiào
Russian meaning[s]:	пристально смотреть, глазеть, наблюдать, уставиться
Radical:	109
Four-angle index:	7521
Karlgren code:	1145 j

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

硫|786B|U+786B

Character:	硫
Modern (Beijing) reading:	liú
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ru
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ru
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	rəw
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	rəw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	liw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ləw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ləw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ləw
English meaning :	sulphur [Tang]
Russian meaning[s]:	*хим.* сера (S)
Comments:	For *r cf. Xiamen, Chaozhou, Fuzhou liu^{2}.
Radical:	112
Four-angle index:	7608

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

硃|7843|U+7843

Character:	硃
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhū
Russian meaning[s]:	1) киноварь; красный; 2) наложить резолюцию (*красной тушью*); 3) подпись императора (*на указе*)
Radical:	112
Four-angle index:	5348

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

硎|784E|U+784E

Character:	硎
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xíng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	g(h)ēŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	g(h)ēŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	gēŋ (~ ɣ-)
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	giēŋ (~ ɣ-)
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	giēŋ (~ ɣ-)
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	giēŋ (~ ɣ-)
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	giēŋ (~ ɣ-)
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣieŋ
English meaning :	whetstone
Russian meaning[s]:	точильный камень, оселок
Radical:	112
Four-angle index:	2838
Karlgren code:	0808 f

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

祥|7965|U+7965

Character:	祥
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xiáng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	lhaŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	lhaŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lhaŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	zhaŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	zhaŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	zhaŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	zhaŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	zjaŋ
English meaning :	be felicitous, lucky
Russian meaning[s]:	1) доброе предзнаменование; счастье, добро; 2) *древн.* жертвоприношение
Radical:	113
Four-angle index:	2508
Karlgren code:	0732 n-o

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi˘eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

票|7968|U+7968

Character:	票
Modern (Beijing) reading:	piào
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	phew
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	phew
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	phjaw
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	phjaw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	phjew
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	phjew
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	phjew
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	phjew
English meaning :	to flicker, wave lightly [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) билет; квитанция; расписка; ордер; талон; карточка; повестка; ярлык; чек; банкноты; 2) бюллетень (*баллотировочный*); голос (*при счете*); 3) партия (*товара*); 4) похищенное лицо (*с целью выкупа*)
Comments:	Since Ming the character is also used for piào (MC not attested; = Viet. phiếu) 'bill, ticket, ballot' (at first only within the combination 票擬).
Radical:	113
Four-angle index:	8170
Karlgren code:	1157 a-b
Vietnamese reading:	phiếu

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy,* p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.

in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

祭|796D|U+796D

Character:	祭
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ćets
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ceć
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	cjaś
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	cjaś
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	cjeś
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	cjèj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	cjèj
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	cjèj
English meaning :	to sacrifice, offer a sacrifice
Russian meaning[s]:	приносить жертву (*духам или предкам*); молиться; обрядовый, ритуальный
Comments:	During LZ also attested as *ćrēts (MC ʂa̰j, Pek. zhài) 'name of a state'.
Radical:	113
Four-angle index:	8205
Karlgren code:	0337 a-d
Vietnamese reading:	tế

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

移|79FB|U+79FB

Character:	移
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yí
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	Łaj
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	Łaj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	laj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	źe
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	źe
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	je
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	je
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	je
English meaning :	to transfer, move
Russian meaning[s]:	1) переселять(ся); переносить, передвигать, перемещать; переложить на (*кого-л.*); *соответствует приставке* пере- *перед глаголом*; 2) переменить; 3) двинуть (*напр. рукой*); 4) применить; 5) переслать отношение; послать официальную бумагу
Comments:	A more archaic Viet. loanword is dò'i 'to move, to transfer'.
Radical:	115
Four-angle index:	4163
Karlgren code:	0003 q
Vietnamese reading:	di

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.

in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

窒|7A92|U+7A92

Character:	窒
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	trit
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	trit
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	tjət
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ṭət
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ṭit
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ṭit
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ṭit
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ṭit
English meaning :	to stop up
Russian meaning[s]:	1) заваливать; затыкать; преграждать; 2) задыхаться
Comments:	Also read *tīt, MC tiet, Pek. die 4.
Radical:	116
Four-angle index:	277
Karlgren code:	0413 h

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

窕|7A95|U+7A95

Character:	窕
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tiǎo
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	Ł(h)ēwʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	Ł(h)ḗw
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ljăw (~ Łh-)
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	l(h)iăw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	d(h)iḗw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	d(h)iḗw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	d(h)iḗw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	díew
English meaning :	be elegant, beautiful
Russian meaning[s]:	1) тонкий, мелкий; 2) скрытый, глубокий, сокровенный; 3) мягкий, податливый, гибкий; грациозный, изящный; красивый; 4) несерьезный, пустой
Shuowen gloss:	深肆極也.從穴.兆聲.讀若挑.
Comments:	Used only in the compound 窈窕 'be elegant, beautiful'. The modern reading tiǎo is irregular (*diào would be expected normally), influenced by cases like 挑眺跳 etc.
Radical:	116
Four-angle index:	7533
Karlgren code:	1145 q
Shijing occurrences:	1.1

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

笠|7B20|U+7B20

Character:	笠
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lì
English meaning :	bamboo hat, splint hat
Russian meaning[s]:	шляпа из бамбуковой щепы (*от дождя, у крестьян*)
Radical:	118
Four-angle index:	555
Karlgren code:	0694 e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

笨|7B28|U+7B28

Character:	笨
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bèn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	bər̥ʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	bə̑n
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	bə̑n
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	bə̑n
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	bə̑n
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	bə̑n
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	bə̑n
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	bón
English meaning :	rough, dull, stupid [Song/Qing]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) грубый (*напр. о работе*); 2) неуклюжий, неловкий; негибкий; 3) негодный; 4) тупой; глупый
Comments:	For *b cf. Xiamen pun^{6}, Fuzhou poŋ^{6}. Also read *pər̥ʔ, MC pón (FQ 布忖) id. Since the character is late, OC *-nʔ is also possible. Another attested meaning is 'bamboo root', probably a loan usage for 本 *pər̥ʔ 'root'.
Radical:	118
Four-angle index:	5298

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

笛|7B1B|U+7B1B

Character:	笛
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dí
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	Ł(h)īkʷ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	Ł(h)īuk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ljəuk (~ Łh-)
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	l(h)iəuk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	d(h)iēuk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	d(h)iēk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	d(h)iēk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	diek
English meaning :	flute [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	флейта; дудочка; играть на флейте; свисток; гудок
Comments:	The graph 笛 is used since Han; the earlier graph was 篴.
Radical:	118
Four-angle index:	1815
Vietnamese reading:	d_ịch

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

第|7B2C|U+7B2C

Character:	第
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	Łhə̄js
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	Łhə̄jh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	Łhə̄jh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	lhə̄ś
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	dhə̄ś
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	dhə̏j
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	dhə̏j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	dièj
English meaning:	order, rank [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) ряд; порядок; серия; ранг, степень; *показатель порядковых числительных*; 2) дом, усадьба; жилище; 3) но, только; допустим даже, что...
Comments:	For *Łh cf. Jianou thi[8].
Radical:	118
Four-angle index:	4657
Karlgren code:	0591 e
Vietnamese reading:	d_ệ

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

符|7B26|U+7B26

Character:	符
Modern (Beijing) reading:	fú
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	b(h)o
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	b(h)o
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	b(h)wa
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	b(h)wa
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	b(h)wo
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	b(h)wo
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	b(h)wo
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	bü
English meaning:	amulet, talisman
Russian meaning[s]:	1) совпадать; соответствовать; согласовывать, подлаживать(ся); 2) удостоверять; верительная бирка, удостоверение; условный знак; амулет
Comments:	Regular Sino-Viet. is phù.
Radical:	118
Four-angle index:	3135
Karlgren code:	0136 m
Vietnamese reading:	bùa

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

笙|7B19|U+7B19

Character:	笙
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shēng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	srēŋ (~ -eŋ)
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	srēŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ṣēŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ṣiēŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ṣiḗŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ṣiḗŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ṣiḗŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ṣạiŋ
English meaning :	reed organ
Russian meaning[s]:	1) свирель; 2) рогожка (цыновка) на сиденье
Radical:	118
Four-angle index:	404
Karlgren code:	0812 h

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

笞|7B1E|U+7B1E

Character:	笞
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chī
Russian meaning[s]:	бить (*палками*); пороть (*плетьми*); палка; батог
Radical:	118
Four-angle index:	1443

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

笮|7B2E|U+7B2E

Character:	笮
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zuó
Russian meaning[s]:	канат из волокон бамбука
Radical:	118
Four-angle index:	3723
Karlgren code:	0806 k

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

粒|7C92|U+7C92

Character:	粒
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	rhəp
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	rhəp
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	rhəp
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	rhəp
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	lhip
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	lhip
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	lhip
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	lip
English meaning :	cereals, grain as food; live on grain
Russian meaning[s]:	1) зерно, ядро, крупинка; 2) *счетный суффикс небольших по размеру круглых предметов* (*зерен, бус, пуговиц и т. п.*)
Comments:	For *rh cf. Meixian lip^{7}.
Radical:	119
Four-angle index:	547
Karlgren code:	0694 f

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

粗|7C97|U+7C97

Character:	粗
Modern (Beijing) reading:	cū
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʒ́hāʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʒhā̃
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʒhā̃
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒhā̃
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒhṍ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒhṍ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒhṍ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒó
English meaning:	rough [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) грубый, необработанный; 2) невежественный; 3) простой; грубый; 4) толстый; плотный; 5) черновой; кое-как; вчерне; поверхностный
Comments:	A parallel reading is *ćhā, MC *cho (whence modern cū).
Radical:	119
Four-angle index:	605
Karlgren code:	0046 |h´
Jianchuan Bai:	chu4
Dali Bai:	chu4
Bijiang Bai:	ćhü4

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

粕|7C95|U+7C95

Character:	粕
Modern (Beijing) reading:	pò
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	phrāk
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	phrāk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	phrāk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	phrāk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	phḕk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	phḕk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	phḕk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	phạ̈ik
English meaning :	(wine) residue [Tang]
Russian meaning[s]:	糟粕 1) винный осадок, барда; 2) дрянь, отбросы
Comments:	The word is attested only in conjunction with 糟 zāo 'wine', and only since Tang. Viet. bã is not a regular reflex.
Radical:	119
Four-angle index:	1636
Karlgren code:	0782 p
Vietnamese reading:	bã

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

絆|7D46|U+7D46

Character:	絆
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	pāns
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	pānh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	pānh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	pānh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	pa̅n
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	pa̅n
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	pa̅n
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	pwa̅n
English meaning :	bonds, ties [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) аркан; путы; веревка для треножения лошадей; 2) стреножить, связать; 3) споткнуться о...
Radical:	120
Four-angle index:	2467

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

絃|7D43|U+7D43

Character:	絃
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xián
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ghīn
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ghīn
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ɣjən
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ɣiən
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ɣiēn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ɣiēn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ɣiēn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣien
English meaning :	= 弦 q. v.
Russian meaning[s]:	*см.* 弦 1) и 2)
Radical:	120
Four-angle index:	8689
Karlgren code:	0366 g

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi˙eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

統|7D71|U+7D71

Character:	統
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tǒng
Russian meaning[s]:	1) объединять; соединять; обобщать; унифицировать; итог, целое; всеобщий; общий; вообще; 2) управлять, руководить; контролировать; господствовать; владеть; 3) конец нити (*кокона*); начало ряда; последовательность, система
Radical:	120
Four-angle index:	7515
Karlgren code:	1011 b

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

紮|7D2E|U+7D2E

Character:	紮
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhá
Russian meaning[s]:	1) связывать; обвязывать; бинтовать; связка; сноп; 2) останавливаться, поселиться; располагаться; [zā] затянуть; подвязать; связать (*напр. плот*)
Radical:	120
Four-angle index:	8287

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

紹|7D39|U+7D39

Character:	紹
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shào
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	d(h)awʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	d(h)áw
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	d(h)áw
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)áw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)éw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)éw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)éw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒéw
English meaning :	to continue, transmit, take over
Russian meaning[s]:	1) продолжать, наследовать, преемствовать; 2) рекомендовать; посредничать; 3) *сокр.* Шаосин (*город в провинции Чжэцзян*)
Comments:	See also 夭.
Radical:	120
Four-angle index:	1354
Karlgren code:	1131 z

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

紼|7D3C|U+7D3C

Character:	紼
Modern (Beijing) reading:	fù
English meaning :	rope
Russian meaning[s]:	канат, веревка; тяж (*для опускания гроба*)
Radical:	120
Four-angle index:	4665
Karlgren code:	0500 e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

絀|7D40|U+7D40

Character:	絀	
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chù	
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	trut	
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	trwət	
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ṭwət	
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ṭwət	
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ṭwit	
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ṭwit	
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ṭwit	
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ṭwit	
English meaning:	to bend [LZ]	
Russian meaning[s]:	1) недоставать; нехватка; 2) сметывать, сшивать	
Comments:	Not quite reliable:	sometimes considered just a graphic variant of 屈 *khut q.v.; Pek. chù has an aberrant initial.
Radical:	120	
Four-angle index:	1013	
Karlgren code:	0495 g	

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

細|7D30|U+7D30

Character:	細
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	sēs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	sēh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	sēh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	siēh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	siȅj
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	siȅj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	siȅj
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	sìej
English meaning:	small, tiny; detailed [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) тонкий; мелкий; жидкий; крошечный; 2) нежный; тонкий; изящный; 3) детальный, подробный; подробно, внимательно, тщательно, детально
Comments:	Standard Sino-Viet. is tế.
Radical:	120
Four-angle index:	1722
Vietnamese reading:	tí

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

紳|7D33|U+7D33

Character:	紳
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shēn
Russian meaning[s]:	1) шэньши (*джентри*); местные влиятельные люди; чиновники на покое; 2) чиновничий пояс; связывать
Radical:	120
Four-angle index:	2646
Karlgren code:	0385 h-i

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

組|7D44|U+7D44

Character:	組
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zǔ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ćāʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	cā̃
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	cā̃
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	cā̃
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	cṓ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	cṓ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	cṓ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	có
English meaning:	silk string
Russian meaning[s]:	1) шелковая лента; шнур; пояс, кушак; шнурок; бахрома; плести; 2) группа; кружок; звено; секция; 3) организовать, образовать, сформировать
Radical:	120
Four-angle index:	609
Karlgren code:	0046 |e´ - g´
Shijing occurrences:	38.2_, 53.2_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

累|7D2F|U+7D2F

Character:	累
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lèi
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	rojʔs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	rwajh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	rwajh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	rwaś
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	lwaś
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	lwàj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	lwàj
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	lwè
English meaning :	involve, implicate; labour, hardship [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) вовлекать, впутывать; 2) бремя, обуза; тяготы; угнетать; 3) уставать, утомляться (*от чего-л.*); 4) быть в долгах; долг, задолженность; [lěi] 1) наваливать, нагромождать; 2) многократно, несколько раз подряд; [léi] 1) связывать, *вм.* 纍; путы (*для преступника*), *вм.* 縲; 2) излишний, ненужный; 3) затруднительный, обременительный
Comments:	Another reading is *rojʔ, MC lwé, Mand. lěi 'to heap up; multiple' (also attested since L.Zhou, and probably being the source of the derived *rojʔ-s). For *r in *rojʔ cf. Xiamen, Chaozhou, Fuzhou lui^{3}; in *rojʔ-s - Xiamen, Chaozhou lui^{6}, Fuzhou loi^{6}. The character was also rather frequently used instead of 纍 *ruj 'to bind' q.v.
Radical:	120
Four-angle index:	8262
Karlgren code:	0577 r

Vietnamese reading:	lụy

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

終|7D42|U+7D42

Character:	終
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhōng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	tuŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	tuŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	təuŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ćəuŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ćɨuŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ćuŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ćuŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ćüŋ
English meaning :	to end, terminate; complete, persist; end
Russian meaning[s]:	1) конец, окончание; окончить(ся), закончить(ся); 2) до конца; весь, целый, круглый (*напр. год*); в конце концов; в конечном счете; когда-нибудь; *перед отрицанием* никогда не...; так и не...; никоим образом не...; 3) финал, заключение; 4) кончиться; кончина; умереть; смерть; 5) *древн.* поскольку; и; 6) номер музыкальной программы; 7) период в 12 лет; 8) Чжун (*фамилия*)
Comments:	In Viet. cf. perhaps also xong 'to finish, end'.
Radical:	120
Four-angle index:	8875
Vietnamese reading:	chung
Shijing occurrences:	28.4, 30.1, 40.1, 50.2, 55.1, 55.2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

紲|7D32|U+7D32

Character:	紲
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xiè
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	slhat
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	sl̥at
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	sl̥at
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	s(h)jat
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	s(h)jet
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	s(h)jet
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	s(h)jet
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	sjet
English meaning :	rope; to bind, tether [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	поводок; связывать
Comments:	Standard Sino-Viet. is tiết; Viet. tết means 'to plait, braid' (and has external Austric parallels:Bahn. *sat 'to weave mat', Tai sa:t 'mat'), thus its Chinese origin is somewhat dubious.
Radical:	120
Four-angle index:	9999
Karlgren code:	0339 i
Vietnamese reading:	tết
Shijing occurrences:	47.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

紱|7D31|U+7D31

Character:	紱
Modern (Beijing) reading:	fú
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	pət
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	pət
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	pət
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	pwət
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	pwɨt
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	pwɨt
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	pwɨt
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	püt
English meaning :	silk band in which the seal was tied to the waist
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0276 k

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

鉢|7F3D|U+7F3D

Character:	鉢
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bō
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	[pāt]
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	pwât
English meaning :	bowl
Comments:	A Sanskrit loanword (< Skr. pātra), attested since Tsin.
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Vietnamese reading:	bát

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

羞|7F9E|U+7F9E

Character:	羞
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xiū
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	snho
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	sn̥o
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	sn̥wa
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	s(h)jwa
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	s(h)jwo
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	s(h)jwo
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	s(h)jwo
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	sjü
English meaning :	shame, disgrace
Russian meaning[s]:	1) стыд, позор; стыдиться, стесняться, робеть; стыдить, позорить; робкий; пристыженный; 2) изысканные кушанья, яства
Comments:	For *snh-, besides MC s-, cf. Xiamen chiu[1].
Radical:	123
Four-angle index:	536
Karlgren code:	1076 h-j

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

羚|7F9A|U+7F9A

Character:	羚
Modern (Beijing) reading:	líng
Russian meaning[s]:	антилопа (Nomorhaedus cripus)
Radical:	123
Four-angle index:	2067

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

翌|7FCC|U+7FCC

Character:	翌
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	Łək
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	Łək
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lək
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	źək
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	źɨk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	jɨk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	jɨk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	jik
Fanqie:	移力
Rhyme class:	職
Russian meaning[s]:	завтра, на другой день
Shuowen gloss:	?
Radical:	124
Four-angle index:	553
Karlgren code:	0912 a-d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

翎|7FCE|U+7FCE

Character:	翎
Modern (Beijing) reading:	líng
Russian meaning[s]:	крылья; перья, плюмаж
Radical:	124
Four-angle index:	3315

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

習|7FD2|U+7FD2

Character:	習
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xí
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	lhəp
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	lhəp
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lhəp
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	zhəp
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	zhip
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	zhip
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	zhip
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	zjip
English meaning :	to do repeatedly; practise, exercise
Russian meaning[s]:	1) упражняться; повторять; усваивать, овладевать; 2) усваивать привычку; привычка, обычай; привычный, знакомый; 3) практиковать; 4) Си (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Viet. lắp is an archaic loan; regular Sino-Viet. is tập.
Radical:	124
Four-angle index:	1640
Karlgren code:	0690 a-b
Vietnamese reading:	lắp
Shijing occurrences:	35.1

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

耜|801C|U+801C

Character:	耜
Modern (Beijing) reading:	sì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	lhəʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	lhə́
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lhə́
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	zhjə́
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	zhjɨ́
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	zhjɨ́
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	zhjɨ́
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	zjɨ́
English meaning :	ploughshare, to plough
Russian meaning[s]:	сошник, лемех
Radical:	127
Four-angle index:	1456
Karlgren code:	0976 k

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

聊|804A|U+804A

Character:	聊
Modern (Beijing) reading:	liáo
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	rīw
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	rīw
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	rjə̄w
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	riə̄w
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	liē̄w
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	liē̄w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	liē̄w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	liew
English meaning:	will, wish that
Russian meaning[s]:	1) пока, пока что; кое-как, слегка; 2) вероятно; я полагаю; 3) опираться; опора; 4) беззаботный; безрассудный; 5) шуметь в ушах; 6) Ляо (*фамилия*)
Comments:	A later semantic development is 'to risk, venture, hazardous'. Regular Sino-Viet. is liêu. For *r cf. Xiamen liau^2, Chaozhou liəu^2, Fuzhou lieu^2.
Radical:	128
Four-angle index:	2099
Karlgren code:	1114 u
Vietnamese reading:	liều
Shijing occurrences:	39.1

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

聆|8046|U+8046

Character:	聆
Modern (Beijing) reading:	líng
Russian meaning[s]:	слушать(ся); внимать; понимать, воспринимать
Radical:	128
Four-angle index:	2069

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

脯|812F|U+812F

Character:	脯
Modern (Beijing) reading:	fǔ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	paʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	pá
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	pá
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	pwá
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	pwó
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	pwó
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	pwó
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	pŭ
English meaning :	dried meat
Russian meaning[s]:	1) сушеное мясо; 2) сухие фрукты; сушеные овощи
Radical:	130
Four-angle index:	3655
Karlgren code:	0102 r

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi¾eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

脖|8116|U+8116

Character:	脖
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bó
Russian meaning[s]:	шея; затылок, загривок
Radical:	130
Four-angle index:	3065

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

脣|8123|U+8123

Character:	脣
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chún
Russian meaning[s]:	губы; губной
Radical:	130
Four-angle index:	3560
Karlgren code:	0455 u

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

脫|812B|U+812B

Character:	脫
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tuō
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ƛōt
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ƛwāt
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	l̥wāt
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	l̥wāt
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	thwāt
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	thwāt
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	thwāt
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	thwât
English meaning :	to take off, let loose
Russian meaning[s]:	1) снимать (*шляпу, платье*); раздеваться; обнажить, сбросить кожу; вылупиться; сдирать мясо с костей; 2) сложить с себя; избавиться от..., освободиться; избежать; не стесняться; вольный, свободный; 3) пренебречь, упустить; утратить; потерять; 4) просочиться; разгласить; 5) *суффикс глаголов, указывающих завершенность действия с падением или утратой чего-л.*; [tuǒ] покинуть, оставить, бросить; порвать с...
Comments:	Also read *Ł(h)ōt, MC dwât (FQ 徒活) id.; *ƛ(h)ōts, MC thwâj, Mand. tùi 'be gentle' (thus in Shi 23,3; this is a derived meaning: 'be gentle, relax' < 'be loose'). Viet. lột is an archaic loanword; regular Sino-Viet. is thoát. See also 蛻, 稅.
Radical:	130
Four-angle index:	7397
Karlgren code:	0324 m
Vietnamese reading:	lột

Jianchuan Bai:	lui4, the6
Dali Bai:	lui5
Bijiang Bai:	lui4, thua4
Shijing occurrences:	23.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

脩|8129|U+8129

Character:	脩
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xiū
English meaning :	dry up, dry out; be long
Russian meaning[s]:	1) вяленое мясо; 2) жалованье учителю, плата за обучение, *вм.* 修
Radical:	130
Four-angle index:	3571
Karlgren code:	1077 e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

脰|8130|U+8130

Character:	脰
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dòu
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	dhōs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	dhōh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	dhwāh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	dhwāh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	dhȍw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	dhə̏w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	dhə̏w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	dʎw
English meaning :	neck [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	шея
Comments:	Probably derived from 頭 *dhō q.v.
Radical:	130
Four-angle index:	559
Karlgren code:	0118 d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

脤|8124|U+8124

Character:	脤
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shèn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	d(h)ərʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	d(h)ə́n
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	d(h)ə́n
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)ə́n
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)ín
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)ín
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)ín
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒ́ín
English meaning :	sacrificial meat
Russian meaning[s]:	*древн.* жертвенное мясо
Radical:	130
Four-angle index:	5640
Karlgren code:	0455 l

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi˙eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

春|8202|U+8202

Character:	春
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chōng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	toŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	toŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	toŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ćoŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ćoŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ćoŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ćoŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	śöuŋ
English meaning :	to pound with a pestle
Russian meaning[s]:	1) обдирать (*зерно*); толочь; 2) трамбовать (*землю*)
Comments:	MC ś- is dialectal; cf. archaic Min forms pointing to *ć- < *t-: Xiamen ciŋ^{1}, Fuzhou cüŋ^{1}.
Radical:	134
Four-angle index:	1047
Karlgren code:	1192 a-b

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

舵|8235|U+8235

Character:	舵
Modern (Beijing) reading:	duò
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	lhājʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	lhăj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lhăj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	lhā̆
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	dhă
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	dhă
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	dhă
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	dǎ
English meaning :	rudder, steering-wheel [Tang]
Comments:	Viet. lái is a very archaic loanword (not later than Han-time); regular Sino-Viet. is d_à. For *lh cf. Chaozhou thɔ^{2} (reflecting a variant *lhāj).
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Vietnamese reading:	lái

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi*ʾ*eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

舷|8237|U+8237

Character:	舷
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xián
Russian meaning[s]:	борт судна
Radical:	137
Four-angle index:	8686

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

舶|8236|U+8236

Character:	舶
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bó
Russian meaning[s]:	1) морская джонка; 2) импортный
Radical:	137
Four-angle index:	1634

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

船|8239|U+8239

Character:	船
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chuán
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	lon
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	lwan
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lwan
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	źwan
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	źwen
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	źwen
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	źwen
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	źwen
English meaning :	boat [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	лодка; корабль; судно; пароход
Radical:	137
Four-angle index:	1417
Karlgren code:	0229 e-f
Vietnamese reading:	thuyền
Jianchuan Bai:	jĩ7-
Dali Bai:	je7-
Bijiang Bai:	ńa7

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

莎|838E|U+838E

Character:	莎
Modern (Beijing) reading:	suō
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	srāj
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	srāj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ṣāj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ṣa̅
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ṣą̄
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ṣą̄
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ṣą̄
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ṣą
English meaning :	a k. of locust (only in compounds)
Russian meaning[s]:	*бот.* осока; [shā] *зоол.* кузнечик
Comments:	Since Han used also for *sōj, MC swâ, Pek. suō name of a plant (Cyperus).
Radical:	140
Four-angle index:	4072
Karlgren code:	0016 f

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

莞|839E|U+839E

Character:	莞
Modern (Beijing) reading:	wǎn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	gʷān
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	gwān
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	gwān
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	gwān
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	gwān
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	gwān
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	gwān
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣwân
English meaning :	a rush-mat; Juncus, Cyperus
Russian meaning[s]:	громко, раскатисто (*о смехе*); [wān] *см.* 豌
Comments:	Also read *kʷān, MC kwân, Pek. guān id. During Late Zhou also used for *g(h)ʷrānʔ "smile"."
Radical:	140
Four-angle index:	7306
Karlgren code:	0257 q

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

莘|8398|U+8398

Character:	莘
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xīn
Russian meaning[s]:	бот. подлесник, копытень (Asarum sieboldi); [shēn] 1) множество; 2) длина; длинный; 3) Шэнь (*фамилия*)
Radical:	140
Four-angle index:	2433
Karlgren code:	0382 h

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

孳|8378|U+8378

Character:	孳
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bi
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

荚|83A2|U+83A2

Character:	荚
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiá
Russian meaning[s]:	стручок
Radical:	140
Four-angle index:	5004
Karlgren code:	0630 g

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

莖|8396|U+8396

Character:	莖
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jīng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ghrēŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ghrēŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ɣrēŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ɣriēŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ɣiḗŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ɣiḗŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ɣiḗŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣạiŋ
English meaning :	stalk; sword hilt [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) стебель; ствол; 2) рукоять (*напр. меча*)
Comments:	Modern jīng is quite irregular, as well as Min readings - Chaozhou kheŋ^2, Fuzhou kheŋ^2 (presupposing rather a variant *ghreŋ).
Radical:	140
Four-angle index:	130
Karlgren code:	0831 u

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

莽|83BD|U+83BD

Character:	莽
Modern (Beijing) reading:	mǎng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	m(h)āŋʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	m(h)ăŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	m(h)ăŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	m(h)ăŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	m(h)ăŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	m(h)ăŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	m(h)ăŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	mấŋ
English meaning :	thick grass, shrubs
Russian meaning[s]:	1) травы, густые заросли; 2) грубый, неотесанный
Comments:	The word rhymes regularly in the 魚 class in Chuci, thus pointing to an OC variant *m(h)āʔ (it is also semantically aberrant:considered to be a Chu word meaning 'grass' in general). OC *m(h)āŋʔ is absent from Schüssler's dictionary, although it is attested (with the basic meaning 'thick grass') already in Yijing. A later, derived meaning (occurring since Tang) is 'coarse, rude'.
Radical:	140
Four-angle index:	2755
Karlgren code:	0709 a
Vietnamese	

reading:	mãng

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	莫
Modern (Beijing) reading:	mò
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	māk
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	māk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	māk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	māk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	māk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	māk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	māk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	mâk
English meaning :	be luxuriant (usually reduplicated)
Russian meaning[s]:	1) *запретительное отрицание* не, нельзя; 2) не иметь, нет; 3) нет ничего, что было бы...; нет таких, кто был бы... (*больше, лучше и т. д.*); 4) пустыня, пустынные степи; 5) спокойствие; молчание; 6) *сокр.* Москва; 7) Мо (*фамилия*); [mù] 1) вечер, *вм.* 暮; 2) палатка, шатер, *вм.* 幕
Shuowen gloss:	日且冥也.從日在莽中.莽亦聲.
Comments:	The proper original meaning is probably 'sombre, dark' (cf. the Shuowen gloss); the actual attestations in Early Zhou have the meaning 'luxuriant' (of bushes, plants) or 'tranquil' (of people). It is hard to distinguish this word etymologically from 黑 *smək 'black' (ST *mək) q.v. The character is also used for *māks, MC mò (FQ JY 莫故), Mand. mù 'name of a plant'; *māk, MC mâk 'to plan, deliberate'; but its most frequent usage is for a word *māk, MC mâk, Mand. mò 'none, nothing; in no way' (in Shijing, not in Shujing where instead 亡 *maŋʔ is used) - which is morphologically a distributive derivate from 無 *ma 'there is no; of all, none'. The latter has preserved reflexes in Min (q.v.), which allows us to reconstruct non-aspirated *m- in 莫 *māk.

Radical:	140
Four-angle index:	4893
Karlgren code:	0802 a-c
Shijing occurrences:	2.2_, 19.1, 19.2, 19.3, 30.2, 32.4, 35.1, 40.1, 41.3, 51.1

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

莒|8392|U+8392

Character:	莒
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jǔ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kraʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	krá
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	krá
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	krá
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kó
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kó
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kó
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kŏ
English meaning :	place name [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) *сокр.* Цзюйсянь (*уезд в провинции Шаньдун*); 2) Цзюй (*древнее княжество*)
Comments:	The meaning 'name of a plant', although probably original, is attested only since Han time.
Radical:	140
Four-angle index:	1453
Karlgren code:	0076 l

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

莊|838A|U+838A

Character:	莊
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhuāng
Russian meaning[s]:	1) деревня; хутор; посевы; 2) землевладелец; 3) хлебороб, крестьянин; 4) фирма; лавка; контора; 5) степенный; достойный; серьезный; 6) *сокр.* Чжуанцзы (*философ*); 7) Чжуан (*фамилия*)
Radical:	140
Four-angle index:	141
Karlgren code:	0727 q

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

莓|8393|U+8393

Character:	莓
Modern (Beijing) reading:	mei
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

莉|8389|U+8389

Character:	莉
Modern (Beijing) reading:	li
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

莠|83A0|U+83A0

Character:	莠
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yǒu
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	luʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	lú
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ləw
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	źəw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	źíw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	jíw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	jíw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	jəw
English meaning :	weeds; bad
Russian meaning[s]:	1) сорные травы, плевелы; 2) злой, плохой, порочный; дурные привычки
Radical:	140
Four-angle index:	4621
Karlgren code:	1095 d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

荷|8377|U+8377

Character:	荷
Modern (Beijing) reading:	hé
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ghāj
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ghāj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ɣāj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ɣā̋
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ɣā
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ɣā
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ɣā
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣâ
English meaning :	lotus; to scold, blame, reprimand
Comments:	For *gh- cf. Xiamen o^2. Also used as a loan for *g(h)ājʔ, MC ɣá̋, Pek. hè 'carry, sustain' (LZ).
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0001 o

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

荻|837B|U+837B

Character:	荻
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dí
Russian meaning[s]:	тростник сахароцветный (Miscanthus sacchariflorus)
Radical:	140
Four-angle index:	5457
Karlgren code:	0856 d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

茶|837C|U+837C

Character:	茶
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tú
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	Łā
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	Łā
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lā
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	lā
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	dō
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	dō
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	dō
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	do
English meaning :	some kind of plant; bitter;a k. of rush, reed
Russian meaning[s]:	1) *бот.* осот (Sonchus oleraceus); 2) камыш; 3) вредить, губить; яд
Comments:	Also read OC *ƛa, MC śö, FQ 商居, Pek. shū 'a k. of jade vessel' [LZ]. For the meaning 'bitter plant' there exists a dialectal late OC reading *lia (MC źa, FQ 食遮). An irregular parallel MC reading (also going back to *Łā) is ḍạ; this reading branched off from the original OC *Łā during late Han period and acquired the meaning 'tea'. At that time a special character for 'tea' (茶), being originally a variant of 荼, was also introduced. For *Ł- cf. Min forms:Xiamen, Chaozhou te^{2}, Fuzhou, Jianou ta^{2}; Siam. ʒhā (*ʒā).
Radical:	140
Four-angle index:	8318
Karlgren code:	0082 x
Shijing occurrences:	35.2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

莆|8386|U+8386

Character:	莆
Modern (Beijing) reading:	fǔ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	paʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	pá
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	pá
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	pwá
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	pwó
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	pwó
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	pwó
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	pŭ
English meaning :	an auspicious plant [Han]
Comments:	The character is attested in LZ (Chuci), but only as a loan for 蒲 q.v.
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0102 s

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi⁄eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

莧|83A7|U+83A7

Character:	莧
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xiàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	g(h)rēns
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	g(h)rēnh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	grjānh (~ ɣ-)
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	griānh (~ ɣ-)
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	giẹ̀n (~ ɣ-)
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	giẹ̀n (~ ɣ-)
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	giẹ̀n (~ ɣ-)
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣà̰n
English meaning :	a plant with red stem [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	*бот.* бархатник, петуший гребешок (Amaranthus mangostanus)
Comments:	Also used for *g(h)ʷrānʔ, MC ɣwá̰n, Pek. huàn "smile" (probably as a corruption of 莞 q.v.)"
Radical:	140
Four-angle index:	7452
Karlgren code:	0241 h

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	處
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chù chǔ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	thaʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	thá
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	thá
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ćhá
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ćhó
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ćhó
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ćhó
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ćhŏ
English meaning :	to stay, keep still, dwell; to determine a place to dwell by oracle
Russian meaning[s]:	1) место; расположение; местность; местами; 2) *суффикс отвлеченных существительных*; [chǔ] 1) помещать(ся); располагать(ся); жить; 2) решать, определять; приговаривать, налагать (*взыскания*); управлять, распоряжаться; 3) управление; отдел; присутственное место; 4) отдыхать; жить на покое; 5) иметь пристанище; устроиться; 6) относиться, обращаться
Comments:	Also read *thaʔ-s, MC ćhõ (FQ 昌據), Mand. chù 'place, room'. Sino-Vietnamese readings are: xu`' (< ćhŏ), xú' (< ćhõ). Cf. also a voiced variant 署 *d(h)a(ʔ)-s 'to place, position'; see also 佇.
Radical:	141
Four-angle index:	6341
Karlgren code:	0085 a-b
Vietnamese reading:	chỗ

Shijing occurrences:	19.3_, 29.1_, 31.3_, 37.2_, 38.1_, 39.3_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

彪|5F6A|U+5F6A

Character:	彪
Modern (Beijing) reading:	biāo
Russian meaning[s]:	1) тигренок; 2) полосы на шкуре тигра; 3) пестрый, разукрашенный
Radical:	59
Four-angle index:	7506
Karlgren code:	1106 a

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

蛇|86C7|U+86C7

Character:	蛇
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shé
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	liaj
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	liaj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	liaj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	źä
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	źa
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	źa
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	źa
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	źa
English meaning :	snake
Russian meaning[s]:	1) змея; 6-й знак Зодиака; 2) ядовитый (*о змее*); 3) ползти, пресмыкаться
Comments:	Also read *laj (MC je, FQ 弋支, Mand. yí) in the compound 委蛇 *ʔʷaj-laj 'be compliant, gracious'.
Radical:	142
Four-angle index:	7023
Karlgren code:	0004 l
Vietnamese reading:	xà
Bijiang Bai:	čher1
Shijing occurrences:	18.1_, 18.2, 18.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

蛀|86C0|U+86C0

Character:	蛀
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhù
Russian meaning[s]:	1) книжный (древесный) червь; червоточина; 2) точить; источенный; сгнить
Radical:	142
Four-angle index:	362

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

蚶|86B6|U+86B6

Character:	蚶
Modern (Beijing) reading:	hān
Russian meaning[s]:	蚶子 устрица, съедобный моллюск (Arca inflata)
Radical:	142
Four-angle index:	1031

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka. in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

蛄|86C4|U+86C4

Character:	蛄
Modern (Beijing) reading:	gū
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kā
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kā
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kā
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kā
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kō
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kō
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kō
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ko
English meaning :	cricket [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	螻蛄 *зоол.* медведка (Gryllotalpa africana)
Radical:	142
Four-angle index:	1282
Karlgren code:	0049 o

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi¾eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

蚵|86B5|U+86B5

Character:	蚵
Modern (Beijing) reading:	he
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

蛆|86C6|U+86C6

Character:	蛆
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jū
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ća
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ca
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ca
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	cja
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	cjo
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	cjo
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	cjo
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	cjö
English meaning :	millipede [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	сороконожка; [qū] личинка (*мухи*)
Comments:	Used in the compound ....ji-jū
Radical:	142
Four-angle index:	611
Karlgren code:	0046 m

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

蛋|86CB|U+86CB

Character:	蛋
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	dhārs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	dhānh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	dhānh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	dhānh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	dhãn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	dhãn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	dhãn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	dần
English meaning :	egg [Tang]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) яйцо; 2) *анат.* яйцо; 3) *бран.* выродок; 4) дань (*название племен, см.* 蜑)
Comments:	A late variant of 彈 'pellet, ball' with a specialized meaning.
Radical:	142
Four-angle index:	8743

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

蚱|86B1|U+86B1

Character:	蚱
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhà
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʒ́(h)rāks
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʒ(h)rāh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʒ̣(h)āh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)āh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ̣(h)ə̄̀
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)ə̄̀
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒ̣(h)ə̄̀
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒ̣ȁ
English meaning :	name of a winter sacrifice
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

蚯|86AF|U+86AF

Character:	蚯
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qiū
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	khu
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	khu
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	khəw
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	khəw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	khiw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	khəw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	khəw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	khəw
English meaning :	earthworm
Russian meaning[s]:	земляной червь (Perichaeta communissima)
Radical:	142
Four-angle index:	496

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka. in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

蛉|86C9|U+86C9

Character:	蛉
Modern (Beijing) reading:	ling
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0823 p

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

術|8853|U+8853

Character:	術
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	lut
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	lwət
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lwət
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	źwət
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	źwɨt
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	źwɨt
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	źwɨt
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	źwit
English meaning :	procedure, device, art
Russian meaning[s]:	техника; технические приемы; способ, прием; сноровка, искусство; искусный
Comments:	Sch.:'probably same word as 述'.
Radical:	144
Four-angle index:	2973
Karlgren code:	0497 d
Vietnamese reading:	thuật

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

衮|889E|U+889E

Character:	衮
Modern (Beijing) reading:	gǔn
English meaning :	royal robe, ceremonial robe, emblazoned robe
Russian meaning[s]:	1) парадное платье императора; облачение; *перен.* император; канцлер; 2) множество; 3) большой
Radical:	145
Four-angle index:	5744
Karlgren code:	0418 a-d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	被
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bèi
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	bhajʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	bháj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	bháj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	bháj
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	bháj
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	bháj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	bháj
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	bé
English meaning :	to cover; coverlet, head-dress
Russian meaning[s]:	1) одеяло; покрывать(ся) одеялом, одевать(ся); *перен.* распространять(ся) на...; 2) подвергаться; *префикс пассивности в глаголе или глагольной конструкции*; 3) *показатель действующего лица в пассивных конструкциях*; 4) Бэй (*фамилия*); [pī] 1) набросить, накинуть; носить в накидку; 2) растрепать; растрепанный, всклокоченный, *вм.* 披
Shuowen gloss:	寢衣.長一身有半.從衣.皮聲. [394]
Comments:	Also read MC bè, OC *bhajʔ-s id.; MC phe, phè, OC *phaj, *phaj-s, Pek. pī, pì id. A later usage is 'to be covered' > 'to undergo, suffer' (reflected in Vietnamese). The meaning 'covering, cover' is probably reflected in Viet. bìa id. (reflecting the original -a-vocalism). For initial *bh- cf. Min readings: Xiamen phe^{6}, Chaozhou phue^{4}, Fuzhou phui^{6}, Jianou phüɛ^{6}.
Radical:	145
Four-angle index:	6088
Karlgren	

code:	0025 e
Vietnamese reading:	bị
Jianchuan Bai:	-po3
Dali Bai:	-po3
Bijiang Bai:	-po2
Shijing occurrences:	13.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

袒|8892|U+8892

Character:	袒
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tǎn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	dhāns
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	dhãn
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	dhãn
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	dhãn
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	dhãn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	dhãn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	dhãn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	dấn
English meaning :	bare, naked [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) обнажать, раздевать; сбросить платье; 2) покрывать, укрывать (*кого-л.*)
Comments:	For *dh cf. Yilan than[6]. Standard Sino-Viet. is da`n. Mand. t- perhaps points to an unattested MC variant *thāns; Viet. tr- is not clear.
Radical:	145
Four-angle index:	16
Karlgren code:	0149 f
Vietnamese reading:	trần

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

袖|8896|U+8896

Character:	袖
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xiù
Russian meaning[s]:	рукав; прятать в рукав; карманный (*умещающийся в рукаве*)
Radical:	145
Four-angle index:	1803
Karlgren code:	1079 m

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

袍|888D|U+888D

Character:	袍
Modern (Beijing) reading:	páo
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	bhū
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	bhū
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	bhəw
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	bhəw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	bhəw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	bhāw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	bhāw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	bâw
English meaning :	long robe, tunic
Russian meaning[s]:	халат; платье
Comments:	Also read *bhū-s, MC bâw 'lapel of coat' (LZ). For *bh cf. Chaozhou phau^{2}, Longdu pho^{2}.
Radical:	145
Four-angle index:	7105
Karlgren code:	1113 i

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

袋|888B|U+888B

Character:	袋
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dài
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	Łəks
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	Łəh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ləh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ləh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	də̀
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	də̀
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	də̀j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	dʎj
English meaning :	bag, sack [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) мешок; сумка; кошелек; карман; 2) 煙袋 трубка
Comments:	Regular Sino-Viet. is d_ại; another colloquial loan from the same source is Viet. túi. For *Ł- cf. Fuzhou tɔi^{6}; Siam. dhái (*dai).
Radical:	145
Four-angle index:	5689
Vietnamese reading:	d_ãy

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

覓|8993|U+8993

Character:	覓
Modern (Beijing) reading:	mì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	mhēk (~ -kʷ)
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	mhēk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	mhēk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	mhiēk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	mhiēk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	mhiēk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	mhiēk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	miek
English meaning:	to seek, hunt for, want to have
Russian meaning[s]:	искать, отыскивать
Comments:	Viet. mách (there is also a variant méc) is colloquial, with a somewhat modified meaning: 'to sneak'; regular Sino-Viet. is mịch. For *mh cf. Meixian mɛt^{7}.
Radical:	147
Four-angle index:	7455
Vietnamese reading:	mách

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

規|898F|U+898F

Character:	規
Modern (Beijing) reading:	guī
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kʷe
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kwe
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kwe
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kjwe
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kjwe
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kjwe
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kjwe
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kjwe
English meaning :	a ruler (instrument ; rule, plan
Russian meaning[s]:	1) циркуль; 2) норма, правило, образец; 3) установление, порядок; 4) выправлять; 5) планировать; 6) подражать, копировать
Comments:	Attested already in Early Zhou bronze inscriptions, but absent in Schüssler's dictionary.
Radical:	147
Four-angle index:	7433
Karlgren code:	0875 a

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

訪|8A2A|U+8A2A

Character:	訪
Modern (Beijing) reading:	fǎng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	phaŋ(ʔ)s
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	phaŋh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	phaŋh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	phwaŋh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	phwàŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	phwàŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	phwàŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	phwàŋ
English meaning :	to enquire, scrutinize, consult
Russian meaning[s]:	1) навещать, посещать; наносить визит; 2) расспрашивать, справляться; доискиваться; 3) совещаться, советоваться
Comments:	Most modern dialects reflect an unattested MC form *phwáŋ with rising tone.
Radical:	149
Four-angle index:	4222
Karlgren code:	0740 t

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

訝|8A1D|U+8A1D

Character:	訝
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yà
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ŋ(h)rās
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ŋ(h)rāh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ŋ(h)rāh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ŋ(h)rā̄h
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ŋ(h)ạ̄
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ŋ(h)ạ̄
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ŋ(h)ạ̄
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ŋạ̀
English meaning :	meet, receive; astonished [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	изумляться; высказывать изумление (недоверие)
Radical:	149
Four-angle index:	3254
Karlgren code:	0037 e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

訣|8A23|U+8A23

Character:	訣
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jué
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kʷēt
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kwēt
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kwjāt
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kwiāt
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kwiēt
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kwiēt
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kwiēt
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kwiet
English meaning :	farewell words [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) разлука; расставание; прощание; 2) секрет; секретное средство (метод); заговор, заклятье
Radical:	149
Four-angle index:	5086
Karlgren code:	0312 e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

訥|8A25|U+8A25

Character:	訥
Modern (Beijing) reading:	nè
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	n(h)ūt
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	n(h)wət
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	n(h)wət
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	n(h)wət
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	n(h)wət
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	n(h)wət
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	n(h)wət
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	not
English meaning :	inarticulate, illiterate [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	быть медлительным в речи, запинаться; заика; косноязычный; [nà] *см.* 吶
Comments:	Regular Sino-Viet. is nột; initial d- in the colloquial reading is not quite clear.
Radical:	149
Four-angle index:	3959
Karlgren code:	0695 j
Vietnamese reading:	dốt

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

許|8A31|U+8A31

Character:	許
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xǔ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	sŋaʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ŋá
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ŋá
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ŋá
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	hó
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	hó
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	hó
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	xŏ
English meaning :	to promise, confirm, permit; quantity
Russian meaning[s]:	1) разрешить, позволить; допустить; 2) обещать; 3) надеяться, чаять, ожидать; 4) помолвить, просватать; 5) вероятно, по всей вероятности; может быть; 6) столько-то; с чем-то, с лишком; излишек; 7) очень, весьма; 8) Сюй (*фамилия*); [hǔ] э-эх! (*коллективный трудовой возглас*)
Comments:	Also read *sŋāʔ, MC xó, Mand. hǔ in an onomatopoeic reduplication *sŋāʔ-sŋāʔ 'some k. of sound'.
Radical:	149
Four-angle index:	2388
Karlgren code:	0060 i-j
Vietnamese reading:	hú'a
Shijing occurrences:	54.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

設|8A2D|U+8A2D

Character:	設
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shè
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	slet (~ ʎ-, ~ h-, ~ sŋ-)
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	l̥et
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	l̥jat
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	śat
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	śet
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	śet
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	śet
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	śet
English meaning :	to set up, establish
Russian meaning[s]:	1) учредить, основать; 2) устроить, установить, приготовить; расставить; поставить (*западню*); 3) поставить вопрос; предложить; 4) приготовить, быть наготове; 5) поставить угощение; угощение; 6) если предположим, что...; если бы...; если бы, например...
Comments:	One of the later meanings is 'to Crtain (guests)'. Standard Sino-Viet. is thiết.
Radical:	149
Four-angle index:	6117
Karlgren code:	0290 a
Vietnamese reading:	thết
Shijing occurrences:	43.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

訟|8A1F|U+8A1F

Character:	訟
Modern (Beijing) reading:	sòng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	lhoŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	lhoŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lhoŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	zhoŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	zhoŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	zhoŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	zhoŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	zjöuŋ
English meaning :	to quarrel, litigate, sue
Russian meaning[s]:	1) тяжба; судиться; спорить; 2) обвинять; 3) публичный, открытый; 4) воспевать, прославлять, *вм.* 頌
Comments:	Also read *lhoŋ-s, MC zjõuŋ (FQ 似用) id. (whence the modern reading).
Radical:	149
Four-angle index:	8651
Karlgren code:	1190 b-c
Shijing occurrences:	17.3_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

訛|8A1B|U+8A1B

Character:	訛
Modern (Beijing) reading:	é
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ŋ(h)ōj
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ŋ(h)wāj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ŋ(h)wāj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ŋ(h)wa̋
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ŋ(h)wā
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ŋ(h)wā
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ŋ(h)wā
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ŋwâ
English meaning :	move; change; false; act, work
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0019 e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

訢|8A22|U+8A22

Character:	訢
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xīn
Russian meaning[s]:	радость, удовольствие, *вм.* 欣; [xī] подниматься (*о парах*)
Radical:	149
Four-angle index:	1985
Karlgren code:	0443 k

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

豉|8C49|U+8C49

Character:	豉
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shì
Russian meaning[s]:	продукты и приправы из бобов; бобовый, соевый
Radical:	151
Four-angle index:	6060

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

豚|8C5A|U+8C5A

Character:	豚
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tún
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	Łhūn
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	Łhwən
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	Łhwən
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	lhwən
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	dhwən
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	dhwən
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	dhwən
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	don
English meaning :	young pig
Russian meaning[s]:	поросенок
Comments:	Viet. lọ'n is an archaic loanword; regular Sino-Viet. is d_ồn. For *Łh- cf. Xiamen thun^2, Chaozhou thuŋ^2, Fuzhou thoŋ^2.
Radical:	152
Four-angle index:	5572
Karlgren code:	0428 a-c
Vietnamese reading:	lọ'n

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

販|8CA9|U+8CA9

Character:	販
Modern (Beijing) reading:	fàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	p(l)anʔs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	panh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	panh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	pwanh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	pwàn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	pwə̀n
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	pwə̀n
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	pwə̀n
English meaning :	to trade, barter [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	торговать с лотка, выносить на продажу; заниматься перепродажей; спекулировать, барышничать
Comments:	Derived from 反 *p(l)anʔ 'to change' q.v.
Radical:	154
Four-angle index:	5969
Karlgren code:	0262 f
Go-on:	hon
Kan-on:	han
Japanese reading:	han;hisagu;akinau

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	責
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zé zhài
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ćrēk ćrēks
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	crēk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʈēk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʈiēk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʈiḗk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʈiḗk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʈiḗk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʈạik ʈậ
English meaning :	to request, reprove, hold responsible
Russian meaning[s]:	1) нести ответственность, отвечать за...; ответственность, обязанность; 2) призывать к ответу, спрашивать с..., взыскивать; 3) требовать; 4) допрашивать, выпытывать; 5) упрекать, укорять, бранить; 6) наказывать плетьми, пороть; [zhài] *уст. вм.* 債
Comments:	Also read *ćrēk-s, MC ʈậ, Mand. zhài 'debt'.
Radical:	154
Four-angle index:	7930
Karlgren code:	0868 m-n
Vietnamese reading:	trách

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.

in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

貫|8CAB|U+8CAB

Character:	貫
Modern (Beijing) reading:	guàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kʷān
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kwān
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kwān
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kwān
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kwān
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kwān
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kwān
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kwân
English meaning :	to go through the center of, to string; intimate with; to serve; tightly bound together
Russian meaning[s]:	1) веревка для нанизывания монет; связка монет из 1000 чохов; 2) нанизать; пронизать; попасть (*напр. стрелой*); просверлить, проткнуть насквозь; 3) осознать, постичь; 4) один за другим, последовательно; подряд, кряду; 5) списки населения; место происхождения (прописки); 6) дело, служба; порядок, правила; 7) привыкнуть, *см.* 慣; 8) *яп.* кан (*мера веса в 3,75 кг*); 9) Гуань (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Also read *kʷān-s, MC kwần, Mand. àn id. Since Han the word is also used to denote a bundle of stringed coins, whence the meaning 'coin' in modern dialects. Another rather recent meaning is 'string of document ' > 'document concerning the place of birth', 'native place'. A reading attested since LZ is *kʷrān-s, MC kwạn, Pek. àn 'be familiar, used to; usage' (later written as 慣).
Radical:	154
Four-angle index:	7986

Karlgren code:	0159 c
Vietnamese reading:	quan

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi*ˇ*eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

貨|8CA8|U+8CA8

Character:	貨
Modern (Beijing) reading:	huò
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	sŋōjs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ŋwājh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ŋwājh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ŋwā̄h
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	hwã
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	hwã
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	hwã
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	xwȁ
English meaning :	property, goods, riches, wares; bribe, bribery
Russian meaning[s]:	1) товар, груз; 2) богатство; 3) продавать; 4) давать взятку; взятка; 5) Хо (*фамилия*)
Radical:	154
Four-angle index:	8044
Karlgren code:	0019 c

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

貪|8CAA|U+8CAA

Character:	貪
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tān
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	srhə̄m
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	r̥ə̄m
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	r̥ə̄m
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	r̥ə̄m
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	thə̄m
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	thə̄m
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	thə̄m
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	thʌm
English meaning :	be covetous, greedy
Russian meaning[s]:	1) жадный, алчный, корыстолюбивый, ненасытный; 2) страстно желать, жаждать; позариться на...; 3) разузнавать, прощупывать, *см.* 探
Radical:	154
Four-angle index:	8008
Karlgren code:	0645 a
Vietnamese reading:	tham

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

貧|8CA7|U+8CA7

Character:	貧
Modern (Beijing) reading:	pín
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	bhrən
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	bhrən
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	bhrən
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	bhrən
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	bhin
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	bhin
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	bhin
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	bin
English meaning :	be poor
Russian meaning[s]:	1) бедный; бедность, нужда; 2) недостаточность; недостаточный; 3) подлый; вульгарный; 4) я (*монах о себе*)
Comments:	For OC *bh- cf. Chaozhou phiŋ^{2}.
Radical:	154
Four-angle index:	8031
Karlgren code:	0471 v
Vietnamese reading:	bần
Shijing occurrences:	40.1_, 58.4_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

赧|8D67|U+8D67

Character:	赧
Modern (Beijing) reading:	nǎn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	nrānʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	nrā̃n
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ṇā̃n
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ṇā̃n
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ṇą̃́n
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ṇą̃́n
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ṇą̃́n
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ṇą́n
English meaning :	to become red (from shame etc.) [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	краснеть от стыда, стыдиться
Comments:	For *n- cf. Fuzhou, Jianou naŋ^{3}. Possibly related (with *-n-suffixation) to 怩 *nrəj 'ashamed' (in the reduplication 忸怩 *nru-nrəj) q.v.
Radical:	155
Four-angle index:	5958
Karlgren code:	0216 b
Go-on:	nen
Kan-on:	dan
Japanese reading:	dan;tan;nen;akarameru

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

赦|8D66|U+8D66

Character:	赦
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shè
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	hiaks
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	hiah
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	hiah
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	hjäh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	hjà
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	hjà
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	hjà
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	śà
English meaning :	to reduce a penalty, to pardon, let off
Russian meaning[s]:	1) амнистия; пощадить; пощада; простить, освободить, помиловать; 2) Шэ (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Standard Sino-Viet. is xá.
Radical:	155
Four-angle index:	6255
Karlgren code:	0793 d
Vietnamese reading:	tha

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

趾|8DBE|U+8DBE

Character:	趾
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhǐ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	təʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	tə́
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	tə́
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ćə́
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ćɨ́
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ćɨ́
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ćɨ́
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ćɨ́
English meaning :	foot
Russian meaning[s]:	1) пальцы (*на ногах*); стопа; 2) нога; копыто; 3) следы ног; *перен., поэт.* стопы; 4) фундамент, базис, *вм.* 阯, 址
Radical:	157
Four-angle index:	471
Karlgren code:	0961 g
Go-on:	si
Kan-on:	si
Japanese reading:	shi;ashi;ato
Shijing occurrences:	11.1_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

跌|8DBA|U+8DBA

Character:	跌
Modern (Beijing) reading:	fū
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	po
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	po
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	pwa
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	pwa
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	pwo
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	pwo
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	pwo
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	pü
English meaning :	back side of foot [Jin]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) поджать под себя ноги; 2) *см.* 跗
Comments:	A late graphic variant of 跗 q.v.
Radical:	157
Four-angle index:	5064
Go-on:	fu
Kan-on:	fu
Japanese reading:	fu;ashi

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

軛|8EDB|U+8EDB

Character:	軛
Modern (Beijing) reading:	è
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʔrēk
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʔrēk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʔrēk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʔriēk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʔiḗk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʔiḗk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʔiḗk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʔa̯ik
English meaning :	yoke [L. Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	ярмо, хомут
Comments:	= 厄, 扼.
Radical:	159
Four-angle index:	7056
Karlgren code:	0844 d-e
Go-on:	yaku
Kan-on:	aku
Japanese reading:	aku;yaku;kubiki
Jianchuan Bai:	-ne7
Dali Bai:	-le7
Bijiang Bai:	-li1-

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

軟|8EDF|U+8EDF

Character:	軟
Modern (Beijing) reading:	ruǎn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	norʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	nón
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	nón
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ńón
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ńón
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ńón
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ńón
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ńwén
English meaning :	soft, weak [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) мягкий; эластичный; 2) ласковый, добрый; уступчивый; 3) мягкотелый, слабый; нежный; обмякнуть, стать слабым
Comments:	Standard Sino-Viet. is nhuyễn. For *n- cf. Xiamen nŋ^{3}, Chaozhou niŋ^{3}, Fuzhou nuoŋ^{3}, Jianou nüiŋ^{3}.
Radical:	159
Four-angle index:	4811
Karlgren code:	0238 b
Vietnamese reading:	nhũn

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

這|9019|U+9019

Character:	這
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhè
Russian meaning[s]:	это, этот
Radical:	162
Four-angle index:	6460

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

逍|900D|U+900D

Character:	逍
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xiāo
"English meaning :	used in 逍遙 "be at ease, take one's ease""
Russian meaning[s]:	бродить, шататься, странствовать; беззаботный, свободный
Radical:	162
Four-angle index:	6535
Karlgren code:	1149 m

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

通|901A|U+901A

Character:	通
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tōng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	slōŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	l̥ōŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	l̥ōŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	l̥ōŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	thōŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	thōŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	thwōŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	thuŋ
English meaning :	to penetrate, pass through, communicate
Russian meaning[s]:	1) доводить до (*о дороге*); связываться, сообщаться; проезжий; 2) проходить сквозь; пропускать; проникать; сквозной; насквозь; ходячий, находящийся в обращении; 3) понять; постигнуть, познать; проницательный; сведущий, опытный; эрудированный, развитой; 4) установить отношения, дружить; вступить в связь, сойтись; 5) ставить в известность, уведомлять; 6) весь, целый; общий, всеобщий; циркулярный; 7) успешный; благополучный, счастливый; весело, легко; 8) развитой; процветающий; 9) раз; 10) Тун (*фамилия*)
Radical:	162
Four-angle index:	6536
Karlgren code:	1185 r-s

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.

in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

逗|9017|U+9017

Character:	逗
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dòu
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	d(h)ōs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	d(h)ōh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	d(h)wāh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	d(h)wāh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	d(h)ȍw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	d(h)ə̀w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	d(h)ə̀w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	dʎw
English meaning :	to stop, linger [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) останавливаться; задерживаться; откладывать; медлить, оставаться; ждать; 2) идти окольным путем; увиливать, избегать; 3) завлекать, соблазнять; возбуждать; 4) фраза, *вм.* 讀
Comments:	A probable loan from the same source is Viet. d_ỗ 'to stop; to perch, alight'.
Radical:	162
Four-angle index:	6454
Vietnamese reading:	d_ậu

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

連|9023|U+9023

Character:	連
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lián
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ran
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ran
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ran
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ran
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	len
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	len
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	len
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	len
English meaning :	go one after another
Russian meaning[s]:	1) соединяться; соприкасаться, примыкать; связываться; связь, отношение; 2) следовать беспрерывно; сплошной; непрерывный; поточный; подряд, кряду; 3) *воен.* рота, батарея, эскадрон; 4) *древн.* трудный; 5) *служебное слово, оформляет дополнение, вынесенное на место впереди глагола*; 6) даже; 7) вместе с...; и; а также; 8) Лянь (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Also written as 漣 (with a narrowed meaning: 'be dripping continuously'). Standard Sino-Viet. is liên. For *r- cf. Xiamen lĩ^{2}, Chaozhou, Fuzhou lieŋ^{2}, Jianou liŋ^{2}. The original reading of the character was *ranʔ "a k. of carriage" (= 輦 q.v.; MC lén, Pek. liǎn), attested in LZ."
Radical:	162
Four-angle index:	6512
Karlgren code:	0213 a
Vietnamese reading:	liền

Shijing occurrences:	58.2_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

速|901F|U+901F

Character:	速
Modern (Beijing) reading:	sù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	sōk
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	sōk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	sōk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	sōk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	sōk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	sōk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	swōk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	suk
English meaning :	to urge, invite
Russian meaning[s]:	1) скоро; скорый, ускоренный, поспешный; ускорять, торопить; скорость; 2) звать, приглашать
Comments:	Also means 'rapid, quick' - a meaning obviously related to 'urge' and probably original ('urge' < 'hasten'), but attested only since Late Zhou.
Radical:	162
Four-angle index:	6574
Karlgren code:	1222 i-j
Shijing occurrences:	17.2, 17.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

逝|901D|U+901D

Character:	逝
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	d(h)ats
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	d(h)ać
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	d(h)aś
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)aś
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)eś
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)èj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)èj
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒ́èj
English meaning :	to go, go away, pass; come to the point that
Russian meaning[s]:	1) уходить, проходить; покидать; 2) умереть, скончаться
Comments:	Occasionally written as 噬 in Shijing.
Radical:	162
Four-angle index:	6489
Karlgren code:	0287 m
Shijing occurrences:	29.1, 29.2, 35.3, 44.2_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̀eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

逐|9010|U+9010

Character:	逐
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhú
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	Łhuk
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	Łhuk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	Łhəuk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	lhəuk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	dhɨuk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	dhuk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	dhuk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ḍük
English meaning:	to pursue (animals, not men)
Russian meaning[s]:	1) следовать за..., преследовать; гнаться за...; гоняться; наперегонки; 2) изгонять; изгнание; ссылка; 3) один за другим, последовательно
Radical:	162
Four-angle index:	6580
Karlgren code:	1022 a-c
Vietnamese reading:	trục

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

逕|9015|U+9015

Character:	逕
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jìng
English meaning :	perhaps: for a long time
Russian meaning[s]:	1) тропинка, пешеходная дорожка; 2) ближайший путь; идти напрямик; прямо, напрямик; 3) сразу, на месте
Radical:	162
Four-angle index:	6449
Karlgren code:	0831 i

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

逞|901E|U+901E

Character:	逞
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chěng
Russian meaning[s]:	1) своевольничать; делать по-своему; 2) получить удовлетворение; удволетворить; быть довольным; 3) демонстрировать; показывать; хвастаться, щеголять (*чем-л.*); 4) до конца, в полной мере; 5) освободиться (*от чего-л.*); разрешить
Radical:	162
Four-angle index:	6452
Karlgren code:	0835 x

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

造|9020|U+9020

Character:	造
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zào
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʒhūʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʒhū
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʒhə́w
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒhə́w
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒhə́w
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒhə̄w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒhə̄w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒə́w
English meaning :	to make, do, act; construct
Russian meaning[s]:	1) создавать, творить; строить, устанавливать; делать; изготовлять, фабриковать; учреждать; 2) сторона (*на суде*); 3) эпоха, период; время; 4) торопиться; торопливый, поспешный; 5) положить начало, начать; начало; 6) подделывать; фальсифицировать; [zào cào] 1) идти к..., направляться; посетить; 2) достижения, успехи
Comments:	Also (with consonant alternation and suffix)*chūʔ-s > *shūʔ-s (MC châẁ, Mand. cào) 'to come, arrive, appear'.
Radical:	162
Four-angle index:	6461
Karlgren code:	1051 a-c
Vietnamese reading:	tạo

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

透|900F|U+900F

Character:	透
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tòu
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	sl(h)ōs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	(s)l̥ōh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	(s)l̥wāh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	l̥wāh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	thȍw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	thə̏w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	thə̏w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	thʎw
English meaning :	to penetrate, pass through [Sui]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) пройти насквозь, пронизать; проникнуть до конца (повсюду); 2) обнаруживать, проявлять; передавать сведения; разглашать; гласный; повсюду; 3) просвечивать насквозь; 4) до конца; крайне, в высшей степени
Comments:	The earliest attestation is during Han time (in Fangyan) for a word *slo, MC śü, Mand. shū 'afraid, scared'.
Radical:	162
Four-angle index:	6564
Vietnamese reading:	thấu

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

Character:	逢
Modern (Beijing) reading:	féng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	b(r)oŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	b(r)oŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	b(r)oŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	b(r)oŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	boŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	boŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	boŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	böuŋ
"English meaning :	be great; to meet with; as peng 2 "be going peng-peng (sound of drum)""
Russian meaning[s]:	1) встретиться; натолкнуться; 2) происходить, случаться; 3) когда бы ни...; всякий раз, как...; 4) большой, обширный; [péng] бум-бум (*звукоподражание барабанному бою*)
Comments:	Cf. 封 *poŋ. Viet. phồng is a colloquial reading (and, since it means 'to bulge, to swell', quite probably expressive and not borrowed from Chin.); standard Sino-Viet. is phùng (having all the Chinese meanings, but also 'to swell, bulge'). The character already in Shijing has a second reading *bhōŋ, MC buŋ 'sound of drum' (for *bh cf. Fuzhou phuŋ^{2}).
Radical:	162
Four-angle index:	6508
Karlgren code:	1197 o-q
Go-on:	bu
Kan-on:	hou
Japanese	bu;hō;au

reading:	
Vietnamese reading:	phồng
Shijing occurrences:	26.2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

逖|9016|U+9016

Character:	逖
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tì
English meaning :	be distant, far away
Russian meaning[s]:	удалиться; далекий; держать в отдалении от...
Radical:	162
Four-angle index:	6575
Karlgren code:	0856 f

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka. in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

逛|901B|U+901B

Character:	逛
Modern (Beijing) reading:	guàng
Russian meaning[s]:	1) гулять; бродить, слоняться, шататься; 2) ходить по...
Radical:	162
Four-angle index:	6451

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

途|9014|U+9014

Character:	途
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tú
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	Łhā
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	Łhā
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	Łhā
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	lhā
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	dhō
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	dhō
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	dhō
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	do
English meaning :	road [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	дорога, путь, тропа; по пути, дорогой
Comments:	For *Łh cf. Chaozhou thu^{2}.
Radical:	162
Four-angle index:	6628
Karlgren code:	0082 v

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

部|90E8|U+90E8

Character:	部
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	bāʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	bā̃
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	bā̃
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	bā̃
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	bɔ̃
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	bɔ̃
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	bɔ̃
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	bó
English meaning :	part, department [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) отдел, раздел; часть; разбивать на части (отделы); 2) возглавлять, руководить; подчиняться; подчиненные; подведомственные органы; части; 3) министерство; министерский
Comments:	For *b cf. Xiamen po^{6}, Chaozhou pou^{4}, Fuzhou puo^{6}, Jianou pu^{6}. The character has also a reading pǒu, MC bʌ́w, OC *b(h)əʔ 'small hill', which, although also attested late, must be more archaic for this graph (the -ā- vocalism is not regular in this series).
Radical:	163
Four-angle index:	2138
Vietnamese reading:	bộ

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

郭|90ED|U+90ED

Character:	郭
Modern (Beijing) reading:	guō
Russian meaning[s]:	1) пригород, предместье; окрестности города; 2) внешняя стена города; 3) внешняя часть; наружный; 4) Го (*фамилия*)
Radical:	163
Four-angle index:	2168
Karlgren code:	0774 a-d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

都|90FD|U+90FD

Character:	都
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dōu dū
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	tā
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	tā
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	tā
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	tā
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	tō
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	tō
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	tō
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	to
English meaning :	outer city, settlement outside of city wall
Russian meaning[s]:	1) все; все; всегда; везде; 2) все равно; *грамматическое слово перед сказуемым, указывает, что действие его распространяется на все подлежащие или на все обстоятельства в равной мере*; и то, все равно; 3) вообще; в общем; [dū] 1) столица; крупный город; 2) изящный; утонченный; 3) прекрасный, благоустроенный; 4) *древн.* крупный район, крупная область; 5) бормотать, *см.* 嘟; 6) Ду (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Also means:'a city with outer cities:an administrative center, residence' > 'capital'. Used also for homonymous words:*tā '(perhaps:) be elegant', *tā 'oh' (interj.). The meaning "all,complete, together" appears in texts since the Three Kingdoms and is probably etymologically a variation of 諸 *ta 'many, all' q.v."
Radical:	163
Four-angle index:	2145
Karlgren code:	0045 |e´-g´
Go-on:	tu

Kan-on:	to
Japanese reading:	to;tsu;miyako;atsumeru;atsumaru;suberu;subete;aa
Vietnamese reading:	d_ô
Shijing occurrences:	53.2_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

酗|9157|U+9157

Character:	酗
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xù
English meaning :	be drunk, mad
Russian meaning[s]:	1) буйствовать в пьяном виде; 2) пить запоем
Radical:	164
Four-angle index:	969

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

野|91CE|U+91CE

Character:	野
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yě
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	liaʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	liá
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	liá
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	źǎ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	źá
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	já
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	já
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	já
English meaning :	grassland, prairie; uncultivated land
Comments:	During Late Zhou used also for *laʔ, MC ʒǒ [irregularly instead of *źǒ], Pek. shù 'field hut'
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0083 l-o
Vietnamese reading:	dã
Shijing occurrences:	23.1, 23.2, 28.1_, 54.4

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

釵|91F5|U+91F5

Character:	釵
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chāi
Russian meaning[s]:	шпилька для волос, головная булавка
Radical:	167
Four-angle index:	6410

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

釦|91E6|U+91E6

Character:	釦
Modern (Beijing) reading:	kòu
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	khōʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	khṓ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	khwā̆
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	khwā̆
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	khṓw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	khə̀w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	khə̀w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	khʌ́w
English meaning :	beat on some metal object, make a noise [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) пуговица; застежка; застегивать; 2) *хим.* кобальт (Co)
Comments:	Cf. 叩.
Radical:	167
Four-angle index:	1062
Karlgren code:	0110 f

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

釣|91E3|U+91E3

Character:	釣
Modern (Beijing) reading:	diào
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	tēkʷs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	tēwh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	tjāwh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	tiāwh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	tiȅw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	tiȅw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	tiȅw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	tièw
English meaning :	to angle
Russian meaning[s]:	удить; рыболовный крючок; *перен.* выманивать, выуживать; добывать обманом
Radical:	167
Four-angle index:	4259
Karlgren code:	1120 k
Shijing occurrences:	24.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

釧|91E7|U+91E7

Character:	釧
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chuàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	thons (~ -rs)
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	thwanh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	thwanh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ćhwanh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ćhwèn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ćhwèn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ćhwèn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ćhwèn
English meaning :	bracelet [Wudai]
Russian meaning[s]:	браслет
Comments:	Etymologically probably the same as 穿 q.v. ('smth. stringed').
Radical:	167
Four-angle index:	2779
Vietnamese reading:	xuyến

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

釭|91ED|U+91ED

Character:	釭
Modern (Beijing) reading:	gōng
Russian meaning[s]:	втулка колеса; [gāng] фонарь, лампа
Radical:	167
Four-angle index:	82

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

釩|91E9|U+91E9

Character:	釩
Modern (Beijing) reading:	fan
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

閉|9589|U+9589

Character:	閉
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	pīts
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	pīć
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	pjəś
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	piəś
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	piēś
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	piȅj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	piȅj
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	piȅj
English meaning :	to shut, obstruct
Russian meaning[s]:	1) закрыть; затворить, замкнуть; 2) блокировать; преградить; завалить; прекратить
Comments:	Also read MC piet, OC *pīt id. Cf. also 閟 *prits.
Radical:	169
Four-angle index:	3413
Karlgren code:	0412 a-b

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

陪|966A|U+966A

Character:	陪
Modern (Beijing) reading:	péi
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	bə̄
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	bə̄
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	bə̄
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	bə̄
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	bə̄
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	bə̄
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	bə̄j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	boj
English meaning:	accompany, support
Russian meaning[s]:	1) составить компанию; сопровождать; присутствовать; 2) возмещать, вознаграждать, *вм.* 賠; приносить в приданое; 3) двойной, сугубый
Comments:	For *b cf. Xiamen, Chaozhou pue^2, Fuzhou puoi^2, Jianou po^2.
Radical:	170
Four-angle index:	1229
Karlgren code:	0999 b́

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

陵|9675|U+9675

Character:	陵
Modern (Beijing) reading:	líng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	rəŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	rəŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	rəŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	rəŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	lɨŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	lɨŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	lɨŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	liŋ
English meaning :	hill, mound
Russian meaning[s]:	1) холм; курган, мавзолей, гробница; 2) осквернять; вторгаться; переступать; переходить через...; 3) постепенно разрушаться, приходить в упадок; 4) Лин (*фамилия*)
Comments:	A somewhat later meaning is 'tomb' (< 'mound'). For *r cf. Xiamen, Fuzhou liŋ^{2}, Chaozhou leŋ^{2}.
Radical:	170
Four-angle index:	6289
Karlgren code:	0898 c-d
Vietnamese reading:	lăng

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

陳|9673|U+9673

Character:	陳
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chén
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	dhrən
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	dhrin
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ḍhjən
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ḍhən
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ḍhin
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ḍhin
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ḍhin
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ḍin
English meaning :	to set forth, set out, spread out, array, arrange, marshall, display
Russian meaning[s]:	1) расставлять (располагать) в порядке; ряд, строй, порядок; 2) излагать, сообщать; 3) старый, устарелый; залежавшийся; выдержанный (*напр. о вине*); 4) Чэнь (*династия 557 - 588 гг.*); 5) Чэнь (*название древнего княжества*); 6) Чэнь (*фамилия*); [zhén] *вм.* 陣
Comments:	For *dh- cf. Chaozhou thiŋ^{2}. Also read (since L.Zhou) *dhrən-s, MC ḍìn (FQ 直刃), Mand. zhèn, Viet. trận 'battle array; combat'. This derivate later started being written as 陣.
Radical:	170
Four-angle index:	5404
Karlgren code:	0373 a
Vietnamese reading:	trần
Shijing occurrences:	31.1

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

陸|9678|U+9678

Character:	陸
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ruk
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ruk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	rəuk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	rəuk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	lɨuk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	luk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	luk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	lük
English meaning :	land (as opposed to water)
Russian meaning[s]:	1) суша; материк; континент; холмы; возвышенность; наземный, сухопутный; 2) сухопутные силы; армия; 3) связный, непрерывный; 4) Лу (*фамилия*); [liù] шесть (*прописью*)
Comments:	For *r- cf. Min forms:Xiamen liɔk^{8}, Chaozhou lek^{8}, Fuzhou lük^{8}.
Radical:	170
Four-angle index:	236
Karlgren code:	1032 f-g
Go-on:	roku
Kan-on:	riku
Japanese reading:	riku;oka;kuga;agaru
Shijing	56.3_

occurrences:	

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

陰|9670|U+9670

Character:	陰
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yīn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʔ(r)əm
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʔ(r)əm
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʔ(r)əm
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʔ(r)əm
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʔim
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʔim
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʔim
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʔim
English meaning :	shade, covered; North slope (of a mountain)
Russian meaning[s]:	1) Инь (*женское начало в природе по древней натурфилософии*); женский; луна; лунный; отрицательный; слабый; темный; пассивный; 2) пасмурное небо, ненастная погода; тень; теневой; северный склон горы; южный берег реки; 3) оборотная сторона, изнанка; 4) вдавленный; врезанный; 5) закрывать; скрывать, утаивать, прятать; секретный; сокровенный; тайный; молчать; 6) лукавый; злой; черный (*замысел*); замышлять против (*кого-л.*); 7) *физ.* катод, отрицательный полюс; отрицательный; 8) загробный мир; 9) половые органы; 10) Инь (*фамилия*); [yìn] 1) покровительствовать, *вм.* 蔭; 2) погребать, хоронить; [ān] *древн.* шалаш у могилы (*где жили во время траура*)
Comments:	Also read yìn, MC ʔìm, OC *ʔ(r)əm-s 'to shelter'. In OC *ʔrəm is not excluded: if it is so, Viet. râm 'shade, shady' could be an old loan from the same source.
Radical:	170
Four-angle index:	8669
Karlgren code:	0651 y-z
Vietnamese	

reading:	âm
Shijing occurrences:	30.4, 35.1

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi*ˇ*eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

陴|9674|U+9674

Character:	陴
Modern (Beijing) reading:	pí
Russian meaning[s]:	парапет (*на стене*)
Radical:	170
Four-angle index:	2282
Karlgren code:	0874 i-j

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

陶|9676|U+9676

Character:	陶
Modern (Beijing) reading:	táo
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	Łhū
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	Łhū
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	Łhəw
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	lhəw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	dhəw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	dhāw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	dhāw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	dâw
English meaning :	pottery, mould; to mould
Russian meaning[s]:	1) керамика, гончарные изделия; обжигать; 2) *перен.* перевоспитывать, просвещать; 3) грустные думы; 4) радостно, весело; 5) Тао (*фамилия*)
Comments:	For *Łh- cf. Chaozhou thau^2. Viet. lu 'large earthenware jar' is an archaic loanword; regular Sino-Viet. is d_ầo. Also read *Ław, MC jew, mod. yáo "be happy, merry"."
Radical:	170
Four-angle index:	4307
Karlgren code:	1047 d
Vietnamese reading:	lu

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

陷|9677|U+9677

Character:	陷
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xiàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	g(h)rəms
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	g(h)rəmh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	grəmh (~ ɣ-)
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	grəmh (~ ɣ-)
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	gə̏m (~ ɣ-)
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	giə̏m (~ ɣ-)
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	giə̏m (~ ɣ-)
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣə̏m
English meaning :	to dig a pit; fall into a pit, get trapped
Russian meaning[s]:	1) упасть в яму, провалиться; погрузиться; обрушиться; 2) занять, оккупировать; оккупированный; пасть (*о крепости*); 3) погубить; запутать; 4) волчья яма; западня; 5) 30-е число (*в телеграммах*)
Comments:	A later meaning is 'to Cap' > 'to besiege, occupy, harass etc.'. In Viet. cf. also (perhaps as colloquial loanwords) ho`m 'very deep'; hõm 'deep-set, hollow'.
Radical:	170
Four-angle index:	1042
Karlgren code:	0672 c-d
Vietnamese reading:	hãm

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

陬|966C|U+966C

Character:	陬
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zōu
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ćō
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	cō
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	cwā
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	cwā
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	cōw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	cə̄w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	cə̄w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	cʌw
English meaning:	angle, corner [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) окраина, захолустье; уединенный уголок; уединенный; 2) собираться вместе; жить вместе; 3) подошва горы; 4) первый лунный месяц, январь
Comments:	Also read *ćo, MC cjü, Pek. jū id.
Radical:	170
Four-angle index:	5921
Karlgren code:	0131 l

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

雀|96C0|U+96C0

Character:	雀
Modern (Beijing) reading:	què
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ćek^{w}
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ceuk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	cjauk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	cjauk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	cjauk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	cjak
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	cjak
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	cjak
English meaning :	sparrow
Russian meaning[s]:	воробей (Passer montanus); пташка
Comments:	For OC *c- and -a- can also be reconstructed (there are no rhymes and hsieh-sheng connections for the word) - but the reconstruction *ćek^{w} seems preferable because the word is written as 爵 (*ćek^{w}) in Late Chou. Initial q- in Mandarin is unclear. The regular Sino-Viet. reflex is tu'ó'c; chóc is used in the compound chim chóc 'birds' (note that 雀 is also used as a general name for all small birds in Early Chinese).
Radical:	172
Four-angle index:	950
Karlgren code:	1122 a-b
Vietnamese reading:	chóc
Jianchuan	co6

Bai:	
Dali Bai:	co6
Bijiang Bai:	co6
Shijing occurrences:	17.2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

雪|96EA|U+96EA

Character:	雪
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xuě
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	sot (~ slh-, ~ snh-)
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	swat
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	swat
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	sjwat
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	sjwet
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	sjwet
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	sjwet
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	sjwet
English meaning :	snow
Comments:	A later meaning (since LZ) is 'wash, bathe'.
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0297 a-b
Vietnamese reading:	tuyết
Jianchuan Bai:	sui6
Dali Bai:	sue6
Bijiang Bai:	sue6
Shijing occurrences:	41.1, 41.2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

雩|96E9|U+96E9

Character:	雩
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yú
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	w(h)a
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	w(h)a
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	w(h)a
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	w(h)a
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	w(h)o
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	w(h)o
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	w(h)o
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɦü
English meaning :	pray for rain [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	летнее моление о дожде
Radical:	173
Four-angle index:	4450
Karlgren code:	0097 q-s

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

章|7AE0|U+7AE0

Character:	章
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhāng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	taŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	taŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	taŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ćaŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ćaŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ćaŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ćaŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ćaŋ
English meaning :	be splendid; to display; emblem, insignium
Russian meaning[s]:	1) глава; 2) статья; литературное произведение; докладная записка; 3) музыкальная пьеса; 4) знак, значок; орден; герб; 5) печать; 6) порядок; регламент; правила; устав; уставной; форменный; 7) ясный, явный; проявить; 8) разукрашенный, яркий; красивый; 9) Чжан (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Used later mostly with the meaning 'chapter (of a book)' (< 'emblem, insignium').
Radical:	117
Four-angle index:	2239
Karlgren code:	0723 a-d
Go-on:	siyau
Kan-on:	siyau

Japanese reading:	shō;aya;shirushi;akiraka
Vietnamese reading:	chu'o'ng

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'ˇeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

竟|7ADF|U+7ADF

Character:	竟
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jìng
English meaning :	come to an end, Crely
Russian meaning[s]:	1) в конце концов; конец, итог; окончательно, совершенно; 2) окончить, закончить; довести до конца; 3) расследовать; вникнуть до конца; 4) конец, предел; граница, *вм.* 境; 5) до конца; так и...; *в вэньяне перед сказуемым часто указывает длительность действия*; 6) все-таки, несмотря ни на что; только и...
Radical:	117
Four-angle index:	7403
Karlgren code:	0752 a

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

頂|9802|U+9802

Character:	頂
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dǐng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	tēŋʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	tḗŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	tḗŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	tiḗŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	tiḗŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	tiḗŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	tiḗŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	tíeŋ
English meaning :	top of head; top, summit
Russian meaning[s]:	1) макушка головы; вершина, верхушка; крыша; нести на голове; 2) шарик на шапке чиновника; *счетный суффикс шапок и паланкинов*; 3) в высшей степени, весьма, крайне; 4) нагнуть голову; бить лбом; подставить лоб (*напр. ветру*); отражать, давать отпор; 5) подпирать, поддерживать; 6) впереди; 7) раньше, до; 8) подменять, подставлять
Comments:	Not in Schüssler's dictionary (although attested already in Yijing).
Radical:	181
Four-angle index:	8091
Karlgren code:	0833 e
Vietnamese reading:	d_i`nh

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	頃
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qǐng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	khʷeŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	khweŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	khweŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	khjweŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	khjweŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	khjweŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	khjweŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	khjweŋ
English meaning :	be slanting, oblique
Russian meaning[s]:	1) короткий промежуток времени, момент; только что; 2) цин (*мера земли в 100 му, около 6,67 га*); [qīng] наклонный, косой, *вм.* 傾
Shuowen gloss:	頭不正也.從匕頁. [385]
Comments:	In earliest texts (as well as according to the Shuowen definition) identical to 傾 *khʷeŋ q.v. Since Late Zhou the character was used also for *khʷeŋʔ (MC khjwéŋ, FQ 去穎) 'a short moment of time' (since Han also for a homonymous *khʷeŋʔ 'measure of land' - about 6.67 hectars).
Radical:	181
Four-angle index:	8119
Karlgren code:	0828 a
Shijing occurrences:	3.1, 20.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

魚|9B5A|U+9B5A

Character:	魚
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yú
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ŋha
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ŋha
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ŋha
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ŋha
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ŋho
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ŋho
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ŋho
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ŋö
English meaning :	fish
Russian meaning[s]:	1) рыба; рыбный; рыбий; 2) рыболовство, рыбное дело; рыболовный; 3) *обр.* письмо; 4) 6-е число (*в телеграммах*); 5) Юй (*фамилия*)
Shuowen gloss:	水蟲也.象形.魚尾與燕尾相似.凡魚之屬皆從魚. [575]
Comments:	For *ŋh- cf. Xiamen hi^{2}, Chaozhou hɨ^{2}.
Radical:	195
Four-angle index:	8577
Karlgren code:	0079 a-f
Vietnamese reading:	ngu'
Jianchuan Bai:	ŋü4
Dali Bai:	ŋü5
Bijiang Bai:	ŋü4
Shijing occurrences:	10.3, 43.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

鳥|9CE5|U+9CE5

Character:	鳥
Modern (Beijing) reading:	niǎo
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	tīwʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	tī̆w
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	tjə̑w
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	tiə̑w
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	tie̋w
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	tie̋w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	tie̋w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	tíew
English meaning :	bird
Russian meaning[s]:	птица; птичий; птичий полет; в форме птицы, птицеобразный
Shuowen gloss:	長尾禽總名也.鳥之足以匕.從匕.凡鳥之屬皆從鳥.
Comments:	Initial n- in Mand. is quite enigmatic.
Radical:	196
Four-angle index:	4490
Karlgren code:	1116 a
Vietnamese reading:	d_iê`u
Shijing occurrences:	2.1, 32.4

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

鹵|9E75|U+9E75

Character:	鹵
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lǔ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	rhāʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	rhã
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	rhã
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	rhã
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	lhŏ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	lhŏ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	lhŏ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ló
English meaning :	salt; salty (e. g. land) [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) солончаки; соленые колодцы (водоемы); 2) рассол; 3) грубый, неотесанный; небрежный; 4) негодный; 5) тупой, глупый, *вм.* 魯; 6) захватывать (уводить) в плен, *см.* 虜
Comments:	For *rh- cf. Xiamen lɔ^{6}, Fuzhou lo^{6}.
Radical:	197
Four-angle index:	1918
Karlgren code:	0071 a-b

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

鹿|9E7F|U+9E7F

Character:	鹿
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	rōk
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	rōk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	rōk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	rōk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	lōk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	lōk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	lwōk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	luk
English meaning :	sika deer; deer in general
Russian meaning[s]:	1) олень (Cervus sika); 2) императорская власть; 3) амбар, склад; 4) Лу (*фамилия*)
Comments:	For *r cf. Xiamen lɔk^{8}, Fuzhou löük^{8}, Jianou lu^{8} (Chaozhou tek^{8} is quite irregular).
Radical:	198
Four-angle index:	6937
Karlgren code:	1209 a-d
Vietnamese reading:	lộc
Shijing occurrences:	23.2_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

麥|9EA5|U+9EA5

Character:	麥
Modern (Beijing) reading:	mài
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	mrə̄k
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	mrə̄k
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	mrə̄k
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	mrə̄k
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	mə̪̄k
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	miə̪̄k
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	miə̪̄k
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	mạik
English meaning :	wheat, barley
Russian meaning[s]:	1) пшеница, хлебные злаки; 2) Май (*фамилия*)
Comments:	For *m- cf. Xiamen be?^{8}, Chaozhou be?^{8}, Fuzhou mak^{8}, Jianou ma^{8}. Possibly an Altaic loanword: cf. PA *mi̯urgu id.
Radical:	199
Four-angle index:	6279
Karlgren code:	0932 a-c
Jianchuan Bai:	mɨ6
Dali Bai:	mɨ6
Bijiang Bai:	mɨ6
Shijing occurrences:	48.2_, 54.4_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

麻|9EBB|U+9EBB

Character:	麻
Modern (Beijing) reading:	má
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	mhrāj
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	mhrāj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	mhrāj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	mhrā̤
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	mhą̄
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	mhą̄
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	mhą̄
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	mą
English meaning :	hemp (Cannabis sativa)
Russian meaning[s]:	1) конопля; пакля; лен; кунжут; гашиш; 2) одурманиться; онемение; оцепенеть; паралич; 3) рябины, оспины; 4) 6-е число (*в телеграммах*); 5) Ма (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Standard Sino-Viet. is ma. For *mh- cf. Shaowu mai[7].
Radical:	200
Four-angle index:	6914
Karlgren code:	0017 a-b
Go-on:	me
Kan-on:	ba
Japanese reading:	ma+;asa+
Vietnamese reading:	mè

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

傍|508D|U+508D

Character:	傍
Modern (Beijing) reading:	páng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	bhāŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	bhāŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	bhāŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	bhāŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	bhāŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	bhāŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	bhāŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	bâŋ
English meaning :	side [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) бок, сторона, обочина; сбоку; 2) ключ [иероглифа]; 3) близиться, приближаться к...; дело идет к (*напр. к вечеру*), *вм.* 旁; 4) опираться; 5) посторонний; чужой; другой, *вм.* 旁; 6) Пан (*фамилия*)
Comments:	For *bh- cf. Min forms:Chaozhou phaŋ2, Longdu phoŋ2. There is also a derived reading *bhāŋ-s, MC bầŋ (FQ 蒲浪), Pek. bàng 'to come to the side, to approach'. Min dialects seem in this case to reflect a variant *bhāŋʔ (Fuzhou phauŋ6 - from *bhāŋ-s normally *phauŋ5 would be expected). See also 旁.
Radical:	9
Four-angle index:	4242
Karlgren code:	0740 |m´

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.

in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

傅|5085|U+5085

Character:	傅
Modern (Beijing) reading:	fù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	p(r)as
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	p(r)ah
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	p(r)ah
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	p(r)wah
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	pwò
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	pwò
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	pwò
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	pǔ
English meaning:	assist, assistant
Russian meaning[s]:	1) учитель, наставник; учить; 2) помогать, поддерживать; 3) приближаться; примыкать; близкий, *вм.* 附; 4) накладывать (*краску*); 5) Фу (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Also used for *b(r)a-s (MC bǔ, Pek. fù) 'reach to, come to; close to, approach'.
Radical:	9
Four-angle index:	3190
Karlgren code:	0102 |u´

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

備|5099|U+5099

Character:	備
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bèi
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	brəʔs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	brəh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	brəh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	brəh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	bɨ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	bìj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	bì
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	bì
English meaning :	be ready, complete, perfect, ample
Russian meaning[s]:	1) подготовить, приготовить, иметь наготове; быть готовым; запасти; готовый; полный; полностью; совершенный; 2) детальный, подробный; 3) предупреждать, предотвращать; 4) для, ради
Comments:	For *b- cf. Xiamen, Jianou pi^{6}, Fuzhou pe^{6}, Chaozhou pi^{4}.
Radical:	9
Four-angle index:	3628

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

出|51FA|U+51FA

Character:	出
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chū
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	thut
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	thwət
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	thwət
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ćhwət
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ćhwit
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ćhwit
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ćhwit
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ćhwit
English meaning :	to come out, go out, go away
Russian meaning[s]:	1) выходить; вылезать; происходить из...; выходить; выход; 2) выдавать; выпускать, издавать; вывозить; экспорт; 3) производить, рождать; 4) выдаваться из...; превосходить; 5) выйти из...; прекратить, перестать; 6) превысить, превзойти (*напр. лимит*); 7) израсходовать; расход; 8) вне, снаружи; [-chu] [-chū] *глагольный суффикс, указывающий, что действие направлено наружу*
Comments:	Also read *thut-s, MC ćhwì (FQ 尺) 'to bring out, send out, hand out'.
Radical:	17
Four-angle index:	1008
Karlgren code:	0496 a-e
Vietnamese reading:	xuất
Jianchuan Bai:	-ćhi6

Dali Bai:	-śi6
Bijiang Bai:	čher6
Shijing occurrences:	29.3, 29.4_, 39.2, 39.3, 39.4, 40.1

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

凸|51F8|U+51F8

Character:	凸
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tú
Russian meaning[s]:	выпуклый; выдаваться; выпячиваться; кочка, бугор; горбина, насыпь
Radical:	17
Four-angle index:	1943

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

刊|520A|U+520A

Character:	刊
Modern (Beijing) reading:	kān
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	khān
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	khān
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	khān
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	khān
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	khān
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	khān
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	khān
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	khân
English meaning:	to cut down
Russian meaning[s]:	1) гравировать, резать; 2) печатать; издавать журнал; выпуск, издание; 3) подчищать, стирать, соскребать; уничтожать; 4) рубить (*напр. деревья*)
Radical:	18
Four-angle index:	2863
Karlgren code:	0139 n-o

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

加|52A0|U+52A0

Character:	加
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiā
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	krāj
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	krāj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	krāj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	krā̱
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kạ̄
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kạ̄
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kạ̄
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kạ
English meaning :	to add, attach, hit
Russian meaning[s]:	1) прибавлять (*кому-либо что-л.*); додавать, увеличивать; складывать; плюс; сложение, в дополнение; 2) превышать, превосходить; быть больше на...; превозмочь; 3) жаловать, повышать; 4) присоединяться к...
Radical:	19
Four-angle index:	1071
Karlgren code:	0015 a-b
Vietnamese reading:	gia

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

功|529F|U+529F

Character:	功
Modern (Beijing) reading:	gōng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kōŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kōŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kōŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kōŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kōŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kōŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kwōŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kuŋ
English meaning :	work, effort; achievement merit
Russian meaning[s]:	1) заслуга, подвиг; доблесть; достоинство; отличник; искусный, тонкий; 2) дело; страда; труд, занятие, работа; 3) результат, эффект; достижение, успех; 4) прилежание; заниматься, трудиться; 5) *древн.* траурный; траур
Radical:	19
Four-angle index:	4672
Karlgren code:	1172 d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake ‘pot’*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

包|5305|U+5305

Character:	包
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bāo
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	prū
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	prū
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	prə̄w
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	prə̄w
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	pə̪̄w
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	pā̪w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	pā̪w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	pa̪w
English meaning :	to wrap, envelope
Russian meaning[s]:	1) обертывать, завертывать; упаковывать; перевязывать (*рану*); 2) обертка, тара; узел, сверток; 3) пачка, пакетик; *счетное слово для предметов в упаковке*; 4) обнимать, окружать, охватывать; заключать (*в себе*), вмещать; 5) брать подряд, заключать контракт; гарантировать, обязаться, взять на себя полностью; нанять целиком, зафрахтовать; 6) оптом, гуртом, целиком; 7) Бао (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Attested in Shi, but omitted by Schüssler.
Radical:	20
Four-angle index:	7098
Karlgren code:	1113 a
Vietnamese reading:	bao
Jianchuan Bai:	pao4

Dali Bai:	po5
Bijiang Bai:	po4
Shijing occurrences:	23.1

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

匆|5306|U+5306

Character:	匆
Modern (Beijing) reading:	cōng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	shrōŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	shrōŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ṣhōŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ṣhōŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ṣhṓŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ṣhṓŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ṣhṓŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʈɕhạuŋ
English meaning :	window [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	быстро, поспешно; торопливо; в спешке
Comments:	= 窗.
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	8408
Karlgren code:	1199 b

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

北|5317|U+5317

Character:	北
Modern (Beijing) reading:	běi
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	pə̄k
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	pə̄k
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	pə̄k
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	pə̄k
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	pə̄k
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	pə̄k
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	pə̄k
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	pʌk
Fanqie:	補黑 [a] 布誨 [b]
Rhyme class:	職 [a] 隊 [b]
English meaning:	North
Russian meaning[s]:	1) север; Норд; северный; идти на север; 2) потерпеть поражение; [bò] нарушать; [bèi] 1) разделять, разграничивать; различный; 2) спина, *вм.* 背
Shuowen gloss:	??也. 從二. 人相背. 凡北之屬皆從北.
Comments:	For etymology see 背 *pə̄k-s 'back'.
Radical:	21
Four-angle index:	6987
Karlgren code:	0909 a-d
Vietnamese reading:	bắc,â
Jianchuan Bai:	pɨ6
Dali Bai:	pɨ6
Shijing occurrences:	40.1, 41.1, 41.2, 48.2_, 57.4

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

匝|531D|U+531D

Character:	匝
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zā
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	cə̄p (~ ć-)
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	cə̄p
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	cə̄p
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	cə̄p
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	cə̄p
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	cə̄p
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	cə̄p
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	cʌp
English meaning :	a round, a circle.
Russian meaning[s]:	1) обходить кругом; обращаться; кругооборот; 2) целый, один; один раз
Radical:	22
Four-angle index:	799
Karlgren code:	0679 a-c

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi¾eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

仟|4EDF|U+4EDF

Character:	仟
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qiān
Russian meaning[s]:	тысяча (*прописью*)
Radical:	9
Four-angle index:	2330

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

半|534A|U+534A

Character:	半
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	pāns
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	pānh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	pānh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	pānh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	pa̅n
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	pa̅n
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	pa̅n
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	pwa̅n
English meaning :	half
Russian meaning[s]:	половина; пол-, полу-; наполовину; делить пополам
Comments:	Attested already in Yijing, but absent in Schüssler's dictionary. There is also a Han reading *phān-s, MC phwa̅n (FQ JY 普半) 'big board'.
Radical:	24
Four-angle index:	2461
Karlgren code:	0181 a
Vietnamese reading:	bán

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

卉|5349|U+5349

Character:	卉
Modern (Beijing) reading:	huì
English meaning :	plants, grass
Russian meaning[s]:	1) травы; растительность; 2) множество
Radical:	24
Four-angle index:	2767

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

卡|5361|U+5361

Character:	卡
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qiǎ
Russian meaning[s]:	1) застрять; подавиться; 2) таможня; 3) застава, караул, кордон; [qiá] 1) зажать; 2) вставить; поставить между; [kǎ] 1) карточка (*визитная, поздравительная*); 2) картон; 3) калория; 4) автомашина
Radical:	25
Four-angle index:	1974

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy,* p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

占|5360|U+5360

Character:	占
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhān zhàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	tem tems
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	tem
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	tjam
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ćam
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ćem
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ćem
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ćem
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ćem ćèm
Fanqie:	支淹 [a] 至豔 [b]
Rhyme class:	鹽 [a] 豔 [b]
English meaning :	to interpret, prognosticate
Russian meaning[s]:	1) гадать; предсказывать; 2) размышлять; обдумывать; [zhàn] 1) занять, оккупировать, захватить, завладеть, *вм.* 佔; 2) занимать, составлять
Shuowen gloss:	視兆問也. 從卜. 從口.
Comments:	Schüssler (812-813) considers 占 to be the same word as 瞻 (q.v.); hsieh-sheng evidence is, however, against it. Since Han the graph is also used for a close phonetically *tem-s, MC ćèm, Mand. zhàn 'to seize, capture, occupy' (Viet. chiếm). Viet. also has a word d_iềm 'augury, omen; foretoken, prognostic' which may be an old loan from the same source (although the tone is somewhat strange).

Radical:	25
Four-angle index:	1245
Karlgren code:	0618 a-b
Vietnamese reading:	chiêm

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

卯|536F|U+536F

Character:	卯
Modern (Beijing) reading:	mǎo
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	mhrūʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	mhrū
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	mhrə́w
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	mhrə́w
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	mhə̣́w
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	mhạ́w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	mhạ́w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	mạ́w
Fanqie:	姥咬
Rhyme class:	巧
English meaning :	the 4th Earthly Branch
Russian meaning[s]:	1) 4-ый циклический знак из 12; четвертый; апрель; 2) время от 5 до 7 часов утра; утренний, ранний; 3) *mex.* паз, гнездо
Shuowen gloss:	冒也. 二月萬物冒地而出. 象開門之形. 故二月為天門. 凡卯之屬皆從卯.
Comments:	Viet. also has a colloquial loanword: mẹo with the same meaning. For *mh cf. Jianou mau^{8}.
Radical:	26
Four-angle index:	2098
Karlgren code:	1114 a-e
Vietnamese reading:	mão

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

巵|536E|U+536E

Character:	巵
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhī
Russian meaning[s]:	1) кубок, чаша; 2) *см.* 栀
Radical:	26
Four-angle index:	7133

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

去|53BB|U+53BB

Character:	去
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	khaʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	khá
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	khá
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	khá
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	khó
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	khó
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	khó
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	khŏ
English meaning :	to put away, eliminate, remove
Russian meaning[s]:	1) уходить; отправляться, идти; 2) уйти из...; уехать из...; удалиться от...; отстоять, быть на расстоянии от...; у, из, от; 3) отстранить (*от должности*); отбросить; отменить; удалить; отрубить, отрезать; 4) прошедший, прошлый; прошлое; 5) направлять, посылать; командировать; 6) *сокр.* цюйшэн, 4-ый тон (*в пекинской номенклатуре*); 7) *театр.* выступать в роли, играть роль (*кого-л.*); 8) *вспомогательный глагол* а) *выделяет сказуемое с указанием на удаление действия от говорящего лица*; б) *вводит обстоятельство цели*; 9) *глагольный суффикс* а) *направления действия* (*от говорящего лица*); б) *продолжительности действия*
Comments:	Also read *khaʔ-s, MC khŏ, Mand. qù, Viet. khứ' 'to go away, leave'.
Radical:	28
Four-angle index:	8636
Vietnamese	khu`'

reading:	

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

可|53EF|U+53EF

Character:	可
Modern (Beijing) reading:	kě
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	khājʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	khā̃j
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	khā̃j
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	khā̃
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	khā̃
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	khā̃
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	khā̃
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	khā̃
English meaning :	to bear; can
Russian meaning[s]:	1) можно; мочь; разрешается, позволяется; возможно; 2) но, однако; все же; лишь; 3) подходящий, годный; заслуживающий, достойный; как раз, точка в точку; подходить (*к чему-л.*); 4) примерно, приблизительно; пожалуй; 5) как?, почему бы?, зачем бы?; разве?; 6) однако, то; в самом деле; 7) Кэ (*фамилия*)
Shuowen gloss:	肯也.從口#.#亦聲.凡可之屬皆從可. [204]
Comments:	Viet. khá is colloquial; regular Sino-Viet. is kha`.
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	2979
Karlgren code:	0001 a-c
Vietnamese reading:	khá
Shijing	

occurrences:	9.1, 9.2, 9.3, 26.2, 26.3, 29.3, 46.1, 46.2, 46.3, 55.1, 55.2, 58.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

古|53E4|U+53E4

Character:	古
Modern (Beijing) reading:	gǔ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kāʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kã
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kã
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kã
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kŏ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kŏ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kŏ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kó
English meaning :	be old, ancienti/td>
Russian meaning[s]:	1) древний; древность; древние времена; 2) старинный; античный; антик; 3) изящный; вычурный; 4) *сокр.* Куба; 5) Гу (*фамилия*)
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	1270
Karlgren code:	0049 a-e
Vietnamese reading:	cô`
Jianchuan Bai:	ku1
Dali Bai:	ku1
Bijiang Bai:	kü1, gü1
Shijing occurrences:	27.3, 27.4, 29.1

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

右|53F3|U+53F3

Character:	右
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yòu
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	wəʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	wə́
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	wə́
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	wə́
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	wíw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	wə́w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	wə́w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɦə́w
English meaning :	be right (side), be to the right
Russian meaning[s]:	1) правая сторона; правый; направо; 2) вышеизложенный, ранее упомянутый (*в тексте*); 3) почитать, высоко ценить, придавать значение; содействовать, помогать; 4) сильный; 5) запад; западный; 6) второй
Shuowen gloss:	助也.從口又.
Comments:	The concept of 'right' (as well as 'left'!) in Chinese is closely connected with 'help, assist': we thus have related or identical words 佑 wəʔ-s (MC ɦə̀w, Mand. yòu) 'to aid, support' (this word has even transferred its 去聲 to 右 which otherwise should have been read MC ɦə́w, Mand. yǒu), 友 wəʔ (MC ɦə́w, Mand. yǒu with regular 上聲) 'friend'. All these words have reflexes of *w- (not *wh-) in Min dialects:cf. 右,佑 > Xiamen iu^{6}, Chaozhou iu^{4}, Fuzhou eu^{6}, Jianou iu^{6}, 友 > Xiamen, Chaozhou, Fuzhou iu^{3}.
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	1108
Vietnamese	hữ'u

reading:	
Shijing occurrences:	1.2, 38.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

傑|5091|U+5091

Character:	傑
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jié
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	grat
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	grat
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	grat
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	grat
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	get
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	get
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	get
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	get
English meaning :	of a surpassing quality
Russian meaning[s]:	1) выдающийся, талантливый; особенный; талант; 2) герой; рыцарь; великодушный
Comments:	For *g cf. Xiamen kiat^{8}, Chaozhou, Fuzhou kiek^{8}.
Radical:	9
Four-angle index:	5222
Karlgren code:	0284 b

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi˙eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

傀|5080|U+5080

Character:	傀
Modern (Beijing) reading:	kuǐ
Russian meaning[s]:	деревянная кукла; идол; петрушка; марионетка; [guī] 1) большой, великий; 2) удивительный, чудовищный
Radical:	9
Four-angle index:	7467
Karlgren code:	0569 d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

倉|5096|U+5096

Character:	倉
Modern (Beijing) reading:	cāng
Russian meaning[s]:	1) грубый; подлый, низкий; 2) обездоленный, бездомный
Radical:	9
Four-angle index:	1121

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

傘|5098|U+5098

Character:	傘
Modern (Beijing) reading:	sǎn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	sān̓
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	sa̅n
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	sa̅n
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	sa̅n
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	sa̅n
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	sa̅n
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	sa̅n
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	sa̍n
English meaning :	umbrella, sunshade [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	зонт; парашют
Comments:	Originally written as 散 with the 120th radical. Viet. also has colloquial loans from the same source:tàn, tán 'umbrella'.
Radical:	9
Four-angle index:	2327
Vietnamese reading:	ta`n

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

傚|509A|U+509A

Character:	傚
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xiào
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	grāws
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	grāwh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	grāwh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	grāwh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	gə̀ʔw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	gə̀ʔw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	gə̀ʔw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣə̀ʔw
English meaning :	to imitate
Russian meaning[s]:	подражать, копировать, *вм.* 效
Radical:	9
Four-angle index:	6243
Karlgren code:	1166 u

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

最|6700|U+6700

Character:	最
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zuì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	cōts
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	cwāć
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	cwāś
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	cwāś
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	cwāś
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	cwãj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	cwãj
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	cwȁj
English meaning :	collect, accumulate; to the highest degree [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) весьма, чрезвычайно, очень; самый; высочайший; верховный; 2) всего, в итоге, итого; 3) собираться
Radical:	73
Four-angle index:	5927
Karlgren code:	0325 a-b

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

凱|51F1|U+51F1

Character:	凱
Modern (Beijing) reading:	kǎi
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	khəjʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	khə́j
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	khə́j
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	khə́j
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	khə́j
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	khə́j
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	khə́j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	khʌ́j
English meaning :	name of the wind of the South
Russian meaning[s]:	1) победа; победить; победный; триумф, торжество; 2) мирный, спокойный, благодатный, тихий
Comments:	Perhaps s.w. as 豈 *khəjʔ 'be joyous' q.v.
Radical:	16
Four-angle index:	7678
Karlgren code:	0548 b
Shijing occurrences:	32.1, 32.2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

割|5272|U+5272

Character:	割
Modern (Beijing) reading:	gē
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kāt
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kāt
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kāt
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kāt
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kāt
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kāt
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kāt
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kât
English meaning :	to injure
Russian meaning[s]:	1) отрезать, отделить; 2) прирезать (*землю от себя другому*); 3) урезать, скостить, уменьшить (*напр. ренту*); 4) косить, жать; 5) погубить (*напр. репутацию*)
Comments:	A somewhat later meaning (attested since L. Chou) is "to cut, clip". Viet. cắt is colloquial; regular Sino-Viet. is cát."
Radical:	18
Four-angle index:	2822
Karlgren code:	0314 d-e
Vietnamese reading:	cắt

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

剴|5274|U+5274

Character:	剴
Modern (Beijing) reading:	kai
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

創|5275|U+5275

Character:	創
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chuàng
English meaning :	to start work
Russian meaning[s]:	1) создавать, творить, изобретать; начинать; 2) наказывать, штрафовать; [chuāng] рана; ранить
Radical:	18
Four-angle index:	2817
Karlgren code:	0703 l

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

剩|5269|U+5269

Character:	剩
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shèng
Russian meaning[s]:	остаток; излишек; излишний; избыток; оставаться
Radical:	18
Four-angle index:	2895

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

勞|52DE|U+52DE

Character:	勞
Modern (Beijing) reading:	láo
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	rāw
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	rāw
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	rāw
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	rāw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	lāw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	lāw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	lāw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	lâw
English meaning:	to toil, tire
Russian meaning[s]:	1) труд, работа; трудиться, работать; 2) тяжелый, утомительный; утруждать(ся), уставать, изнурять(ся); 3) заслуга; [lào] благодарить за труды
Comments:	Also read *rāw-s, MC lâw (FQ 郎到) 'to recompense, reward toil'. For *r- cf. Min forms:Xiamen lo^{2}, Chaozhou lau^{2}, Fuzhou lɔ^{2}, Jianou lau^{9}.
Radical:	19
Four-angle index:	4741
Karlgren code:	1135 a
Shijing occurrences:	28.3, 32.1_, 32.3, 33.2, 57.3_, 58.5_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

勝|52DD|U+52DD

Character:	勝
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shèng shēng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʎəŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʎəŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	l̥əŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ɕəŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ɕiŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ɕiŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ɕiŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɕiŋ
English meaning :	be equal to one's task, keep up with, be worthy of
Russian meaning[s]:	1) победа; побеждать; триумф; одержать верх, выиграть, одолеть; победный, триумфальный; побежденный; прошлый (*о династии*); 2) превосходить; прекрасный, блестящий, превосходный; знаменитый; достопримечательность; лучше, чем...; важнее, чем...; быть сильным (*в чем-л.*); 3) легко, весело; 4) историческое место; реликвия; 5) женская прическа; 6) Шэн (*фамилия*); [shēng] 1) справиться с... (*напр. с работой*); соответствовать (*напр. служебному положению*); подходить для..., годиться; 2) до конца
Comments:	Also read *ʎəŋ-s, MC śiŋ̀, Mand. shèng, Viet. thắng 'to conquer, vanquish, overcome'.
Radical:	19
Four-angle index:	4752
Karlgren code:	0893 p
Vietnamese	

reading:	thǎng

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

勛|52DB|U+52DB

Character:	勛
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xun
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

博|535A|U+535A

Character:	博
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bó
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	pāk
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	pāk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	pāk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	pāk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	pāk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	pāk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	pāk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	pâk
English meaning :	be wide
Russian meaning[s]:	1) обширный, широкий; богатый; всеобщий; 2) расширить; распустить (*напр. пояс*); 3) знающий, начитанный, эрудированный; 4) широко, в больших масштабах; отовсюду; 5) приобретать, заполучать; 6) азартные игры; 7) Бо (*фамилия*)
Radical:	24
Four-angle index:	3192
Karlgren code:	0771 a-c

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

厥|53A5|U+53A5

Character:	厥
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jué
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	k^{w}at
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kwat
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kwat
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kwat
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kwat
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kwət
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kwət
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kwət
English meaning :	his, her, its, their; (rarely) he, she, it, they
Russian meaning[s]:	1) он, тот, этот, данный; его; 2) удушье; одышка; задыхаться, *вм.* 瘚
Radical:	27
Four-angle index:	4820
Karlgren code:	0301 c

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

啻|557B|U+557B

Character:	啻
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chì
English meaning :	only
Russian meaning[s]:	1) только; 2) *с отрицанием* а) не что иное, как...; б) не только
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	1339
Karlgren code:	0877 k

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

喀|5580|U+5580

Character:	喀
Modern (Beijing) reading:	kà
Russian meaning[s]:	1) подавиться, поперхнуться; рыгать; 2) *сокр. г.* Кашгар
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	1409
Karlgren code:	0766 |o´-p´

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

喧|55A7|U+55A7

Character:	喧
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xuān
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	swarʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʷán
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʷán
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	hjwán
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	hjwán
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	hjwə́n
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	hjwə́n
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	xwə́n
English meaning :	= 咺 q.v.
Russian meaning[s]:	кричать, галдеть
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	31
Karlgren code:	0164 x

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

啼|557C|U+557C

Character:	啼
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tí
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	dhē
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	dhē
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	dhē
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	dhiē
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	dhiēj
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	dhiēj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	dhiēj
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	diej
English meaning :	weep, howl [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) плакать; выть; визжать; 2) каркать
Comments:	For *dh cf. Chaozhou thi^2, Fuzhou thä^2, Jianou thi^2.
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	3899
Karlgren code:	0877 g

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

喊|558A|U+558A

Character:	喊
Modern (Beijing) reading:	hǎn
Russian meaning[s]:	громко кричать, звать; крик
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	6843

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	喝
Modern (Beijing) reading:	hē hé
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	hāt
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	hāt
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	hāt
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	hāt
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	hāt
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	hāt
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	hāt
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	xât
English meaning :	to yell, cry (angrily) [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) пить; 2) о! (*восклицание удивления*); [hé] кричать; звать
Comments:	Regular Sino-Viet. is hát. The earliest attested usage of the character (Han) is for *ʔrāts, MC ʔàj, Mand. yè 'to cry (with a constrained voice)'. In modern Mand. the character is most frequently used for hē 'to drink' (with an unattested MC reading).
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	4280
Karlgren code:	0313 k
Vietnamese reading:	hét

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

喘|5598|U+5598

Character:	喘
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chuǎn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	thorʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	thón
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	thón
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ćhón
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ćhón
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ćhón
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ćhón
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ćhwén
English meaning :	to puff, short of breath [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) часто и тяжело дышать; задыхаться; астма; 2) дыхание
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	3676
Karlgren code:	0168 j
Go-on:	sen
Kan-on:	sen
Japanese reading:	sen;zen;aegu

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

喂|5582|U+5582

Character:	喂
Modern (Beijing) reading:	wèi
Russian meaning[s]:	1) *междометие* эй!, алло!; 2) кормить, содержать, *см.* 餵; 3) бояться, *см.* 畏
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	5625
Karlgren code:	0523 g

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

喜|559C|U+559C

Character:	喜
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xǐ
English meaning :	to rejoice
Russian meaning[s]:	1) радость, веселье; счастье, удача; веселый, радостный; счастливый; своевременный (*напр. дождь*); радостное событие, праздник; праздничный; 2) любить; находить удовольствие в...
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	1236
Karlgren code:	0955 a-d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

喪|55AA|U+55AA

Character:	喪
Modern (Beijing) reading:	sāng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	sāŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	sāŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	sāŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	sāŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	sāŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	sāŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	sāŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	sâŋ
English meaning :	to mourn; burial
Russian meaning[s]:	траур; носить траур; траурный; похороны; [sàng] умереть, погибнуть; лишиться; терять(ся)
Comments:	Also read *sāŋ-s, MC sâŋ (FQ 蘇浪), Mand. sàŋ 'to lose, disappear, perish, ruin'. A reconstruction *snhāŋ (suggested by hsieh-sheng) is not excluded - in that case, however, we have to suppose an irregular (dialectal) development in MC (a normal reflex would be MC *thâŋ).
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	5632
Karlgren code:	0705 a-d
Vietnamese reading:	tang
Shijing occurrences:	31.3, 35.4_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

喔|5594|U+5594

Character:	喔
Modern (Beijing) reading:	ō
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʔrōk
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʔrōk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʔrōk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʔrōk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʔǭk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʔǭk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʔǭk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʔạuk
English meaning :	sound of cackling [L. Zhou]
Comments:	Usually reduplicated; first attested in Chuci. In Mand. the word is also read wō and wò.
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Go-on:	aku
Kan-on:	aku
Japanese reading:	aku

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

喇|5587|U+5587

Character:	喇
Modern (Beijing) reading:	la
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

喋|558B|U+558B

Character:	喋
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dié
Russian meaning[s]:	1) болтать; болтовня; болтливость; 2) сочиться (*напр. кровью*); [zhà dié] заглатывать, глотать (*о птицах*)
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	5165

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

喃|5583|U+5583

Character:	喃
Modern (Beijing) reading:	nan
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

喳|55B3|U+55B3

Character:	喳
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chā
Russian meaning[s]:	喳喳 1) пение птиц; гомон; 2) шопот
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	51

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

單|55AE|U+55AE

Character:	單
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dān
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	tār
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	tān
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	tān
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	tān
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	tān
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	tān
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	tān
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	tân
English meaning :	single, unit
Russian meaning[s]:	1) нечетный, непарный; 2) единичный; единица; разряд единиц; 3) простой; ординарный; 4) список; счет; 5) худой, слабый; 6) единственно, только; в отдельности; [shǎn] Шань (*фамилия, собственное имя*)
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	2587
Karlgren code:	0147 a-d
Vietnamese reading:	d_o'n

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'ˇeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

喟|559F|U+559F

Character:	喟
Modern (Beijing) reading:	kuì
Russian meaning[s]:	вздыхать; вздох; ох!, ах!; одышка
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	3538

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

唾|553E|U+553E

Character:	唾
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tuò
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	thōjs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	thwājh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	thwājh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	thwā̄h
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	thwã
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	thwã
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	thwã
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	thwȁ
English meaning :	spit [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	*прям., перен.* плевать; плевок; с пренебрежением
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	407
Karlgren code:	0031 m

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

喲|55B2|U+55B2

Character:	喲
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yo
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

唤|559A|U+559A

Character:	唤
Modern (Beijing) reading:	huàn
Russian meaning[s]:	1) кричать; звать; приглашать; 2) называть, обзывать; 3) приказывать
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	4914

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

喻|55BB|U+55BB

Character:	喻
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	los
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	loh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lwah
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	źwah
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	źwò
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	jwò
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	jwò
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	jǔ
English meaning :	to compare; comparison, metaphor, explanation [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) метафора, аллегория; иносказательный; говорить метафорами; намекать; 2) сравнивать; сравнение; 3) уяснить, понять; быть сведущим; быть сильным в...; знать толк в (*чем-л.*); 4) Юй (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Standard Sino-Viet. is dụ; for the nasalisation cf. Chinese dialectal forms:Xiamen lu^{6}, Chaozhou zu^{4} (pointing to *ń-).
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	8770
Karlgren code:	0125 c
Vietnamese reading:	nhu`

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

Character:	喬
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qiáo
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	g(r)aw
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	g(r)aw
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	g(r)aw
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	g(r)aw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	gew
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	gew
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	gew
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	gew
English meaning :	be tall
Russian meaning[s]:	1) высокий; возвышенный; величественный; 2) гордый, заносчивый; 3) маскироваться под..., гримироваться, рядиться; 4) Цяо (*фамилия*)
Shuowen gloss:	高而曲也.從夭.從高省.
Comments:	For initial *g- cf. Xiamen kiau^2, Fuzhou kieu^2 (Chaozhou khiəu^2 is secondary). The character is also used in inscriptions as a loan for 鷮 *kaw / *gaw 'a k. of pheasant'. See 高.
Radical:	115
Four-angle index:	3758
Karlgren code:	1138 a-b
Shijing occurrences:	9.1

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

喱|55B1|U+55B1

Character:	喱
Modern (Beijing) reading:	li
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

啾|557E|U+557E

Character:	啾
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiū
Russian meaning[s]:	*звукоподражание плачу ребенка, писку комара, свисту птицы*
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	5460
Karlgren code:	1092 e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

喉|5589|U+5589

Character:	喉
Modern (Beijing) reading:	hóu
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	gh(r)ō
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	gh(r)ō
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ɣwā
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ɣwā
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ɣōw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ɣəw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ɣəw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣʌw
English meaning :	throat
Russian meaning[s]:	гортань, горло; глотка
Comments:	For OC *gh- cf. Xiamen, Chaozhou au^{2}.
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	5047
Karlgren code:	0113 f
Jianchuan Bai:	ku7-
Dali Bai:	ku7-
Bijiang Bai:	-qü7

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

喫|55AB|U+55AB

Character:	喫
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chī
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	khēk
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	khēk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	khēk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	khiēk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	khiēk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	khiēk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	khiēk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	khiek
English meaning :	to eat, drink, swallow [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	*вм.* 吃
Comments:	Karlgren gives a LZ reading *khrāts (MC khậj) 'energetic' - very dubious and not attested elsewhere. The reading *khēk is attested since Han; modern chǐ is quite irregular.
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	4930
Karlgren code:	0279 h

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

喙|5599|U+5599

Character:	喙
Modern (Beijing) reading:	huì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ƛ(h)ots
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ƛ(h)wać
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	l̥waś (~ ƛh-)
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	l̥waś
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	hwaś
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	hwə̀j
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	hwə̀j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	xwə̀j
English meaning :	to pant
Russian meaning[s]:	клюв; морда
Comments:	Used for a homonymous word meaning "snout" in LZ. The MC reading xwə̀j is irregular, as is the alternative MC reading ćhwə̀j (Pek. chùi); we would rather expect MC śwə̀j (< *ƛot-s) or ṭhwə̀j (< *ƛhot-s)."
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	5600
Karlgren code:	0171 i

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

圍|570D|U+570D

Character:	圍
Modern (Beijing) reading:	wéi
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	wəj
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	wəj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	wəj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	wəj
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	wɨj
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	wɨj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	wɨj
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	wɨj
English meaning :	a section of the realm
Russian meaning[s]:	1) окружать; осаждать; обхват; охват; вокруг; со всех сторон; обойти кругом; 2) облава; осада; 3) ловля (*зверей*); 4) мерка (*для измерения окружности*); 5) полог (*над постелью*)
Comments:	Later more widely used in the general meaning 'to surround, encircle'.Standard Sino-Viet. is vi. For *w cf. Xiamen, Chaozhou, Fuzhou ui^{2}.
Radical:	31
Four-angle index:	1848
Karlgren code:	0571 g
Vietnamese reading:	vây

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

堯|582F|U+582F

Character:	堯
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yáo
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ŋēw
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ŋēw
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ŋjāw
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ŋiāw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ŋiēw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ŋiēw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ŋiēw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ŋiew
English meaning :	proper name
Russian meaning[s]:	1) Яо (*легендарный император Китая, 2156 г. до н. э.*); 2) высокий, выдающийся; возвышенный, славный; 3) Яо (*фамилия*)
Comments:	The meaning 'high' is attested during Late Zhou. For *ŋ cf. Fuzhou ŋieu^{2}, Jianou iau^{9}.
Radical:	32
Four-angle index:	7312
Karlgren code:	1164 a

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

堪|582A|U+582A

Character:	堪
Modern (Beijing) reading:	kān
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	khə̄m
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	khə̄m
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	khə̄m
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	khə̄m
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	khə̄m
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	khə̄m
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	khə̄m
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	khʌm
English meaning :	be equal to, able to bear
Russian meaning[s]:	1) выносить, терпеть; 2) мочь, быть в состоянии; годиться
Radical:	32
Four-angle index:	756
Karlgren code:	0658 p
Vietnamese reading:	kham

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	場
Modern (Beijing) reading:	cháng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	Łaŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	Łaŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	laŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	źaŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	źaŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	źaŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	źaŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ḍaŋ
English meaning :	unploughed fields in mountains,i.e. a meadow
Russian meaning[s]:	1) площадь; арена, сцена; 2) место; помещение; 3) цех; 4) театральное представление, сеанс, спектакль; 5) *счетный суффикс для явлений природы, процессов и т. д.*
Comments:	The word also means 'vegetable garden, threshing arena, fenced-in area' (probably etymologically the same word). In MC we have here a very rare case of preserving ḍ- < *Ł- (normally *jaŋ would be expected); for unaspirated *Ł- cf. Xiamen tiũ^{2}, Chaozhou tĩẽ^{2}, Fuzhou tioŋ^{2}, Jianou tiɔŋ^{9}.
Radical:	32
Four-angle index:	4381
Karlgren code:	0720 x
Vietnamese	tru'ò'ng

reading:	

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

堤|5824|U+5824

Character:	堤
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dī
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	tē
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	tē
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	tē
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	tiē
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	tiēj
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	tiēj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	tiēj
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	tiej
English meaning :	dike, dam [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) дамба, плотина; 2) предупреждать; остерегаться
Radical:	32
Four-angle index:	5861
Karlgren code:	0866 k
Vietnamese reading:	d_ê

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

堰|5830|U+5830

Character:	堰
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yàn
Russian meaning[s]:	дамба, плотина, запруда
Radical:	32
Four-angle index:	816

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

報|5831|U+5831

Character:	報
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bào
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	pūʔs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	pūh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	pūh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	pūh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	pū̃
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	pū̃
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	pū̃
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	pa̋w
English meaning :	to plait, interweave
Russian meaning[s]:	1) отплатить, воздать должное; воздаяние; мзда; 2) доносить; докладывать; информировать; извещать; заявлять; доклад; донесение, рапорт; извещение; заявка; 3) газета; пресса; 4) результат
Comments:	More widely used with the meaning 'to repay, requite, reward, respond, announce'. Sch. considers it to be a metaphorical shift of 'plait, interweave', but external evidence is rather against such an interpretation.
Radical:	32
Four-angle index:	5955
Karlgren code:	1058 a-b
Vietnamese reading:	báo
Shijing occurrences:	29.2_, 29.4

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi˙eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

堡|5821|U+5821

Character:	堡
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bǎo
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	pūʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	pŭ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	pə́w
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	pə́w
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	pə́w
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	pa̋w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	pa̋w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	pa̋w
English meaning :	small fort, stronghold [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) крепостца, городок; 2) деревня, селение (*в собственных именах*)
Radical:	32
Four-angle index:	217

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

堝|581D|U+581D

Character:	堝
Modern (Beijing) reading:	guo
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

堠|5820|U+5820

Character:	堠
Modern (Beijing) reading:	hou
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

壹|58F9|U+58F9

Character:	壹
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yī
Russian meaning[s]:	1) единственный; одиночный; однажды; 2) один (*прописью, вм.* 一); 3) объединить; единство
Comments:	= 一 q.v.
Radical:	33
Four-angle index:	576
Karlgren code:	0395 a

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

壺|58FA|U+58FA

Character:	壺
Modern (Beijing) reading:	hú
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	g(h)ā
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	g(h)ā
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	gā (~ ɣ-)
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	gā (~ ɣ-)
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	gā (~ ɣ-)
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	gā (~ ɣ-)
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	gā (~ ɣ-)
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣo
English meaning :	bottle gourd (Lagenaria leucantha); a pitcher
Russian meaning[s]:	1) чайник (*для чая и вина*); фляга; 2) наливать в чайник; 3) Ху (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Viet. hũ is probably a late loan; regular Sino-Viet. is hồ.
Radical:	33
Four-angle index:	518
Karlgren code:	0056 a-d
Vietnamese reading:	hũ
Bijiang Bai:	vu2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

奠|5960|U+5960

Character:	奠
Modern (Beijing) reading:	diàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	d(h)īŋs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	d(h)īŋh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	d(h)īŋh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	d(h)īŋh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	d(h)ĭŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	d(h)ĭŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	d(h)ĭŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	dìen
English meaning :	to put down, set forth, offer
Comments:	MC has also a parallel reading dìeŋ (either a dialectal development of *d(h)īŋ-s, or reflecting an old variant *d(h)ēŋ-s). For etymology cf. 整.
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0363 a-d
Shijing occurrences:	15.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

婷|5A77|U+5A77

Character:	婷
Modern (Beijing) reading:	ting
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

媚|5A9A|U+5A9A

Character:	媚
Modern (Beijing) reading:	mèi
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	mrəjʔs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	mrəjh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	mrəjh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	mrəś
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	miś
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	mìj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	mì
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	mì
English meaning :	be lovable, favoured
Russian meaning[s]:	1) привлекательный, миловидный; 2) льстивый; льстить, угождать, заискивать; заигрывать
Comments:	See 娓 *məjʔ fine, nice, 美 *mrəjʔ beautiful, pretty.
Radical:	38
Four-angle index:	1682
Karlgren code:	0567 d-e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

婿|5A7F|U+5A7F

Character:	婿
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	sēs [ē?]
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	sēh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	sēh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	siēh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	siȅj
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	siȅj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	siȅj
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	sìej
English meaning :	son-in-law [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) муж дочери, зять; 2) муж
Comments:	Phonetic is 胥 *sa, so the MC reading sìej is not quite clear (modern xǔ would also point to some sort of *-a final; however, it may have been influenced by other characters with 胥 as phonetic).
Radical:	38
Four-angle index:	3567
Karlgren code:	0090 i

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	媒
Modern (Beijing) reading:	méi
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	mə̄
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	mə̄
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	mə̄
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	mə̄
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	mə̄
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	mə̄
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	mə̄j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	moj
English meaning :	match-maker, go-between
Russian meaning[s]:	1) сват, сваха; посредник; посредничать; 2) возбуждать, проводить; проводник; фермент; закваска; возбудитель; 3) приманка, ловушка
Comments:	Regular Sino-Viet. is môi. For *m cf. Xiamen m^{2}, Chaozhou bue^{2}, Fuzhou muoi^{2}.
Radical:	38
Four-angle index:	5180
Karlgren code:	0948 c
Vietnamese reading:	mai
Shijing occurrences:	58.1_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	媛
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yuàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	w(h)ans
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	w(h)anh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	w(h)anh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	w(h)anh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	w(h)àn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	w(h)ə̀n
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	w(h)ə̀n
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	wə̀n
English meaning :	a beauty
Russian meaning[s]:	красавица
Comments:	During LZ borrowed for OC *w(h)an (MC wən, Pek. yuán) 'distracted, embarrassed'.
Radical:	38
Four-angle index:	5980
Karlgren code:	0255 g
Shijing occurrences:	47.3_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

媧|5AA7|U+5AA7

Character:	媧
Modern (Beijing) reading:	wā
Russian meaning[s]:	女媧 *миф.* Нюйва (*сестра сказочного императора Фуси*)
Radical:	39
Four-angle index:	3854

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

孳|5B73|U+5B73

Character:	孳
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zī
Russian meaning[s]:	народить, расплодить; выкормить; размножиться
Radical:	39
Four-angle index:	3089
Karlgren code:	0966 k

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

孱|5B71|U+5B71

Character:	孱
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chán
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʒ́(h)ren
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʒ(h)ren
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʒ̣(h)jan
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)jan
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ̣(h)jen
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)jen
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒ̣(h)jen
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒ̣en
English meaning :	timid [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) слабый, болезненный; 2) плохой, дурной
Comments:	Also read *ʒ́(h)rēn, MC ʒ̣ə̈n, Pek. chán id.
Radical:	39
Four-angle index:	3040
Karlgren code:	0208 a

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka. in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

寒|5BD2|U+5BD2

Character:	寒
Modern (Beijing) reading:	hán
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	gān
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	gān
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	gān
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	gān
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	gān
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	gān
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	gān
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣân
English meaning :	be cold
Russian meaning[s]:	1) зима; зимний; мороз; морозный; стужа, холод; холодный; озябнуть, дрожать (*от холода*), трястись; похолодеть (*от ужаса*); 2) остыть, охладеть (*к чему-л.*); 3) заморозить (*дело*); прийти в запустение; бедный, убогий, жалкий, бесприютный; 4) *унич.* мой; 5) 14-у число (*в телеграммах*); 6) Хань (*фамилия*)
Comments:	For *g- cf. Min forms:Xiamen kuã^{2}, Fuzhou kaŋ^{2}, Jianou kuiŋ^{6} (< *gân).
Radical:	40
Four-angle index:	8872
Karlgren code:	0143 a-c
Vietnamese reading:	hàn
Shijing occurrences:	32.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

富|5BCC|U+5BCC

Character:	富
Modern (Beijing) reading:	fù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	puks
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	puh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	pəwh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	pəwh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	pìw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	pə̀w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	pə̀w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	pə̀w
English meaning :	be rich, wealth
Russian meaning[s]:	1) богатство; богатый; обильный; зажиточный; *сокр. уст.* кулак; 2) урожайный, щедрый (*о земле*); 3) в расцвете (*лет*); в зрелом возрасте; 4) обогатить, сделать богатым; озолотить; 5) Фу (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Cf. 福.
Radical:	40
Four-angle index:	1734
Karlgren code:	0933 r

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

寓|5BD3|U+5BD3

Character:	寓
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ŋos
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ŋoh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ŋwah
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ŋwah
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ŋwò
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ŋwò
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ŋwò
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ŋʉ̀
English meaning :	to dwell, live, dwelling [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) проживать; останавливаться; приютиться; жить на чужбине; жилище, квартира; помещение (*напр. для приезжих*); 2) поручать, доверять; 3) иносказательный, метафорический; аллегория
Comments:	For *ŋ- cf. Xiamen ^{6}, Chaozhou ŋo^{4}, Fuzhou ŋü^{6}.
Radical:	40
Four-angle index:	4000
Karlgren code:	0124 c-e
Vietnamese reading:	ngụ

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

寐|5BD0|U+5BD0

Character:	寐
Modern (Beijing) reading:	mèi
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	m(h)ijs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	m(h)ić
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	m(h)jəś
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	m(h)jəś
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	m(h)jiś
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	m(h)jìj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	m(h)jì
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	mjì
English meaning :	to sleep
Russian meaning[s]:	спать
Shuowen gloss:	臥也.從夢省.未聲.
Radical:	40
Four-angle index:	5331
Karlgren code:	0531 i-j
Shijing occurrences:	1.2, 26.1, 30.3_, 30.4, 56.1, 56.2, 56.3, 58.5

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

尊|5C0A|U+5C0A

Character:	尊
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zūn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	cūn
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	cwə̄n
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	cwə̄n
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	cwə̄n
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	cwə̄n
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	cwə̄n
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	cwə̄n
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	con
English meaning :	to honor; to perform the 宜 yi sacrifice; honorable; ritual vessel
Russian meaning[s]:	1) уважать, почитать, благоговеть; почтенный, знатный, высокопоставленный; *вежл.* Вы; Ваш; 2) чаша, чарка; 3) *счетный суффикс для артиллерийских орудий, статуй*
Radical:	41
Four-angle index:	3177
Karlgren code:	0430 a-h
Vietnamese reading:	tôn

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

尋|5C0B|U+5C0B

Character:	尋
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xún
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	lhəm
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	lhəm
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lhəm
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	zhəm
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	zhim
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	zhim
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	zhim
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	zjim
English meaning :	a measure (8 尺)
Comments:	During Early Zhou used also for homonymous *lhəm 'to warm up' and *lhəm 'renew'. The meaning 'to seek, search' emerges during Late Zhou (it is not quite clear whether it is archaic or somehow derived from 'renew'?), but becomes widely spread only since Jin. Modern Chinese has also a more standard reading xín. Viet., besides standard tầm, has another loan from the same source:tìm 'to seek, search, look for'.
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0662 a
Go-on:	zimu

Kan-on:	simu
Vietnamese reading:	tầm

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'ˇeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

就|5C31|U+5C31

Character:	就
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʒ(h)uks
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʒ(h)uh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʒ(h)əwh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)jəwh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)jìw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)jìw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)jìw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒjə̀w
English meaning :	to go to, come to, proceed; achieve, accomodate
Russian meaning[s]:	1) подойти близко, приблизить(ся), пододвинуть(ся) к...; 2) занять (*место, пост*); становиться на... (*напр. точку зрения*); 3) перейти; стать; 4) сопутствовать; попутно, вместе с...; 5) успешно завершить; успех; 6) сейчас же, немедленно; на месте; 7) то, тогда, в таком случае; *перед сказуемым в главном предложении подчеркивает связь с действием временного, условного, причинного придаточного*; 8) только; 9) даже; 10) именно; как раз
Radical:	43
Four-angle index:	7543
Karlgren code:	1093 a
Vietnamese reading:	tụ'u
Shijing occurrences:	35.4

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

嵌|5D4C|U+5D4C

Character:	嵌	
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qiān	
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	khrām	
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	khrām	
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	khrām	
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	khrām	
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	khậm	
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	khậm	
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	khậm	
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	khạm	
English meaning :	to encrust, inlay [Tang]	
Russian meaning[s]:	1) оправа; оправлять; инкрустация; 2) конопатить, заделывать (*щели*); 3) глубокий (*об ущелье*)	
Comments:	Used also for the homonymous MC khạm (OC *khrām) 'deep pit'. Guangyun lists also an unclear MC reading ʒɤ́m. Tones are not clear:	the MC form in Guangyun has 平聲, Mand. qiàn points to 去聲, while Viet. kha`m - to 上聲.
Radical:	46	
Four-angle index:	4798	
Vietnamese reading:	kha`m	

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

嵐|5D50|U+5D50

Character:	嵐
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lán
Russian meaning[s]:	туман в горах
Radical:	46
Four-angle index:	7662

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake ‘pot’*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

嵗|5D34|U+5D34

Character:	嵗
Modern (Beijing) reading:	wei
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0574 d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

嵇|5D47|U+5D47

Character:	嵇
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jī
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kīj
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kīj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kjəj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kiəj
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kiēj
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kiēj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kiēj
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kiej
English meaning :	to cultivate (field)
Russian meaning[s]:	1) *сокр.* Цзишань (*гора в провинции Хэнань*); 2) Цзи (*фамилия*)
Radical:	46
Four-angle index:	988

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

巽|5DFD|U+5DFD

Character:	巽
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xùn
Russian meaning[s]:	1) уступать; уступчивый, мягкий; скромный, *см.* 遜; 2) Сюнь (*название триграммы в Ицзине*); 3) юго-восток
Radical:	49
Four-angle index:	7860
Karlgren code:	0433 a

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

幅|5E45|U+5E45

Character:	幅
Modern (Beijing) reading:	fú
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	pək
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	pək
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	pək
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	pwək
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	pwɨk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	puk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	puk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	pük
English meaning :	strap round the leg
Russian meaning[s]:	1) полотнище; полоса материи; полоса, свиток (*картина, надпись*); *счетный суффикс для картин и плакатов*; 2) край, граница; пограничная линия
Comments:	With this meaning also read bī, MC pɨk, OC *prək. More widely used with the meaning 'wide', with an only reading fú, MC pük, OC *pək.
Radical:	50
Four-angle index:	1729
Karlgren code:	0933 k

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

帽|5E3D|U+5E3D

Character:	帽
Modern (Beijing) reading:	mào
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	mūks
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	mūh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	məwh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	məwh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	mə̀w
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	mə̂w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	mə̂w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	mə̂w
English meaning :	hat, cap [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) шляпа; шапка; 2) наконечник; колпак; капсюль
Comments:	Viet. mũ is a Han-time loanword; standard Sino-Viet. is mạo. For *m cf. Xiamen bõ^{6}, Chaozhou bo^{6}, Jianou mo^{6}. The word is quite probably of Austric origin, cf. Thai hmuak, PAA *mVk 'hat, cap'.
Radical:	50
Four-angle index:	1694
Vietnamese reading:	mũ

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

幀|5E40|U+5E40

Character:	幀
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zheng
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

幃|5E43|U+5E43

Character:	幃
Modern (Beijing) reading:	wéi
Russian meaning[s]:	1) полог; 2) мешочек с ароматическими веществами; 3) *см.* 帷
Radical:	50
Four-angle index:	2538
Karlgren code:	0571 h-i

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

幾|5E7E|U+5E7E

Character:	幾
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jī
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kəj
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kəj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kəj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kəj
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kɨj
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kɨj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kɨj
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kɨj
English meaning :	small
Comments:	Also read *kəjʔ, MC kɨ́j, Pek. jǐ 'few, a while, how many'; *kəj 'be near, close'.
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0547 a-b

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

廊|5ECA|U+5ECA

Character:	廊
Modern (Beijing) reading:	láng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	rāŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	rāŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	rāŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	rēŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	lēŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	lēŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	lēŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	lâŋ
English meaning :	side-building, side-gallery [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	веранда, терраса, галерея; коридор
Comments:	For *r cf. Xiamen nŋ^{2}, Chaozhou laŋ^{2}, Fuzhou loŋ^{2}, Jianou lɔŋ^{2}.
Radical:	53
Four-angle index:	2208
Karlgren code:	0735 t

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

廁|5EC1|U+5EC1

Character:	廁
Modern (Beijing) reading:	cè
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ćhrəks
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	chrəh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʈʂhəh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʈʂhəh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʈʂhɨ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʈʂhɨ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʈʂhɨ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʈʂhɨ
English meaning :	toilet; enclosure for pigs [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	отхожее место; [cè cì] вмешаться; включиться в...; интересоваться; [cè] бок, край, сторона, *вм.* 側
Comments:	Used also for a homonymous *ćhrəks 'to interfere' (attested since Han). Viet. also has a reading xi`a; standard Sino-Viet. is sí.
Radical:	53
Four-angle index:	2919
Karlgren code:	0906 g
Vietnamese reading:	xía

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

廂|5EC2|U+5EC2

Character:	廂
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xiāng
Russian meaning[s]:	1) боковая пристройка, флигель; 2) окраина, пригород; 3) ложа (*в театре*); купе (*в поезде*)
Radical:	53
Four-angle index:	1672

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'ˇeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

廄|5EC4|U+5EC4

Character:	廄
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiù
English meaning :	a stable
Russian meaning[s]:	конюшня
Radical:	53
Four-angle index:	7559

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

弼|5F3C|U+5F3C

Character:	弼
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	brit
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	brit
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	brjət
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	brət
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	bit
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	bit
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	bit
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	bit
English meaning :	to help, aid, assist
Russian meaning[s]:	1) помогать; помощник; 2) выпрямлять, выправлять; 3) *древн.* рамка для выправления лука
Comments:	For *b cf. Xiamen pit^{8}, Chaozhou, Fuzhou pik^{8}.
Radical:	57
Four-angle index:	4623
Karlgren code:	0406 e-f

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'ˇeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	彭
Modern (Beijing) reading:	péng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	b(h)āŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	b(h)āŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	b(h)āŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	b(h)āŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	b(h)āŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	b(h)āŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	b(h)āŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	bwâŋ
English meaning :	forceful, overbearing
Russian meaning[s]:	1) удары барабана, барабанный бой; 2) долговечный; 3) *см.* 彭彭; 4) Пэн (*фамилия*); [páng] сбоку; вблизи, *вм.* 旁
Comments:	Also read *bhrāŋ, MC bạiŋ id. (whence Pek. péng; for *bh cf. Min readings: Xiamen phĩ^2, lit. phiŋ^2, Chaozhou phẽ^2, Fuzhou, Jianou phaŋ^2); *pāŋ, MC pwâŋ 'very, much'; 'be going pang-pang (of rhythmically trampling feet or hoofs)'. The alternation *bh- / *p- is not quite clear - perhaps we deal here with a confusion of originally different roots and should reconstruct *bāŋ, with the form *bhrāŋ influenced by 膨 q.v.
Radical:	59
Four-angle index:	4075
Karlgren code:	0750 a-d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

復|5FA9|U+5FA9

Character:	復
Modern (Beijing) reading:	fù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	b(h)uk
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	b(h)uk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	b(h)əuk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	b(h)əuk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	b(h)ɨuk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	b(h)uk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	b(h)uk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	bük
English meaning :	to come back, return, restore, renew; place name
Russian meaning[s]:	1) возвращаться; восстанавливать, реставрировать; вернуться к старому; взяться за старое; 2) отвечать; ответ, *см.* 覆; 3) снова, опять, еще; повторять; 4) избавить(ся), освободить(ся) (*от повинности*); 5) двойной, *см.* 複; 6) Фу (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Used also for the derived *b(h)uk-s (MC bə̀w) 'repeatedly, again'.
Radical:	60
Four-angle index:	6265
Karlgren code:	1034 d-f
Shijing occurrences:	58.2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

循|5FAA|U+5FAA

Character:	循
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xún
English meaning :	to follow something that is pre-determined, inspection tour
Russian meaning[s]:	1) послушный, покорный; следовать за...; повиноваться; соблюдать; согласно с..., по...; 2) вращаться, циркулировать; обходить кругом (вокруг); 3) приспособиться, идти проторенным путем
Radical:	60
Four-angle index:	1690
Karlgren code:	0465 f

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

徨|5FA8|U+5FA8

Character:	徨
Modern (Beijing) reading:	huáng
Russian meaning[s]:	彷徨 1) бродить; блуждать; 2) колебания, шатания; блуждания
Radical:	60
Four-angle index:	326
Karlgren code:	0708 d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi*ˇ*eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

惑|60D1|U+60D1

Character:	惑
Modern (Beijing) reading:	huò
English meaning :	to deceive, err
Russian meaning[s]:	1) сомневаться, подозревать; 2) заблуждаться; вводить в заблуждение; 3) совращать; 4) сеять смуту; смута; соблазн
Comments:	Cf. PA *uk`è 'stupid'.
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	8482
Karlgren code:	0929 q

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

惡|60E1|U+60E1

Character:	惡
Modern (Beijing) reading:	è
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʔāk
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʔāk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʔāk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʔāk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʔāk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʔāk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʔāk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʔâk
English meaning :	evil, evil-doer
Russian meaning[s]:	1) зло; преступление; дурной, скверный, гадкий; дурного поведения; безобразный; грубый; 2) болезнь; 3) грязь; нечистоты; 4) крайне, весьма; [ě] отврщаение; тошнота; [wù] 1) ненавидеть; гнушаться; 2) задеть; разгневать; [wū] 1) как; какой; где; 2) *междометие* ах!, увы!
Comments:	Also read ʔāk-s, MC ʔò (FQ 烏路), Mand. wù, Viet. ố 'to hate'.
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	8352
Karlgren code:	0805 h
Go-on:	aku
Kan-on:	aku

Japanese reading:	aku;u;o;warui;nikumu;aa
Vietnamese reading:	ác

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

悲|60B2|U+60B2

Character:	悲
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bēi
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	prəj
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	prəj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	prəj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	prəj
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	pij
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	pij
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	pi
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	pi
English meaning :	be unhappy, pained
Russian meaning[s]:	1) скорбеть, горевать, убиваться, оплакивать; горе, скорбь; боль; страдание; 2) жалеть, сожалеть; сочувствие, жалость, сострадание
Comments:	This is probably a suffixed form of the root, present in 憤 *b(h)ərʔ 'full of annoyance, full of dissatisfied eagerness'.
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	8423
Karlgren code:	0579 u
Shijing occurrences:	14.3_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

悶|60B6|U+60B6

Character:	悶
Modern (Beijing) reading:	mèn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	mə̄ns
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	mə̄nh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	mə̄nh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	mə̄nh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	mə̀n
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	mə̀n
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	mə̀n
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	mòn
English meaning :	melancholy, sorrow
Russian meaning[s]:	скучать, тосковать; унывать, хандрить; [mēn] 1) душный; палящий; 2) тушить, томить; парить; настоять (*чай*); 3) закрытый; накрыть крышкой
Comments:	For *m cf. Xiamen bun^{6}, Chaozhou buŋ^{6}, Fuzhou moŋ^{6}, Jianou mɔŋ^{6}. Absent from Schüssler's dictionary, although attested already in Yijing. The character is also used (since L.Zhou) for *mən, MC mon, Mand. mén 'to be stuffy, stifling, close, airless' (both readings may be actually related).
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	3459
Karlgren code:	0441 d
Vietnamese reading:	muộn

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

惠|60E0|U+60E0

Character:	惠
Modern (Beijing) reading:	huì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	w(h)īts
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	w(h)īć
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	w(h)jəś
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	w(h)iəś
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	w(h)iēś
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	w(h)iȅj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	w(h)iȅj
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣwìej
English meaning :	be kind, compliant
Russian meaning[s]:	1) доброта, милость; благодетельствовать; благоприятствовать; оказывать честь; милостивый; *вежл.* Ваш; 2) подарить; пожаловать (*чем-л.*), удостоить; 3) умный; остроумный, *вм.* 慧; 4) Хуй (*фамилия*)
Comments:	In inscriptions and in Shujing also used for a homonymous (?) *w(h)īts 'it should be, should be'. [Cf. Tib. 'os-pa 'worthy, fitting, favourable', Burm. wat 'duty' ?]
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	8503
Karlgren code:	0533 a-d
Shijing occurrences:	28.4, 30.2, 41.1, 41.2, 41.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake ‘pot’*. (2018).

愜|611C|U+611C

Character:	愜
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qiè
Russian meaning[s]:	1) довольный; удовлетворенный; 2) веселый
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	804
Karlgren code:	0630 n

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

愣|6123|U+6123

Character:	愣
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lèng
Russian meaning[s]:	1) остолбенелый, отупевший; 2) неотесанный, неловкий; грубый; 3) скоропалительно; без раздумья
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	4235

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

惺|60FA|U+60FA

Character:	惺
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xīng
Russian meaning[s]:	1) умный; прозорливый; 2) спокойный; бесстрашный; [xǐng] очнуться; понять
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	398

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

愕|6115|U+6115

Character:	愕
Modern (Beijing) reading:	è
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ŋhāk
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ŋhāk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ŋhāk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ŋhāk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ŋhāk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ŋhāk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ŋhāk
English meaning :	scared [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) испуг; изумление; 2) прямая (правдивая) речь
Comments:	For *ŋh cf. Fuzhou ŋauk^{7}, Jianou ŋɔ^{7}.
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	4447
Karlgren code:	0788 h

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

惰|60F0|U+60F0

Character:	惰
Modern (Beijing) reading:	duò
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	l(h)ōjʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	l(h)wãj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	l(h)wãj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	l(h)wa̋
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	d(h)wã
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	d(h)wã
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	d(h)wã
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	dwấ
English meaning :	be lazy, negligentl careless; useless
Russian meaning[s]:	ленивый
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	3518
Karlgren code:	0011 l

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

惻|60FB|U+60FB

Character:	惻
Modern (Beijing) reading:	cè
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ćhrək
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	chrək
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʈhək
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʈhək
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʈhɨk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʈhɨk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʈhɨk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʈhik
English meaning :	to pity
Russian meaning[s]:	убиваться, печалиться, горевать, болеть душой; соболезновать; сочувствовать, жалеть; сострадание
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	2914
Karlgren code:	0906 e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

惴|60F4|U+60F4

Character:	惴
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhuì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	tors
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	twanh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	twanh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ćwanh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ćwèn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ćwèn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ćwèn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ćwè
English meaning :	be terrified, fearful
Russian meaning[s]:	беспокойство; боязнь; тревожный
Comments:	Also read *thorʔ, MC ćhwén, Pek. chuǎn "wriggle (as a worm)" (LZ)"
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	3677
Karlgren code:	0168 o

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

慨|6168|U+6168

Character:	慨
Modern (Beijing) reading:	kǎi
Russian meaning[s]:	1) воодушевляться, приободряться; возбуждаться; возмущаться; 2) быть великодушным; 3) скорбеть, жалеть, печалиться
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	7556
Karlgren code:	0515 n

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

惱|60F1|U+60F1

Character:	惱
Modern (Beijing) reading:	nǎo
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	nāwʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	nā̃w
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	nā̃w
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	nā̃w
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	nā̃w
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	nā̃w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	nā̃w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	nā̃w
English meaning :	to be angry, upset [Tang]
Russian meaning[s]:	гнев; раздражение; досада; огорчение; досадовать; раздражаться; гневаться, негодовать
Comments:	Standard Sino-Viet. is não. The word is quite probably of Austric origin:besides Viet., cf. Khmer srəṇaoh 'be nostalgic'.
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	1909
Vietnamese reading:	nạo

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

愎|610E|U+610E

Character:	愎
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bì
Russian meaning[s]:	упрямый; упрямиться, упорствовать; отвергать
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	6264
Karlgren code:	1034 k

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

惶|60F6|U+60F6

Character:	惶
Modern (Beijing) reading:	huáng
English meaning :	be brilliant, splendid, magnificC/td>
Russian meaning[s]:	испугаться; бояться, впасть в панику
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	324

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

愉|6109|U+6109

Character:	愉
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yú
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	lo
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	lo
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lwa
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	źwa
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	źwo
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	jwo
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	jwo
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	jü
English meaning :	to enjoy
Russian meaning[s]:	1) довольный, счастливый; 2) радовать(ся); веселить(ся)
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	8772
Karlgren code:	0125 f

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi¾eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

愀|6100|U+6100

Character:	愀
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qiǎo
Russian meaning[s]:	1) внезапно измениться в лице; побледнеть; покраснеть; 2) печальный
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	5462
Karlgren code:	1092 j

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

愒|6112|U+6112

Character:	愒
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qiè
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	khrat
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	khrat
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	khrat
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	khrat
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	khet
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	khet
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	khet
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	khet
English meaning :	to rest
Comments:	Also read *khrat-s, MC khèj, Pek. qì; during LZ also used for *khāt-s, MC khầj, Pek. kài 'to desire; hasty'.
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0313 s

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

戟|621F|U+621F

Character:	戟
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jǐ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	krak
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	krak
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	krak
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	krak
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kek
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kek
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kek
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	käik
English meaning:	a kind of lance with two blades, halberd
Russian meaning[s]:	1) *древн.* трезубец с длинным средним зубом; колоть; раздражать; 2) указывать вытянутыми пальцами обеих рук; тыкать пальцем (*напр. в гневе*)
Radical:	62
Four-angle index:	6761
Karlgren code:	0785 a-b
Vietnamese reading:	kích

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

扉|6249|U+6249

Character:	扉
Modern (Beijing) reading:	fēi
Russian meaning[s]:	навесная дверь, калитка
Radical:	63
Four-angle index:	2734
Karlgren code:	0579 d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

掣|63A3|U+63A3

Character:	掣
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chè
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	khet
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	khet
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	khjat
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	khjat
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	khjet
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	khjet
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	khjet
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ćhet
English meaning :	to trail, drag
Russian meaning[s]:	1) тащить, извлекать; вытаскивать; 2) задерживать, препятствовать
Comments:	Also read *khet-s, MC ćhèj, Pek. chì id.
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	3271
Karlgren code:	0335 c

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

掌|638C|U+638C

Character:	掌
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhǎng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	taŋʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	táŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	táŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ćáŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ćáŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ćáŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ćáŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ćáŋ
English meaning :	palm of the hand
Russian meaning[s]:	1) ладонь; ударить ладонью; лапа; 2) держать в руках; руководить, ведать, заведывать, управлять; контролировать; 3) Чжан (*фамилия*)
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	3266
Karlgren code:	0725 j

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake ‘pot’*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

描|63CF|U+63CF

Character:	描
Modern (Beijing) reading:	miáo
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	mraw
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	mraw
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	mraw
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	mraw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	mew
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	mew
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	mew
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	mew
English meaning :	to draw (a line) [Tang]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) описывать; рисовать, срисовывать; копировать, обводить (*контуры*); подводить (*брови*); 2) целиться, *вм.* 瞄
Comments:	For *m cf. Xiamen mio^{2}, Chaozhou miəu^{2}, Fuzhou mieu^{2}.
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	1747

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

揀|63C0|U+63C0

Character:	揀
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiǎn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	krēnʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	krḗn
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	krjăn
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kriăn
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kiḗn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kiḗn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kiḗn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kɐ̏n
English meaning :	select
Russian meaning[s]:	1) выбирать, отбирать; 2) взять; подобрать; получить без трудов, подобрать чужое, *см.* 撿
Comments:	= 柬 q.v.
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	5399
Karlgren code:	0185 e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

揩|63E9|U+63E9

Character:	揩
Modern (Beijing) reading:	kāi
Russian meaning[s]:	1) вытирать (*напр. слезы*); 2) втирать, натирать
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	1652

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

揉|63C9|U+63C9

Character:	揉
Modern (Beijing) reading:	róu
Russian meaning[s]:	1) гнуть; мять; 2) тереть; подчищать; 3) сообщить, рассказать, поделиться; 4) тянуться
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	5230
Karlgren code:	1105 b

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

揆|63C6|U+63C6

Character:	揆
Modern (Beijing) reading:	kuí
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	gh^{w}ijʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ghwíj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ghwjə́j
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ghjwə́j
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ghjwíj
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ghjwíj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ghjwí
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	gjwí
English meaning :	to measure, take measures
Russian meaning[s]:	1) рассчитывать, прикидывать в уме; 2) принцип; 3) дело; служба; 4) канцлер, премьер
Comments:	MC has rising tone, although most dialects reveal reflexes of even tone (*gh^{w}ij, MC *gjwi) cf. (besides Pek. kúi), Chaozhou, Fuzhou khui^{2}.
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	5024
Karlgren code:	0605 e
Shijing occurrences:	50.1

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

揍|63CD|U+63CD

Character:	揍
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zou
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

插|63D2|U+63D2

Character:	插
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chā
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ćhrēp
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	chrēp
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʂhjāp
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʂhiāp
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʂhiḗp
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʂhiḗp
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʂhiḗp
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʂhäp
English meaning :	shovel [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) вставлять, втыкать; втискивать; вонзать; водружать (*знамя*); 2) посадить (*рассаду*); привить (*черенок*); 3) втереться, втиснуться; вмешиваться; 4) вкладной, вставной; вкладыш, вставка
Comments:	Since Han time the character 插 is normally used with a more general meaning 'to insert, to prick';'to graft' (the latter meaning is attested only since Song) - while for the meaning 'shovel; long needle' another character was introduced: 鍤. Standard Sino-Viet. is sáp.
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	1060
Karlgren code:	0631 b
Vietnamese reading:	tháp

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

揣|63E3|U+63E3

Character:	揣
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chuǎi
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	thorʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	thón
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	thón
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ćhón
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ćhón
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ćhón
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ćhón
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ćhwé
English meaning :	to measure, estimate
Comments:	Also read *thorʔ-s, MC ćhwè id.; *tōrʔ, MC twấ id.; *tōrʔ, MC twấ 'shake, move'. Modern chuǎi is not quite regular (chǔi would be expected).
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

提|63D0|U+63D0

Character:	提
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tí
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	dhē
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	dhē
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	dhē
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	dhiē
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	dhiēj
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	dhiēj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	dhiēj
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	diej
English meaning :	to take, take up; be calm and thoughtful
Russian meaning[s]:	1) держать в руке; брать; поднимать; ручной; 2) поднимать, повышать; поощрять; 3) выдавать; переводить (*деньги*); 4) держаться за руки; сотрудничать; 5) упоминать; говорить о...; [dī] бросить
Comments:	For *dh- cf. Xiamen the^{2}, Fuzhou, Chaozhou thi^{2}.
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	5866
Karlgren code:	0866 n

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

握|63E1|U+63E1

Character:	握
Modern (Beijing) reading:	wò
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʔrōk
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʔrōk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʔrōk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʔrōk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʔǭk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʔǭk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʔǭk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʔạuk
English meaning :	grasp; a handful
Russian meaning[s]:	1) держать; хватать; зажимать в руке; пригоршня; 2) сжать (пожать) руку; рукопожатие; 3) владеть; брать в свои руки, управлять
Comments:	Standard Sino-Viet. is ác.
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	266
Karlgren code:	1204 f
Go-on:	aku
Kan-on:	aku
Japanese reading:	aku;nigiru
Vietnamese reading:	vốc

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

揖|63D6|U+63D6

Character:	揖
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yī
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʔip
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʔip
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʔjəp
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʔjəp
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʔjip
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʔjip
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʔjip
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʔjip
English meaning :	to bow, salute
Russian meaning[s]:	1) приветствовать сложением рук; откланяться; поклон; 2) сделать подарок, поднести; 3) уступить
Comments:	Used also for OC *ćip (in Shi 5,3), MC cjip (FQ JY 即入), Pek. jí 'to cluster together'. The word rhymes in *-ip and should be kept distinct from the phonetically and semantically similar 集 *ʒ(h)əp q.v., although all kinds of confusions (early and late) were possible - see under 集.
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	2685
Karlgren code:	0688 g
Shijing occurrences:	5.3_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

揭|63ED|U+63ED

Character:	揭
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiē
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kat
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kat
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kat
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kat
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kat
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kət
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kət
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kət
English meaning :	to rise, raise, lift
Russian meaning[s]:	1) вскрывать; разоблачать; разгадывать; 2) объявлять; публиковать; 3) высоко поднять; 4) ободрать, соскоблить, снять; 5) занимать, брать взаймы; [qì] поднимать платье (*напр. переходя вброд реку*)
Comments:	Also read *krat (MC ket, FQ 居列), *gat (MC gət, FQ 其謁), *grat (MC get, FQ 渠列), *khrat (MC khet, FQ 丘謁) id., as well as *khrat-s (MC khèj, FQ 去例, Pek. qì) 'to lift one's clothes' (thus in Shi 34.1). Viet. cất is colloquial; regular Sino-Viet. is khiết. Cf. PAN *sakat 'rise, climb up' (Sag. 43).
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	4292
Karlgren code:	0313 n
Vietnamese reading:	cất
Shijing	34.1_, 57.4_

occurrences:	

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

揮|63EE|U+63EE

Character:	揮
Modern (Beijing) reading:	huī
Russian meaning[s]:	1) махать, размахивать; смахнуть; 2) приводить в движение, двигать; руководить; действовать (*чем-л.*); 3) разбрасывать, рассеивать
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	2615
Karlgren code:	0458 i

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

捶|6376|U+6376

Character:	捶
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chuí
Russian meaning[s]:	1) забивать, приколачивать; колотить; 2) бить кулаками, колотить; наказывать батогами
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	411

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆ eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

援|63F4|U+63F4

Character:	援
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yuán
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	wan
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	wan
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	wan
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	wan
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	wan
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	wən
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	wən
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	wən
English meaning :	to pull, lift, encourage; assist
Russian meaning[s]:	1) выдвигать; поддерживать; 2) поддерживать, помогать; спасать; 3) основываться на...; на основании; 4) приводить, цитировать
Comments:	Also read *wran-s, MC wèn (whence Viet. viện) id. For *w- cf. Xiamen uan^{2}; Chaozhou ueŋ^{4}, Fuzhou uoŋ^{6} (< *wran-s).
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	5976
Karlgren code:	0255 e
Vietnamese reading:	viện

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

揪|63EA|U+63EA

Character:	揪
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiū
Russian meaning[s]:	1) схватить, словить, поймать, держать; 2) крутить; скручивать
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	5464

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

换|63DB|U+63DB

Character:	换
Modern (Beijing) reading:	huàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	wāns
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	wānh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	wānh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	wānh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	wa̅n
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	wa̅n
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	wa̅n
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣwa̅n
English meaning :	change [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) менять(ся), обменивать(ся); обмен, размен (*денег*); 2) перемещать(ся); сменять(ся); заменять
Comments:	During EZ attested only within the compound .....pan-huàn "relaxed". For *w- cf. Xiamen uã^{6}, Chaozhou uã^{6}, Fuzhou uaŋ^{6}."
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	4915
Karlgren code:	0167 f

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi˙eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

摒|6452|U+6452

Character:	摒
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bing
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

揚|63DA|U+63DA

Character:	揚
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yáng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	Łaŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	Łaŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	laŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	źaŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	źaŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	jaŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	jaŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	jaŋ
English meaning :	to rise; to raise, set forth, extol, make known; to stir
Russian meaning[s]:	1) поднять руку; поднять; вздымать; 2) возвышать, прославлять; 3) повышать (*голос*); усиливать (*звук*); 4) довольный, самодовольный; горделивый; 5) просеивать, веять; 6) обмахивать(ся) (*веером*); 7) распространять(ся); обнародовать
Comments:	Standard Sino-Viet. is du'o'ng. Another probable loan from the same source is Viet. nâng 'to raise, elevate' (with nasal assimilation, attested also in some other cases). The same word can be also written as 颺 in the classics ('to rise (of wind)' etc.). Used also for *Łaŋ 'forehead; metal frontlet of a horse'.
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	4387
Karlgren code:	0720 j-o
Go-on:	yau
Kan-on:	yau
Japanese	

reading:	yō+;ageru+;agaru+
Vietnamese reading:	dang
Shijing occurrences:	47.2, 47.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	儅
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chǎng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	thaŋʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	tháŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	tháŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ćháŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ćháŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ćháŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ćháŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ćháŋ
English meaning :	high, level land
Russian meaning[s]:	1) открывать, обнаруживать; выказывать; открытый; откровенный; 2) широкий; высокий и ровный; 3) веселый, приятный; 4) нестесненный; без удержу
Radical:	66
Four-angle index:	6203
Karlgren code:	0725 m

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

敦|6566|U+6566

Character:	敦
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dūn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	tūr
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	tūn
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	tūn
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	tūn
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	tūn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	tūn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	tūn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ton
English meaning :	be thick, ample, generous; to consider thick, weighty; to mass, mass troops, heap on, put pressure on
Russian meaning[s]:	1) щедрый; большой; увеличивать; 2) искренний, сердечный; честный; 3) подлинный, настоящий; 4) укреплять; 5) Дунь (*фамилия*); [dùn] хаос; хаотический; [duī] торопить, понуждать; [duì] *древн.* сосуд (*для проса*)
Comments:	There also exists a variant (dialectal) MC reading toj (Go tai, Kan tui) id.; another attested reading is OC *dōr, MC dwân, Pek. tuán 'be plentiful'.
Radical:	66
Four-angle index:	6188
Karlgren code:	0464 p-q
Go-on:	ton
Kan-on:	ton
Shijing occurrences:	40.3_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

敢|6562|U+6562

Character:	敢
Modern (Beijing) reading:	gǎn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kāmʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kā̆m
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kā̆m
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kā̆m
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kā̆m
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kā̆m
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kā̆m
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kā́m
English meaning :	to dare, take the liberty, presume
Russian meaning[s]:	1) сметь, осмелиться, решиться; дерзать; *вежл.* осмелюсь...; смею ли...; 2) храбрый, смелый; 3) вероятно; непременно
Radical:	66
Four-angle index:	6176
Karlgren code:	0607 a-c
Go-on:	kan
Kan-on:	kan
Japanese reading:	kan;aete
Jianchuan Bai:	kã3
Dali Bai:	ka3
Shijing occurrences:	19.1, 19.2, 19.3, 51.1

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake ‘pot’*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

散|6563|U+6563

Character:	散
Modern (Beijing) reading:	sàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	sānʔs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	sānh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	sānh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	sānh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	sa̅n
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	sa̅n
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	sa̅n
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	sa̍n
English meaning :	to disperse
Russian meaning[s]:	1) разойтись; разбрестись; рассеяться; 2) разбрасывать; распространять; 3) увольнять; освобождать от работы; 4) рассеивать, разгонять (*напр. скуку*); 5) освобождать; 6) раздавать; распределять; [sǎn] 1) распускать, разгонять; разрозненный, рассыпанный; вразброд; 2) рассеянный (*о характере*); 3) свободный; праздный; негодный, никчемный; 4) простой стиль; проза; 5) *мед.* порошок; 6) Сань (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Also read *sānʔ, MC sa̍n id. Viet. also has a colloquial loan from the same source:tan 'to dissolve, dissipate, disperse'.
Radical:	66
Four-angle index:	6193
Karlgren code:	0156 a-b
Vietnamese	

reading:	ta`n

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

斑|6591|U+6591

Character:	斑
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bān
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	prān
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	prān
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	prān
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	prān
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	pa̱n
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	pa̱n
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	pa̱n
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	pạn
English meaning :	spot, variegated [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	пестрый, пятнистый; полосатый
Radical:	67
Four-angle index:	319
Karlgren code:	0190 c

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi¾eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

斐|6590|U+6590

Character:	斐
Modern (Beijing) reading:	fěi
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	phəjʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	phə́j
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	phə́j
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	phwə́j
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	phwɨ́j
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	phwɨ́j
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	phwɨ́j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	phwɨ́j
English meaning :	be ornate, elegant
Russian meaning[s]:	1) украшения; узоры, жилки; черты, линии; 2) разукрашенный; элегантный; отделанный; 3) Фэй (*фамилия*)
Radical:	67
Four-angle index:	6405
Karlgren code:	0579 i
Shijing occurrences:	55.1

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

斯|65AF|U+65AF

Character:	斯
Modern (Beijing) reading:	sī
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	se
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	se
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	se
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	sje
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	sje
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	sje
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	sje
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	sje
English meaning :	a near demonstrative:this, he, she, it, they
Shuowen gloss:	析也.從斤.其聲.詩曰.斧以斯之. [717]
Comments:	The basic meaning of the character is 'to lop off' (thus in Shi 141,1), but it is much more commonly used for the homonymous pronoun *se 'this'; later also for *se-s, MC sjè, Pek. sì 'completely'. OC *se is also rather frequently used as a prosodic syllable or word extender (see Schüssler 577-8). Shuowen's considering 其 *gə as phonetic is quite erroneous.
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0869 a-b
Shijing occurrences:	5.1, 19.1, 19.2, 19.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

普|666E|U+666E

Character:	普
Modern (Beijing) reading:	pǔ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	phāʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	phã
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	phã
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	phã
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	phő
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	phő
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	phő
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	phó
English meaning :	common, all, universal
Russian meaning[s]:	1) всеобщий, универсальный; 2) популярный; повсеместный; повсюду; 3) *сокр.* Пруссия
Comments:	Attested already in Yijing, but absent from Schüssler's dictionary. Presently used also as a shortened name for Prussia.
Radical:	72
Four-angle index:	1482
Karlgren code:	0072 a
Vietnamese reading:	phô`

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

晰|6670|U+6670

Character:	晰
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xī
Russian meaning[s]:	ясный, отчетливый
Radical:	72
Four-angle index:	2001

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

晴|6674|U+6674

Character:	晴
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qíng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʒeŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʒeŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʒeŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒjeŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒjeŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒjeŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒjeŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒjeŋ
Russian meaning[s]:	1) солнечный день, ведро; проясниться (*о погоде*); 2) прийти в себя (*от гнева*)
Comments:	See 星.
Radical:	72
Four-angle index:	3605

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

晶|6676|U+6676

Character:	晶
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jīng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	cēŋ (~ ć)
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	cēŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	cēŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ciēŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ciēŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ciēŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ciēŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	cieŋ
English meaning :	bright [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	кристалл; кристаллический; прозрачный, светлый, блестящий; сверкание, блеск
Comments:	A rather late attested word; perhaps a dialectal (?) variant of 靜 *ʒeŋʔ q.v.
Radical:	72
Four-angle index:	1471
Karlgren code:	0820 a-b
Go-on:	siyau
Kan-on:	sei
Japanese reading:	shō;akiraka

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

景|666F|U+666F

Character:	景
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jǐng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kraŋʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kráŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kráŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kréŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kéŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kéŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kéŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kǎiŋ
English meaning :	to measure by the shadow; be great
Russian meaning[s]:	1) светлый; блистающий; *перен.* благоприятный; 2) вид, пейзаж; живописный; 3) положение, обстоятельства, обстановка; 4) большой; 5) почитать, уважать; 6) Цзин (*фамилия*); [yǐng] тень, *вм.* 影
Comments:	A later meaning is ('smth. measured by the shadow' >) 'scene, landscape'.
Radical:	72
Four-angle index:	8225
Karlgren code:	0755 d
Vietnamese reading:	ca`nh
Shijing occurrences:	44.1_, 50.2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

暑|6691|U+6691

Character:	暑
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shǔ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	taʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	tá
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	tá
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ćá
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ćó
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ćó
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ćó
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	śő
English meaning :	heat (of weather)
Russian meaning[s]:	жара; жаркий; разгар лета, жаркий сезон
Comments:	MC ś- is irregular:ć- would be normally expected (this is one of the cases of irregular OC *t- > MC ś-).
Radical:	72
Four-angle index:	1618
Karlgren code:	0045 x
Go-on:	sjo
Kan-on:	sjo

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

智|667A|U+667A

Character:	智
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	tres
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	treh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ṭeh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ṭeh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ṭè
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ṭè
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ṭè
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ṭè
English meaning :	wisdom
Russian meaning[s]:	1) ум, мудрость; разум; умный, мудрый; умудренный; 2) знать, понимать; 3) *сокр.* Чили
Comments:	Derive from 知 *tre q.v.
Radical:	72
Four-angle index:	1507
Karlgren code:	0863 b-c
Vietnamese reading:	trí

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

晾|667E|U+667E

Character:	晾
Modern (Beijing) reading:	liang
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

晷|6677|U+6677

Character:	晷
Modern (Beijing) reading:	guǐ
Russian meaning[s]:	1) тень (*от солнца*); солнечные часы; 2) время
Radical:	72
Four-angle index:	1413

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka. in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

曾|66FE|U+66FE

Character:	曾
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zēng céng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	cə̄ŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	cə̄ŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	cə̄ŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	cə̄ŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	cə̄ŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	cə̄ŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	cə̄ŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	cʌŋ
English meaning :	late, remote
Russian meaning[s]:	1) прибавлять, увеличивать; 2) Цзэн (*фамилия*); [céng] некогда, когда-то, в свое время; *указывает на неоднократное* (*в прошлом*) *совершение действия*
Comments:	Sch.:"The character also occurs in Shi 255 at the beginning of lines, its meaning is not clear; although it is often glossed by zé 則 (*ćə̄k), it can not be its synonym. Perhaps *cə̄ŋ was simply meant to represent *ʒə̄ŋ" - which is the second reading of the character 曾. As for *ʒə̄ŋ (MC ʒʌŋ, Mand. céŋ), its "meaning is much debated, perhaps - 'always, ever' with past tense". For *ʒ cf. Xiamen ciŋ^2, Chaozhou, Fuzhou ceŋ^2."
Radical:	73
Four-angle index:	1525
Karlgren code:	0884 a-b

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

替|66FF|U+66FF

Character:	替
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	thīts (~ ƛ(h)-, ~ sl(h)-, ~ sn(h)-, ~ srh-, ~ -ə̄ts, ~ -ē(k)s)
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	thīć
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	thjə̄ś
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	thiə̄ś
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	thiēś
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	thiȅj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	thiȅj
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	thìej
English meaning :	to interrupt, remove, replace; to give up, miss, discard
Russian meaning[s]:	1) заменять; подменять; сменять; 2) вместо, за, для; 3) приходить в упадок; 4) пренебрегать
Comments:	There are no hsieh-sheng connections or rhymes for the word, thus the OC reconstruction is very uncertain. Viet. thay is colloquial; standard Sino-Viet. is thế.
Radical:	72
Four-angle index:	1547
Vietnamese reading:	thay

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

期|671F|U+671F

Character:	期
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qī
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	gə
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	gə
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	gə
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	gə
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	gɨ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	gɨ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	gɨ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	gɨ
English meaning :	stipulated time, time, limit
Russian meaning[s]:	1) срок; время; срочный; на срок; периодический; 2) обусловить сроком; обусловить (связать) контрактом; 3) надеяться, чаять, ожидать; [jī] 1) целый год; 2) годичный траур
Comments:	Also read *kə, MC kɨ (FQ 居之), Pek. jī 'a year, a full fixed time'. Regular Sino-Viet. is kỳ. Viet. also has giò' 'hour; time'; khi 'time, case; when' - which may be loanwords from the same source (in different periods of history). For *g- cf. Xiamen ki^2 (Chaozhou khi^2 and modern Pek. qī are irregular).
Radical:	74
Four-angle index:	3501
Karlgren code:	0952 k, r-s
Go-on:	go
Kan-on:	ki
Japanese	ki;go

reading:	
Vietnamese reading:	cũ'
Shijing occurrences:	48.1, 48.2, 48.3, 58.1_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

朝|671D|U+671D

Character:	朝
Modern (Beijing) reading:	cháo zhāo
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	dhraw traw
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	dhraw
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ḍhaw
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ḍhaw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ḍhew
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ḍhew
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ḍhew
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ḍew ṭew
English meaning :	to go/come to court, come for an audience
Russian meaning[s]:	1) императорский двор; 2) династия; 3) императорское правительство; 4) явиться на прием (аудиенцию); аудиенция (*у императора*); 5) быть повернутым (обращенным) к...; повернуться лицом к...; к..., на...; [zhāo] 1) утро; 2) день; однажды
Comments:	For *dh- cf. Chaozhou chiəu^2, Longdu chiaw^2. Viet. chào is colloquial, and has another colloquial variant chầu; the regular Sino-Viet. form is triều. Also used for zhāo, MC ṭew [FQ 陟遙), OC *traw 'morning' (Sino-Viet. triêu). The character also has a graphic variant 晁 - which is a late Han-time graphic distortion of [], that was used since Late Zhou parallelly with 朝.
Radical:	74
Four-angle index:	3481
Karlgren code:	1143 a-c
Go-on:	deu
Kan-on:	teu

Japanese reading:	chō+;asa+
Vietnamese reading:	chào
Shijing occurrences:	51.2, 57.3_, 58.5_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

棺|68FA|U+68FA

Character:	棺
Modern (Beijing) reading:	guān
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kʷān
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kwān
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kwān
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kwān
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kwān
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kwān
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kwān
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kwân
English meaning:	coffin [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	гроб; класть в гроб
Comments:	Also read *kʷān-s, MC kwần, Mand. àn 'to put into a coffin' (whence a colloquial Viet. loan:quàn 'to leave the corpse in temporary shelter prior to burial').
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	1463
Karlgren code:	0157 e
Vietnamese reading:	quan

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

棕|68D5|U+68D5

Character:	棕
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zōng
Russian meaning[s]:	пальма, пальмовое дерево
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	8189

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

棠|68E0|U+68E0

Character:	棠
Modern (Beijing) reading:	táng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	d(h)āŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	d(h)āŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	d(h)āŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	d(h)āŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	d(h)āŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	d(h)āŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	d(h)āŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	dâŋ
English meaning :	pear (pirus betulaefolia)
Russian meaning[s]:	1) дикая груша (Pirus betulaefolia); 2) Тан (*фамилия*)
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	5197
Karlgren code:	0725 t
Shijing occurrences:	16.1, 16.2, 16.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

棘|68D8|U+68D8

Character:	棘
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jí
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kək
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kək
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kək
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kək
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kɨk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kɨk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kɨk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kik
English meaning :	wild jujube tree (Ziziphus spinosus); thorns; to needle, harass
Russian meaning[s]:	1) терновник; терния; иглы; 2) затруднения
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	5384
Karlgren code:	0911 a-b
Shijing occurrences:	32.1, 32.2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

棗|68D7|U+68D7

Character:	棗
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zǎo
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	cūʔ (~ ć-)
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	cŭ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	cə́w
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	cə́w
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	cə́w
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	că̆w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	că̆w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	cǎ̆w
English meaning :	Chinese jujube (Ziziphus jujuba)
Russian meaning[s]:	1) *бот.* жужуб (Zizyphus vulgaris, *китайский финик*); 2) Цзао (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Standard Sino-Viet. is ta`o.
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	5385
Karlgren code:	1050 a
Vietnamese reading:	táo

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

椅|6905|U+6905

Character:	椅	
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yǐ	
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʔaj	
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʔaj	
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʔaj	
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʔe	
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʔe	
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʔe	
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʔe	
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʔe	
English meaning :	Catalpa (Schüssler:	Idesia polycarpa)
Russian meaning[s]:	стул	
Radical:	75	
Four-angle index:	3018	
Karlgren code:	0001 |g´	
Shijing occurrences:	50.1	

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

棟|68DF|U+68DF

Character:	棟
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dòng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	tōŋs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	tōŋh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	tōŋh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	tōŋh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	tȍŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	tȍŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	twȍŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	tùŋ
English meaning :	ridge-pole, ridge of roof
Russian meaning[s]:	1) поперечная балка, перекладина; 2) *счетный суффикс зданий*; 3) Дун (*фамилия*)
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	5405
Karlgren code:	1174 f

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

棵|68F5|U+68F5

Character:	棵
Modern (Beijing) reading:	kē
Russian meaning[s]:	ствол дерева; *счетный суффикс деревьев*
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	5373

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'ˇeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

森|68EE|U+68EE

Character:	森
Modern (Beijing) reading:	sēn
Russian meaning[s]:	1) дремучий (густой) лес; чаща; сень, тень; 2) густой; множество, скопление; 3) строгий, тщательный
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	5155
Karlgren code:	0664 a-b

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

棧|68E7|U+68E7

Character:	棧
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʒ́(h)rānʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʒ(h)rān
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʒ̣(h)ān
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ̣(h)ān
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ̣(h)ā̤n
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒ̣(h)ā̤n
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒ̣(h)ā̤n
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒ̣ā̤n
English meaning :	carriage box made of lath or bamboo
Russian meaning[s]:	1) склад, кладовая; 2) постоялый двор; подворье для приезжих; 3) настил на горных переходах; 4) Чжань (*фамилия*); [zhàn jiàn] загон для скота, хлев, стойло
Comments:	Also read *ʒ́(h)rān-s, MC ʒ̣ạ̀n id. (MC also has an irregular variant ʒ̣ā̤n). A somewhat later meaning is 'flooring (on a mountain pass)', whence probably Viet. sàn 'floor, flooring'. Standard Sino-Viet. is sạn.
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	6797
Karlgren code:	0155 d
Vietnamese reading:	sàn

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

棹|68F9|U+68F9

Character:	棹		
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhaò		
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	Łēkʷs		
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	Łēwh		
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ljāwh (~ Łh-)		
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	liāwh (~ lh-)		
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	d(h)iȅw		
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	d(h)iȅw		
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	d(h)iȅw		
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ḍạ̀w		
English meaning :	oar, to paddle		
Comments:	The word was originally [L.Zhou] written as 櫂, which allows to reconstruct *Łēkʷ-s. After Han the reading changed to *ḍ(h)iȅw (with dialectal retroflexity, sometimes occurring in former lateral hsieh-sheng series), which enabled its writing as 棹 (attested only since Tsin). The character 櫂 has also a late (Han) reading *Łēkʷ, MC ḍạuk, Mand. zhuó 'a k. of bowl, vessel'. Viet. chèo is colloquial; regular Sino-Viet. is trạo. A similar word is rather widely spread in Austric:	Thai ʔcɛːw.A 'to row', Khmer ceːw 'row, oar', Mon tasu 'paddle':	phonology suggests a very late (post-MC) borrowing from Chinese for all these forms.
Radical:	0		

Four-angle index:	0
Vietnamese reading:	chèo

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

棒|68D2|U+68D2

Character:	棒
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bàng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	brōŋʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	brṓŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	brṓŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	brṓŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	bṓŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	bṓŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	bṓŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ba̋uŋ
English meaning :	stick, cane, pole [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) дубинка; батог; барабанная палочка; бить палкой; 2) початок кукурузы
Comments:	For *b- cf. Min forms:Xiamen paŋ^{6}, Fuzhou pauŋ^{6}, Jianou pɔŋ^{6}.
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	2456

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

棲|68F2|U+68F2

Character:	棲
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qī
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	shəj
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	shəj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	shəj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	shəj
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	shəj
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	shəj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	shəj
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	siej
English meaning:	to roost, rest; bird's nest
Russian meaning[s]:	1) отдыхать; найти приют, приютиться; сидеть на насесте; приют, пристанище; насест; птичье гнездо; 2) *перен.* постель; место ночлега
Comments:	For *sh cf. Fuzhou chä[1], Jianou chai[5] (the latter reflecting a variant *shəj-s).
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	8802

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

棣|68E3|U+68E3

Character:	棣
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	lhəts (~ -js, ~ -ps)
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	lhəć
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lhəś
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	lhəś
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	dhəś
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	dhə̀j
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	dhə̀j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	dìej
English meaning :	wild plum
Russian meaning[s]:	1) *бот.* таволга японская (Kerria japonica); 2) перен. брат, братья, *вм.* 弟; 3) Ди (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Also used in the die-sheng 唐棣 *lhāŋ-*lhəTs (which allows us to reconstruct *lh-). Sometimes used as a loan for 逮 *l(h)əps 'to reach, be perfect' q.v. (thus in Shi 26.3).
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	5558
Karlgren code:	0509 f
Shijing occurrences:	24.1

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

棋|68CB|U+68CB

Character:	棋
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qí
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	gə
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	gə
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	gə
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	gə
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	gɨ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	gɨ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	gɨ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	gɨ
English meaning :	chess [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	шахматы; китайские шашки; [jī] основание, основа, *вм.* 基
Comments:	Viet. cò' is archaic; regular Sino-Viet. is kỳ.
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	7870
Karlgren code:	0952 t-u
Vietnamese reading:	cò'

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

棍|68CD|U+68CD

Character:	棍
Modern (Beijing) reading:	gùn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kūns
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kwə̄nh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kwə̄nh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kwə̄nh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kwə̀n
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kwə̀n
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kwə̀n
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kòn
English meaning :	club, stick, cudgel [Tang]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) палка, трость; 2) *бран.* дубина, бездельник, нахал; 3) бродяга; хулиган
Comments:	A somewhat earlier (Han) reading is OC *g(h)ūnʔ, MC ɣón, Mand. hùn 'to bind, make a bundle'.
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	6961
Vietnamese reading:	côn

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

植|690D|U+690D

Character:	植
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhí
Russian meaning[s]:	1) сажать, выращивать; 2) учреждать, устанавливать; 3) опираться на (*палку, посох*)
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	743
Karlgren code:	0919 e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

椒|6912|U+6912

Character:	椒
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiāo
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	cew
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	cew
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	cjaw
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	cjaw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	cjew
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	cjew
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	cjew
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	cjew
English meaning :	Chinese prickly ash, also called Szechuan or Japanese pepper (Xanthoxylum simulans), used as condiment /td>
Russian meaning[s]:	1) перец; перечное дерево; 2) вершина горы; крутой, отвесный; 3) крайний, последний
Comments:	Also read *cēw, MC ciew id.; used as well in a die-sheng 椒聊 *cēw-rēw 'pepper plant'.
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	5946
Karlgren code:	1031 q
Vietnamese reading:	tiêu
Jianchuan Bai:	-ci1
Dali Bai:	-ci7
Bijiang Bai:	-ce7

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

椎|690E|U+690E

Character:	椎
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chuí zhuī
Russian meaning[s]:	1) молоток; било; ударять, бить (*молотком*); 2) тупой, глупый
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	890
Karlgren code:	0575 r

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

棉|68C9|U+68C9

Character:	棉
Modern (Beijing) reading:	mián
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	men
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	men
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	mjan
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	mjan
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	mjen
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	mjen
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	mjen
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	mjen
English meaning :	see 綿
Russian meaning[s]:	1) хлопчатник, хлопок; 2) вата; ватный
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	3882

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

棚|68DA|U+68DA

Character:	棚
Modern (Beijing) reading:	péng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	bə̄ŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	bə̄ŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	bə̄ŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	bə̄ŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	bə̄ŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	bə̄ŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	bə̄ŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	bʌŋ
English meaning :	bamboo and wooden tC[Sui]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) навес на столбах; шалаш; тент; временная постройка; 2) потолок; 3) *стар. воен.* отделение в четырнадцать человек
Comments:	Also read *brə̄ŋ, MC bạiŋ, bạ̈iŋ id. For *b cf. Xiamen pĩ^{2} (lit. piŋ^{2}), Chaozhou pẽ^{2}, Fuzhou paŋ^{2}.
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	3492

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

楮|696E|U+696E

Character:	楮
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chǔ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	thraʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	thrá
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ṭhá
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ṭhá
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ṭhó
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ṭhó
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ṭhó
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ṭhŏ
English meaning :	paper tree, Broussonetia kasinoki [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) *бот.* бумажное дерево (Broussonetia kasinoki); 2) бумага; 3) Чу (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Also read *tāʔ, MC tó id. Regular Sino-Viet. is chu`'.
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	1609
Karlgren code:	0045 i
Vietnamese reading:	dó

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

款|6B3E|U+6B3E

Character:	款
Modern (Beijing) reading:	kuǎn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	khʷārʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	khwā̃n
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	khwā̃n
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	khwā̃n
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	khwā̃n
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	khwā̃n
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	khwā̃n
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	khwā̃n
English meaning :	an item
Russian meaning[s]:	1) сумма; деньги; расходы; статья расхода; 2) отдел, пункт, параграф, рубрика; 3) надписывать (*картину, произведение*); 4) угощать, подать (*гостю*); радушный, гостеприимный; удерживать, оставлять (*гостя*); 5) искренний, чистосердечный; правдивый; 6) навестить, нанести визит; 7) достигнуть, дойти до...; 8) стиль, фасон, мода; 9) медлительно-важный, степенный; достойный; 10) показной
Comments:	Late Zhou meanings are "sincere, staunch"; "empty" (= 窾, thus probably *khʷārʔ); "to knock, rap""
Radical:	76
Four-angle index:	4849
Karlgren code:	0162 a
Vietnamese	

reading:	khoa`n

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

欺|6B3A|U+6B3A

Character:	欺
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qī
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	khə
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	khə
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	khə
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	khə
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	khɨ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	khɨ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	khɨ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	khɨ
English meaning:	to deceive [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) обманывать(ся), дурачить, надувать; самообольщаться; самообман; обманчивый; 2) оскорблять, обижать; быть обиженным; 3) пользуясь...
Radical:	76
Four-angle index:	4846
Karlgren code:	0952 q
Go-on:	ko
Kan-on:	ki
Japanese reading:	gi+;azamuku+

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

欽|6B3D|U+6B3D

Character:	欽
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qīn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kh(r)əm
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kh(r)əm
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kh(r)əm
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kh(r)əm
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	khim
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	khim
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	khim
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	khim
English meaning :	intense, attentive, reverentl/td>
Russian meaning[s]:	1) почитать, уважать; 2) императорский, высочайший
Radical:	167
Four-angle index:	4791
Karlgren code:	0652 f

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi¾eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

殘|6B98|U+6B98

Character:	殘
Modern (Beijing) reading:	cán
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʒ́hān
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʒhān
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʒhān
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒhān
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒhān
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒhān
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒhān
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒân
English meaning :	to hurt
Russian meaning[s]:	1) калечить, увечить; увечный; инвалидность; 2) вредить, портить, разрушать; испорченный, дефектный; разбитый; 3) остатки; остаточный; в остатке; заходящий (*о светилах*); гаснущий (*о лампе*); умирающий; замирающий (*о звуке*); недоеденный; недопитый; непрожитый (*о годах*); 4) лютый, жестокий; бесчеловечный, безжалостный; зверский; 5) казнить; умертвить
Comments:	Later meanings are also 'decline, fade, etc.' For *ʒ́h cf. Xiamen, chan^{2}, Chaozhou chaŋ^{2}, Longdu chān^{2}.
Radical:	78
Four-angle index:	6796
Karlgren code:	0155 c

Vietnamese reading:	tàn

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'ˇeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

殖|6B96|U+6B96

Character:	殖
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhí
English meaning :	to plant, cultivate; be level
Russian meaning[s]:	1) сажать, сеять; насаждать; 2) заселять, колонизировать; 3) приумножать; размножать(ся); 4) богатеть; преуспевать
Radical:	78
Four-angle index:	742
Karlgren code:	0919 d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

殼|6BBC|U+6BBC

Character:	殼
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qiào què
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	khrōk
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	khrōk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	khrōk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	khrōk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	khǭk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	khǭk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	khǭk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	khạuk
English meaning :	hard shell [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	твердая оболочка; скорлупа, раковина, панцырь; кора; гильза патрона
Radical:	79
Four-angle index:	6149
Karlgren code:	1226 d-f

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

毯|6BEF|U+6BEF

Character:	毯
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tǎn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	sl(h)āmʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	(s)l̥ăm
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	(s)l̥ăm
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	l̥ăm
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	thăm
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	thăm
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	thăm
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	thấm
English meaning :	carpet, tapestry [Jin]
Russian meaning[s]:	ковер
Radical:	82
Four-angle index:	7237
Vietnamese reading:	tha`m

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

氮|6C2E|U+6C2E

Character:	氮
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dan
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

氯|6C2F|U+6C2F

Character:	氯
Modern (Beijing) reading:	l}
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

氩|6C2C|U+6C2C

Character:	氩
Modern (Beijing) reading:	ya
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

港|6E2F|U+6E2F

Character:	港
Modern (Beijing) reading:	gǎng jiǎng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	krōŋʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	krṓŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	krṓŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	krṓŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kọ̑ŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kọ̑ŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kọ̑ŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kạ̋uŋ
English meaning :	harbour, port [Tang]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) гавань, бухта; залив; устье реки; 2) рукав [реки], проток; [gǎng] *сокр. г.* Гонконг
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	7097
Vietnamese reading:	ca`ng

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

游|6E38|U+6E38

Character:	游
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yóu
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	lu
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	lu
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ləw
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	źəw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	źiw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	jiw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	jiw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	jəw
English meaning :	to float, swim; to wander about, ramble
Russian meaning[s]:	1) плавать, плыть; пловучий; течь; течение; текучий; 2) гулять; развлекаться; увеселительный; 3) бродить, странствовать; путешествовать; 4) праздный; незанятый; 5) бродячий, бездомный; без определенных занятий; 6) Ю (*фамилия*)
Comments:	With the meaning 'wander about, ramble, divert oneself' usually written as 遊. For OC *l- cf. Xiamen, Chaozhou, Fuzhou iu2.
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	3050
Karlgren code:	1080 f
Go-on:	yu
Kan-on:	iu
Vietnamese reading:	du

Shijing occurrences:	9.1, 26.1_, 35.4_, 39.4_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

瀐|6E54|U+6E54

Character:	瀐
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiān
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ćen
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	cen
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	cjan
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	cjan
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	cjen
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	cjen
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	cjen
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	cjen
English meaning :	throw water on, wash [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) мыть(ся); смывать; 2) *сокр. р.* Цзяньцзян (*в провинции Сычуань*)
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	2848
Karlgren code:	0245 f

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

渡|6E21|U+6E21

Character:	渡
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	dās (~ -ks)
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	dāh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	dāh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	dāh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	dȍ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	dȍ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	dȍ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	dò
English meaning :	to cross (a river), ford [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) переправляться через реку; переправа, перевоз; 2) *яп.* выдать, передать
Comments:	Hsieh-sheng suggests *dāk-s, but the word is rather late attested, and may go back to *dā-s; the old Vietnamese loanword d_ò 'ferry, ferry-boat' may go back to an unattested 平聲 *dā. The regular Sino-Vietnamese reflex of 渡 is d_ộ. For *d cf. Fuzhou to^{6}; Siam. dhā̃ (*dā).
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	6023
Karlgren code:	0801 b
Go-on:	do
Kan-on:	to

Japanese reading:	to;wataru;watasu
Vietnamese reading:	d_ò

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

渲|6E32|U+6E32

Character:	渲
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xuàn
Russian meaning[s]:	1) капать (*тушью на бумагу*); 2) накладывать несколько слоев краски (*при рисовании*)
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	37

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

湧|6E67|U+6E67

Character:	湧
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yǒng
Russian meaning[s]:	1) клокотать, бурлить, кипеть; бить (*о воде*); фонтанировать; вырваться наружу, хлынуть; 2) подскочить, подняться (*о ценах*)
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	4748
Karlgren code:	1185 u-v

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

湊|6E4A|U+6E4A

Character:	湊
Modern (Beijing) reading:	còu
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	shōs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	shōh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	shwāh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	shwāh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	shȍw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	shə̏w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	shə̏w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	chʌ̀w
English meaning :	come together, unite
Russian meaning[s]:	1) собирать(ся), накоплять(ся); сходиться, стекаться; 2) совпадать; кстати; 3) сблизить(ся), приблизить(ся); 4) протянуть; 5) *см.* 腠
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	5019
Karlgren code:	1229 b

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

渠|6E20|U+6E20

Character:	渠
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qú
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ga
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ga
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ga
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ga
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	go
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	go
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	go
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	gö
English meaning :	be great, grand
Russian meaning[s]:	1) водосточная труба (канава); 2) большой, великий; 3) он
Comments:	The character is also used for homonymous words:'outer rim of a wheel'; 'gutter' (since LZ). For *g- cf. Xiamen ku^2, Fuzhou kü^2 (Chaozhou khɨ^2 is secondary).
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	5160
Karlgren code:	0095 g
Vietnamese reading:	cù'

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

渥|6E25|U+6E25

Character:	渥
Modern (Beijing) reading:	wò
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʔrōk
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʔrōk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʔrōk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʔrōk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʔo̱k
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʔo̱k
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʔo̱k
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʔa̱uk
English meaning :	to moisten, smear, paint
Russian meaning[s]:	1) смачивать; орошать; увлажнять; 2) щедрый; благодетельствовать, осыпать (*милостями, щедротами*)
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	268
Karlgren code:	1204 g
Go-on:	aku
Kan-on:	aku
Japanese reading:	aku;uruou;atsui
Shijing occurrences:	38.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

渣|6E23|U+6E23

Character:	渣
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhā
Russian meaning[s]:	выжимки; гуща; отбросы
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	54

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

减|6E1B|U+6E1B

Character:	减
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiǎn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	krīmʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	krī̆m
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	krjə̑m
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kriə̑m
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kie̍m
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kie̍m
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kie̍m
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kə̏m
English meaning :	to abridge, moderate
Russian meaning[s]:	1) уменьшать(ся), убавлять(ся); снижать(ся); сокращать(ся); сокращенный; вычитать; 2) Цзянь (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Also read *grīmʔ, MC ɣə̏m. In Viet. cf. also a colloquial loan:kém 'less; weak, feeble'.
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	6851
Karlgren code:	0671 g-h
Vietnamese reading:	gia`m

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

湛|6E5B|U+6E5B

Character:	湛
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhàn
"English meaning :	be soaking; also dan 1 "be sunk in, steeped in, rejoicing""
Russian meaning[s]:	1) глубокий; плотный; обильный, щедрый; 2) светлый, чистый; 3) Чжань (*фамилия*); [dān] радостный, *см.* 耽
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	761
Karlgren code:	0658 l-m

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

湘|6E58|U+6E58

Character:	湘
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xiāng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	saŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	saŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	saŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	sjaŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	sjaŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	sjaŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	sjaŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	sjaŋ
English meaning :	to boil
Russian meaning[s]:	1) *сокр. р.* Сянцзян (*в провинции Хунань*); 2) *сокр. пров.* Хунань
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	1671
Karlgren code:	0731 e
Shijing occurrences:	15.2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

渤|6E24|U+6E24

Character:	渤
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bó
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	bhət
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	bhət
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	bhət
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	bhət
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	bhət
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	bhət
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	bhət
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	bot
English meaning :	foam, foamy [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	渤海 Бохайский (Печилийский) залив (*Желтого моря*)
Comments:	For *bh cf. Fuzhou phuok^{8}.
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	4696
Vietnamese reading:	bọt

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

湖|6E56|U+6E56

Character:	湖
Modern (Beijing) reading:	hú
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ghā
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ghā
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ɣā
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ɣā
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ɣō
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ɣō
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ɣō
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣo
English meaning :	lake
Russian meaning[s]:	озеро
Comments:	For *gh- cf. Min forms:Xiamen ɔ^{2}, Chaozhou ou^{2}.
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	3475
Karlgren code:	0049 |j´
Vietnamese reading:	hồ
Jianchuan Bai:	ko7
Dali Bai:	ko7
Bijiang Bai:	-qo7-

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

湮|6E6E|U+6E6E

Character:	湮
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yīn
Russian meaning[s]:	1) затонуть; исчезнуть; 2) затопить; завалить, запрудить; 3) стародавний, давно прошедший
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	197
Karlgren code:	0483 e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

召|53EC|U+53EC

Character:	召
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhào
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	d(h)rawʔs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	d(h)rawh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ḍ(h)awh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ḍ(h)awh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ḍ(h)èw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ḍ(h)èw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ḍ(h)èw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ḍèw
English meaning :	to call, summon
Russian meaning[s]:	1) звать; созывать; 2) вызывать, приглашать; [shào] Шао (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Also read *daw(ʔ)-s, MC ʑèw (FQ 寔照) 'name of a county, Shao' (thus in Shi 16.1).
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	1344
Karlgren code:	1131 e-h
Vietnamese reading:	triệu
Shijing occurrences:	16.1, 16.2, 16.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

叮|53EE|U+53EE

Character:	叮
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dīng
Russian meaning[s]:	1) предписывать, приказывать; велеть; 2) повторять; 3) жалить, кусать (*о насекомых*); засиживать (*о мухах*)
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	2928

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'ɔeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

叩|53E9|U+53E9

Character:	叩
Modern (Beijing) reading:	kòu
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	khōʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	khŏ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	khwã
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	khwã
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	khŏw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	khə̏w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	khə̏w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	khʎw
English meaning :	strike; attack, set to work upon [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) стучаться, спрашивать (осведомляться) о...; 2) кланяться; бить челом, класть земные поклоны
Comments:	Also read *khōʔ-s, MC khʎ̀w, Pek. kòu id.
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	2084
Karlgren code:	0110 d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

叨|53E8|U+53E8

Character:	叨
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tāo
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	tāw
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	tāw
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	tāw
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	tāw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	tāw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	tāw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	tāw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	tâw
English meaning:	grieved, sorry
Russian meaning[s]:	1) жаждать, желать; алчный, жадный; 2) удостоиться (*внимания*); 3) причинить (*беспокойство*); [dāo] 叨叨 распространяться, много говорить
Comments:	= 忉 q.v.; during LZ read *thāw, MC thâw 'covetous'.
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	4177
Karlgren code:	1131 d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

叼|53FC|U+53FC

Character:	叼
Modern (Beijing) reading:	diao
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

司|53F8|U+53F8

Character:	司
Modern (Beijing) reading:	sī
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	slhə
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	sl̥ə
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	sl̥ə
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	s(h)jə
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	s(h)jɨ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	s(h)jɨ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	s(h)jɨ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	sjɨ
English meaning :	to be in charge, manage; relation; supervisor
Russian meaning[s]:	1) управлять, заведовать, ведать; управляющий; 2) департамент; управление, ведомство; 3) князек; 4) Сы (*фамилия*)
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	3304
Karlgren code:	0972 a-e
Vietnamese reading:	ty

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

匣|53F5|U+53F5

Character:	匣
Modern (Beijing) reading:	pǒ
Russian meaning[s]:	*древн.* нельзя, невозможно
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	775

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'ˇeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

叫|53EB|U+53EB

Character:	叫
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiào
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kīws
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kīwh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kjəwh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kiəwh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kiȅw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kiȅw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kiȅw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kièw
English meaning :	to call
Russian meaning[s]:	1) кричать; стрекотать; петь; 2) звать, призывать, вызывать; 3) называть, называться; 4) заказать, закупить (*напр. угощение*); 5) заставлять; посылать; дать возможность; *служебный побудительный глагол*; 6) *вспомогательный глагол пассивных предложений, вводит действующее лицо* (*часто сопровождается* 給)
Comments:	Viet. kêu is colloquial; standard Sino-Viet. is khiếu.
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	2668
Karlgren code:	1064 g
Vietnamese reading:	kêu

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

另|53E6|U+53E6

Character:	另
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lìng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	rēŋs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	rēŋh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	rēŋh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	riēŋh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	liȅŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	liȅŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	liȅŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	lìeŋ
English meaning :	different [post-Tang]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) другой; специальный; особо, отдельно; изолированно; отделить, отрезать; отделиться; 2) нуль, *вм.* 零
Comments:	A late dialectal word (the MC reading comes from Zihui); Min dialects point to *r, cf. Xiamen liŋ^{6}, Chaozhou, Fuzhou leŋ^{6}.
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	4730

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

只|53EA|U+53EA

Character:	只
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhǐ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	keʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ké
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ké
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kjé
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kjé
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kjé
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kjé
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ćé
English meaning :	prosodic particle
Russian meaning[s]:	только, лишь, всего лишь; но; но только; [zhī] *счетное слово вм.* 隻
Shuowen gloss:	語巳詞也.從口.象氣下引之形.凡只之屬皆從只. [87]
Comments:	Sch.:'Meaning not clear, perhaps a variant of 止 *təʔ' (the latter statement is dubious, because 只 obviously had a velar initial in OC, see ROPS 284). In later literature the particle means 'only, merely'.
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	7914
Karlgren code:	0865 a
Vietnamese reading:	chi`
Shijing occurrences:	4.1, 28.4, 41.1, 41.2, 41.3, 45.1, 45.2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi¾eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

史|53F2|U+53F2

Character:	史
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shǐ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	srəʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	srə́
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ṣə́
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ṣə́
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ṣɨ́
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ṣɨ́
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ṣɨ́
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ṣɨ́
English meaning:	secretary
Russian meaning[s]:	1) история; исторический; анналы; летопись; 2) историограф, летописец; *древн.* хранитель библиотеки; 3) Ши (*фамилия*)
Comments:	A later attested, but no doubt archaic meaning is 'annals, history, record', which makes Schüssler's identafication of 史 and 使 'send, cause' dubious.
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	6419
Karlgren code:	0975 a-f
Vietnamese reading:	su`'

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

叱|53F1|U+53F1

Character:	叱
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	thit
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	thit
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	thjət
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ćhət
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ćhit
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ćhit
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ćhit
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ćhit
English meaning :	revile [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) разносить, распекать, бранить, кричать (*на кого-л.*); 2) орать, галдеть; отгонять криком
Comments:	Xiesheng would rather point to *shit, so the MC reading could be irregular (instead of expected *chjit).
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	7189
Karlgren code:	0400 e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

台|53F0|U+53F0

Character:	台
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tái
"English meaning :	I, me; also tai 1 "rounded (back)""
Russian meaning[s]:	1) высокий, уважаемый; *эпист.* Вы; Ваш; 2) *сокр. написание* 臺; [yí] 1) *древн.* я; 2) *вм.* 怡
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	1425

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

句|53E5|U+53E5

Character:	句
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kos
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	koh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kwah
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kwah
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kwò
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kwò
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kwò
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kʉ̀
English meaning :	sentence, clause [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) предложение, фраза; 2) *счетный суффикс слов*; 3) остановить(ся); [gōu gòu] 1) согнуться; крюк, *см.* 勾; 2) Гоу (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Viet. câu is colloquial (regular Sino-Viet. is cú) - probably under the influence of another reading of 句, MC kʌw - see under 勾.
Radical:	20
Four-angle index:	4312
Karlgren code:	0108 a-b
Vietnamese reading:	câu

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

叭|53ED|U+53ED

Character:	叭
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bā
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	phạ̈t
English meaning :	an interjection
Russian meaning[s]:	*фонетический знак без значения*
Comments:	Attested only since Tang (the fanqie is taken from Jiyun).
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	6361

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

叻|53FB|U+53FB

Character:	叻
Modern (Beijing) reading:	le
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

四|56DB|U+56DB

Character:	四
Modern (Beijing) reading:	sì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	slhijs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	sl̥ić
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	sl̥jəś
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	s(h)jəś
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	s(h)jiś
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	s(h)jìj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	s(h)jì
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	sjì
English meaning:	four
Russian meaning[s]:	1) четыре; четвертый; четырежды; 2) четыре страны света; со всех сторон; во все стороны; повсюду; 3) *сокр.* апрель
Comments:	For early OC a reconstruction *slhits is also possible. Vietnamese has a peculiar tone opposition:tú' 'four' - tu' 'fourth' (cf. analogically for 二 'two').
Radical:	31
Four-angle index:	1893
Karlgren code:	0518 a-d
Vietnamese reading:	tú'
Jianchuan Bai:	śi6
Dali Bai:	śi6
Bijiang Bai:	si6
Shijing occurrences:	53.1_, 57.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

囚|56DA|U+56DA

Character:	囚
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qiú
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	lhu
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	lhu
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lhəw
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	zhəw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	zhiw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	zhəw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	zhəw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	zjəw
English meaning :	to arrest; prisoner
Russian meaning[s]:	1) арестант; арестовать, посадить в тюрьму; арестантский, тюремный; 2) пленный, пленник
Radical:	31
Four-angle index:	1858
Karlgren code:	1094 a-b
Vietnamese reading:	tù

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

外|5916|U+5916

Character:	外
Modern (Beijing) reading:	wài
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ŋōts
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ŋwāć
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ŋwāś
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ŋwāś
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ŋwāś
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ŋwãj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ŋwãj
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ŋwa̋j
English meaning :	outside, external
Russian meaning[s]:	1) внешний, наружный; снаружи; периферия; вне, за, из-за; 2) сверх, ультра-; 3) заграница; заграничный, иностранный; внешние сношения; чужеземный; чужой, посторонний; 4) побочный; 5) родной (*по женской линии*); 6) левый; налево; 7) второстепенный; 8) непосвященный; 9) кроме, исключая
Comments:	Standard Sino-Viet. is ngoại. For *ŋ- cf. Min forms:Xiamen gua^{6}, Chaozhou gua^{6}, Fuzhou ŋui^{6}, Jianou ŋüɛ^{6}.
Radical:	36
Four-angle index:	1963
Vietnamese reading:	ngoài
Jianchuan Bai:	ŋua6-
Dali Bai:	ua6-

Shijing occurrences:	40.2, 40.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

央|592E|U+592E

Character:	央
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yāng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʔaŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʔaŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʔaŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʔaŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʔaŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʔaŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʔaŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʔaŋ
English meaning :	middle, center
Russian meaning[s]:	1) центр, середина; половина; 2) конец; окончиться; 3) просить
Comments:	Used also for a homonymous *ʔaŋ (also with a variant *ʔraŋ, MC ʔäiŋ) 'to be tinkling, chiming, striking (e. g. bells)'.
Radical:	37
Four-angle index:	5096
Karlgren code:	0718 a-b

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

渭|6E2D|U+6E2D

Character:	渭
Modern (Beijing) reading:	wèi
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	w(h)əts
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	w(h)əć
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	w(h)əś
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	w(h)əś
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	w(h)ɨś
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	w(h)ɨ̀j
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	w(h)ɨ̀j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	wɨ̀j
English meaning :	river name
Russian meaning[s]:	Вэй (*река, крупнейший приток Хуанхэ*)
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	3542
Shijing occurrences:	35.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

渦|6E26|U+6E26

Character:	渦
Modern (Beijing) reading:	wō
Russian meaning[s]:	1) водоворот; омут; 2) ямочки (*на щеках*); [guō] Гохэ (*река в провинции Аньхуй*)
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	3855

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

湯|6E6F|U+6E6F

Character:	湯
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tāng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ƛāŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ƛāŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	l̥āŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	l̥āŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	thāŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	thāŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	thāŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	thâŋ
English meaning:	reckless
Russian meaning[s]:	1) кипяток; суп; бульон, отвар; обваривать; нагревать, подогревать; кипящий; горячий; 2) тронуть, касаться; 3) Тан (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Also read *ƛaŋ, MC śaŋ (FQ 式羊), Pek. shāng 'be swelling, swollen (of water)'. Since Late Zhou widely used for *ƛāŋ, MC thâŋ 'hot (boiling) water'.
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	4391
Karlgren code:	0720 |z-b´
Jianchuan Bai:	xɛ̃4
Dali Bai:	xer4
Bijiang Bai:	xã4
Shijing occurrences:	58.4_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

渴|6E34|U+6E34

Character:	渴
Modern (Beijing) reading:	kě
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	khāt
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	khāt
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	khāt
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	khāt
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	khāt
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	khāt
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	khāt
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	khât
English meaning :	be thirsty
Comments:	During LZ also used for *g(h)rat, MC get, Pek. jie 'dried up'.
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0313 j,z
Vietnamese reading:	khát
Jianchuan Bai:	kha6
Dali Bai:	kha6
Bijiang Bai:	qhü6

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

湍|6E4D|U+6E4D

Character:	湍
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tuān
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	thōr
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	thōn
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	thōn
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	thōn
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	thōn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	thōn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	thōn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	thwân
English meaning :	rushing water [LZ]
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0168 i

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi*ˇ*eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

渺|6E3A|U+6E3A

Character:	渺
Modern (Beijing) reading:	miǎo
Russian meaning[s]:	1) широкое водное пространство, необъятная водная гладь; 2) далекий; неясный; 3) маленький, ничтожный
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	4060
Karlgren code:	1158 e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

測|6E2C|U+6E2C

Character:	測
Modern (Beijing) reading:	cè
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ćhrək
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	chrək
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ṭhək
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ṭhək
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ṭhɨk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ṭhɨk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ṭhɨk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ṭhik
English meaning :	to fathom, measure
Russian meaning[s]:	1) измерять глубину, мерить глубину; делать съемку (*местности*); 2) прикидывать; вычислять; предполагать, предвидеть
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	2917
Karlgren code:	0906 f

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

湃|6E43|U+6E43

Character:	湃
Modern (Beijing) reading:	pài
Russian meaning[s]:	шум (плеск) волн
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	2557

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

渝|6E1D|U+6E1D

Character:	渝
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yú
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	lo
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	lo
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lwa
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	źwa
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	źwo
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	jwo
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	jwo
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	jü
English meaning :	to change
Russian meaning[s]:	1) изменять, менять; 2) *сокр.* г. Чунцин
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	8782
Karlgren code:	0125 h

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi¾eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

渾|6E3E|U+6E3E

Character:	渾
Modern (Beijing) reading:	hún
Russian meaning[s]:	1) мутный, грязный; 2) хаотический; смешанный; расплывчато; 3) целиком, полностью; в общем и целом; 4) держать про себя; таить; [hùn] 1) упасть; 2) большой; 3) смешанный, пестрый
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	2618
Karlgren code:	0458 b

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

滋|6ECB|U+6ECB

Character:	滋
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zī
Russian meaning[s]:	1) расти, произрастать; растить, выкармливать; питать; 2) увеличиваться; наполняться; еще более; множество; обилие; 3) наливаться соком; сок, сочный; влажный, сырой; 4) брызгать, бить фонтаном; 5) мутный; грязный; черный (*о жидкости*)
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	8701
Karlgren code:	0966 h

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	⍰
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zi
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

溉|6E89|U+6E89

Character:	溉
Modern (Beijing) reading:	gài
English meaning :	to rinse, wash
Russian meaning[s]:	1) орошать, поливать; 2) мыть, промывать
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	7558
Karlgren code:	0515 l

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	渙
Modern (Beijing) reading:	huàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	swāns
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʷānh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʷānh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʷānh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	hwãn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	hwãn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	hwãn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	xwa̋n
English meaning :	disperse; be ample
Russian meaning[s]:	1) растекаться, разлиться; разбрестись, рассеяться; 2) сверкать, блестеть, *см.* 煥; 3) мощный (*о потоке воды*)
Comments:	Also attested within the compound .....pan-huan "relaxed, slack"."
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	4917
Karlgren code:	0167 b

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

湎|6E4E|U+6E4E

Character:	湎
Modern (Beijing) reading:	miǎn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	m(h)enʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	m(h)én
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	m(h)ján
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	m(h)ján
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	m(h)jén
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	m(h)jén
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	m(h)jén
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	mjén
English meaning :	to steep in (e.g. wine)
Russian meaning[s]:	предаваться пьянству, пить запоем; гуляка, пьяница
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	1916
Karlgren code:	0223 c

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi¾eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

潛|6E63|U+6E63

Character:	潛
Modern (Beijing) reading:	mǐn
Russian meaning[s]:	潛潛 беспорядок; беспорядочный; сбивчивый (*о мыслях*)
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	1577

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

湄|6E44|U+6E44

Character:	湄
Modern (Beijing) reading:	mèi
Russian meaning[s]:	отлогий берег реки (озера)
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	1683
Karlgren code:	0567 g-h

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

湲|6E72|U+6E72

Character:	湲
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yuán
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	w(h)ran
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	w(h)ran
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	w(h)ran
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	w(h)ran
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	w(h)en
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	w(h)en
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	w(h)en
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	wen
English meaning :	to flow [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	катиться, течь (*о волнах, воде*)
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	5981
Karlgren code:	0255 h

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi¾eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

湩|6E69|U+6E69

Character:	湩
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dòng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	troŋs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	troŋh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ṭoŋh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ṭoŋh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ṭòŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ṭòŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ṭòŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ṭõuŋ
English meaning :	sound of drums [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	молоко, кумыс
Comments:	Also read *tōŋ-s, MC tùŋ id. The meaning 'milk' is attested only since Han, and according to Pulleyblank [CSOC] is a Xiongnu loanword.
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	464
Karlgren code:	1188 c

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

湟|6E5F|U+6E5F

Character:	湟
Modern (Beijing) reading:	huáng
Russian meaning[s]:	низкое (болотистое) место
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	332
Karlgren code:	0708 f

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

焙|7119|U+7119

Character:	焙
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bèi
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	bə̄(ʔ)s
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	bə̄h
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	bə̄h
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	bə̄h
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	bə̀
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	bə̀
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	bə̀j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	bòj
English meaning :	to dry on fire [Tang/Qing]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) сушить на огне; обжаривать; обжигать; 2) искусственно выводить
Comments:	For *b- cf. Min forms:Chaozhou pue^{6}, Fuzhou puoi^{6}, Jianou po^{6}. The fanqie is taken from Jiyun.
Radical:	86
Four-angle index:	1232

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake ‘pot’*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

焚|711A|U+711A

Character:	焚
Modern (Beijing) reading:	fén
English meaning :	to burn
Russian meaning[s]:	сжигать; поджигать; уничтожать (огнем)
Radical:	86
Four-angle index:	5486
Karlgren code:	0474 a-b

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

焦|7126|U+7126

Character:	焦
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiāo
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ćew
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	cew
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	cjaw
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	cjaw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	cjew
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	cjew
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	cjew
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	cjew
English meaning :	to burn, char [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) обжечься; ожог; обожженный; 2) пережарить, пересушить; сжечь; опаленный; пахнущий гарью; 3) бурый, выгоревший (*о цвете*); 4) волноваться; печалиться; страдающий; 5) Цзяо (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Shuowen says phonetic is 集 *ʒ(h)əp; it is possible only if the latter graph was taken with the alternative reading *ćip (see under 集). The 焦 series clearly has a *ć- initial (see RDFS 247); as for *-ew (not -aw), see the rhyme for 譙 (ibid., 556). A later attested meaning is 'dark yellow color'.
Radical:	86
Four-angle index:	8556
Karlgren code:	1148 a
Go-on:	seu

Kan-on:	seu

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̓eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

焰|7130|U+7130

Character:	焰
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yàn
Russian meaning[s]:	пламя; языки огня
Radical:	86
Four-angle index:	1044

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

無|7121|U+7121

Character:	無
Modern (Beijing) reading:	wú
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ma
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ma
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ma
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	mwa
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	mwo
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	mwo
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	mwo
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	mü
English meaning :	there is no, have no; don't!
Russian meaning[s]:	1) не иметь; отсутствовать; лишенный; без-; 2) не, нет; еще нет; 3) нельзя, не надо, не смей; 4) *древн. междометие* о!; 5) У (*фамилия*)
Shuowen gloss:	亡也.從亡.#聲. [634]
Comments:	Prohibitive usage of *ma is attested only since Shijing (see Schüssler 646); earlier it was only expressed by 毋 *mə. For initial *m- cf. Min forms:Xiamen bɔ^{2}, Chaozhou bo^{2}, Fuzhou mo^{2}, Jianou mau^{9}. Related negations in Chinese include 莫 *māk, 毋 *mə, 亡 *maŋ, 勿 *mət and some others.
Radical:	86
Four-angle index:	8547
Karlgren code:	0103 a-f
Jianchuan Bai:	-mo1

Dali Bai:	mu1
Bijiang Bai:	-mu1
Shijing occurrences:	2.2, 17.2, 17.3, 23.3, 26.1, 27.3, 29.3, 32.2, 35.1, 49.1, 49.2, 51.3, 52.1, 52.2, 52.3, 54.4, 57.3, 58.1, 58.2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

然|7136|U+7136

Character:	然
Modern (Beijing) reading:	rán
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	nan
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	nan
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	nan
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ńan
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ńen
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ńen
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ńen
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ńen
English meaning :	be like that, be like it, be so; consider to be so, to be true
Russian meaning[s]:	1) подтверждать; соглашаться; одобрять; разрешать; да!; так!; 2) таков, именно таков; правильно, верно, так; 3) однако; но; все же; 4) *суффикс качественного сказуемого, также наречия и прилагательного*; 5) *древн.* об этом; в этом, здесь, *вм.* 焉; 6) *концовка уподобительных конструкций, соответствующая* 一樣; 7) *древн.* и, то, тогда, *вм.* 乃; 8) хотя, *вм.* 雖然; 9) жечь; жарить, *вм.* 燃; 10) Жань (*фамилия*)
Comments:	For *n- cf. Min forms:Xiamen ʒien^2, lien^2, Chaozhou zieŋ^2, Fuzhou ioŋ^2. A suffixed form of *na, see 如.
Radical:	86
Four-angle index:	8595
Karlgren code:	0217 a
Shijing occurrences:	30.2, 47.2, 50.2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

煮|716E|U+716E

Character:	煮
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhǔ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	taʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	tá
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	tá
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ćá
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ćó
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ćó
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ćó
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ćŏ
English meaning :	to boil [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	варить
Radical:	86
Four-angle index:	8576
Karlgren code:	0045 l-m
Jianchuan Bai:	cü1
Dali Bai:	cü1
Bijiang Bai:	ćü1

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

焜|711C|U+711C

Character:	焜
Modern (Beijing) reading:	kūn
Russian meaning[s]:	焜燿 пылать, сверкать, ярко гореть
Radical:	86
Four-angle index:	6962
Karlgren code:	0417 l

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

[關於 / 关于 About]

牌|724C|U+724C

Character:	牌
Modern (Beijing) reading:	pái
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	brē
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	brē
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	brē
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	briē
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	biḕ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	biḕ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	biḕ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	bạ̈
English meaning:	tablet, card, dice [Song]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) номерная дощечка, табличка, ярлык; этикетка; торговая (фабричная) марка; 2) косточка для игры (*в домино, мацзян*); игральные карты
Comments:	For *b- cf. Xiamen, Chaozhou pai^{2}, Jianou pai^{9}, Fuzhou pä^{2}.
Radical:	91
Four-angle index:	2283
Vietnamese reading:	bǎi

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

犄|7284|U+7284

Character:	犄
Modern (Beijing) reading:	ji
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

犀|7280|U+7280

Character:	犀
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xī
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	slhə̄j
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	sl̥ə̄j
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	sl̥ə̄j
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	l̥ə̄j
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	sə̄j
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	sə̄j
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	sə̄j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	siej
English meaning :	rhinoceros
Russian meaning[s]:	1) носорог; 2) твердый, крепкий
Comments:	Also used for the homonymous *slhə̄j 'melon seed' (thus in Shi 57.2).
Radical:	93
Four-angle index:	2474
Karlgren code:	0596 a-b
Shijing occurrences:	57.2_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

猶|7336|U+7336

Character:	猶
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yóu
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	lu
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	lu
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ləw
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	źəw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	źiw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	jiw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	jiw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	jəw
English meaning :	be like, equal
Comments:	Also used for *lu 'plan' (also written as 猷), which may be the same word ('planning' as 'levelling, equalling'?), and adverbially as 'still, yet' (also probably the same word < *'likewise'). In Shi 196 Schüssler takes 猶 as a loan for 由 (*Łu) which is rather unlikely. The original usage of the graph must have been for a homonymous *lu 'a k. of monkey', but this is attested only since Han.
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	1096 r-s
Shijing occurrences:	21.2_, 58.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

猥|7325|U+7325

Character:	猥
Modern (Beijing) reading:	wěi
Russian meaning[s]:	1) множество (*разнородное*), скопище; 2) многообразный; смешанный; беспорядочный; 3) низкий; вульгарный; 4) собачий лай; 5) и тогда
Radical:	94
Four-angle index:	5629
Karlgren code:	0573 g

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

猴|7334|U+7334

Character:	猴
Modern (Beijing) reading:	hóu
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	gō
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	gō
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	gwā
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	gwā
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	gōw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	gəw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	gəw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣʌw
English meaning :	monkey [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	мартышка, обезьяна
Comments:	For *g- cf. Min forms:Xiamen, Chaozhou, Fuzhou kau^{2}, Jianou ke^{2}, ke^{9}.
Radical:	94
Four-angle index:	5049
Karlgren code:	0113 g
Vietnamese reading:	hầu
Jianchuan Bai:	ɣo7-
Dali Bai:	ou7-
Bijiang Bai:	ŋo7-

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

猩|7329|U+7329

Character:	猩
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xīng
Russian meaning[s]:	1) человекообразная обезьяна; 2) красный
Radical:	94
Four-angle index:	400
Karlgren code:	0812 z

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

琺|743A|U+743A

Character:	琺
Modern (Beijing) reading:	fā
Russian meaning[s]:	эмаль
Radical:	96
Four-angle index:	8646

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

琪|742A|U+742A

Character:	琪
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qí
Russian meaning[s]:	драгоценный камень; драгоценный
Radical:	96
Four-angle index:	7868
Karlgren code:	0952 x

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

琳|7433|U+7433

Character:	琳
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lín
English meaning :	a kind of precious stone
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0655 h

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

琢|7422|U+7422

Character:	琢
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhuó
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	trōk
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	trōk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ṭōk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ṭōk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ṭṓk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ṭṓk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ṭṓk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ṭạuk
English meaning :	to carve, chisel
Russian meaning[s]:	гранить, полировать (*драгоценные камни*)
Radical:	96
Four-angle index:	5612
Karlgren code:	1218 f
Shijing occurrences:	55.1

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka. in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

琥|7425|U+7425

Character:	琥
Modern (Beijing) reading:	hǔ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	hlāʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	hã
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	hã
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	hã
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	hŏ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	hŏ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	hŏ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	xó
English meaning :	tiger-shaped jade object [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	печатка из нефрита в форме тигра
Comments:	= 虎 q.v.
Radical:	96
Four-angle index:	7492
Karlgren code:	0057 f

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake ‘pot’*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

琵|7435|U+7435

Character:	琵
Modern (Beijing) reading:	pí
Russian meaning[s]:	китайская гитара
Radical:	96
Four-angle index:	6935

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

琶|7436|U+7436

Character:	琶
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bǎ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	brā
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	brā
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	brā
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	brā̱
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	bạ̄
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	bạ̄
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	bạ̄
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	bạ
English meaning :	Used in the diesheng 琵琶 MC bji-bạ 'a 4-stringed musical instrument [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	琵琶 китайская гитара (лютня)
Comments:	For *b- cf. Xiamen, Fuzhou, Jianou pi^2-pa^2, Chaozhou pi^2-pe^2.
Radical:	96
Four-angle index:	7136

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

琴|7434|U+7434

Character:	琴
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qín
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	gh(r)əm
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	gh(r)əm
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	gh(r)əm
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	gh(r)əm
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ghim
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ghim
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ghim
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	gim
"English meaning :	a musical instrumentalooking like a zither, but with 7 strings like a lute, hence "lute"."
Russian meaning[s]:	лютня полукруглая; струнный инструмент (*общее название*)
Shuowen gloss:	禁也.神農所作.洞越.練朱五弦.周時加二弦.象形.凡琴之屬皆從琴.古文琴.從金.
Comments:	For initial *gh- cf. Xiamen, Chaozhou khim^2, Fuzhou khiŋ^2. The word does not have a Sino-Tibetan etymology, and it is tempting to compare it with Greek órganon (< *wórganom) 'a musical instrument (originally with strings)'. It is worth noting that the word is present in Iranian languages (cf. Pers. orɣanũn), whence another musical instrument (see under 瑟 *srit) was supposedly borrowed. [On the other hand, cf. PA *kúma 'a musical instrument].
Radical:	96
Four-angle index:	2794
Karlgren code:	0651 q
Shijing	

occurrences:	1.3, 50.1

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

琯|742F|U+742F

Character:	琯
Modern (Beijing) reading:	guǎn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kʷānʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kwā̃n
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kwā̃n
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kwā̃n
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kwā̃n
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kwā̃n
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kwā̃n
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kwā̃n
English meaning :	= 管 q. v.
Russian meaning[s]:	1) род флейты-пикколо (*из камня*); 2) полировать яшму (металл)
Radical:	96
Four-angle index:	1458
Karlgren code:	0157 i

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

琛|741B|U+741B

Character:	琛
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chēn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʔhəm
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʔhəm
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʔhəm
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	l̥əm
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ṭhim
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ṭhim
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ṭhim
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ṭhim
English meaning :	a precious object
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0666 e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

琦|7426|U+7426

Character:	琦
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qí
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	gaj
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	gaj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	gaj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ge
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ge
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ge
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ge
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ge
English meaning :	to fondle, handle [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	драгоценный; необыкновенный, незаурядный; редкость; драгоценная безделушка
Comments:	The meaning 'precious stone' is attested only since Han.
Radical:	96
Four-angle index:	3005
Karlgren code:	0001 t

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

琨|7428|U+7428

Character:	琨
Modern (Beijing) reading:	kūn
English meaning :	a precious stone
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0417 d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

甥|7525|U+7525

Character:	甥
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shēng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	sreŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	sreŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ṣeŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ṣeŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ṣeŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ṣeŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ṣeŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ṣä̤iŋ
English meaning :	nephew; sister's son or daughter; son-in-law
Russian meaning[s]:	1) племянник (*сын сестры*); 2) зять; 3) внук (*со стороны дочери*); 4) двоюродный брат (*по женской линии*)
Radical:	100
Four-angle index:	4734
Karlgren code:	0812 g

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

甦|7526|U+7526

Character:	甦
Modern (Beijing) reading:	sū
Russian meaning[s]:	оживать, пробуждаться
Radical:	100
Four-angle index:	6438

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

畫|756B|U+756B

Character:	畫
Modern (Beijing) reading:	huà
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	wrēks
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	wrēh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	wrēh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	wriēh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	wiẹ̀
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	wiẹ̀
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	wiẹ̀
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣwạ̀
English meaning :	to draw, draw a design, paint designs
Russian meaning[s]:	1) картина; рисунок; 2) рисовать; нарисованный; 3) написать; подписаться; [huá] 1) разграничить, размежевать; 2) составить план, спроектировать; 3) черта, штрих кистью (*в каллиграфии*), *см.* 劃
Comments:	A colloquial loan from the same source is Viet. vẽ 'to draw, design'. For *w cf. Xiamen ui ^{6}, Chaozhou ue^{6}, Fuzhou ua^{6}, Jianou ua^{8}.
Radical:	102
Four-angle index:	65
Vietnamese reading:	họa
Jianchuan Bai:	vɛ2
Dali Bai:	ver2
Bijiang Bai:	uã2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi˙eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

番|756A|U+756A

Character:	番
Modern (Beijing) reading:	fān
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	phar
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	phan
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	phan
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	phwan
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	phwan
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	phwən
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	phwən
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	phwən
English meaning :	turn, succession [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) очередь, раз; 2) дежурство, смена; сменяться; 3) иноплеменники; чужеземцы; чужестранный
Comments:	The character is attested during Early Zhou with other readings:*pār, *bār, MC pwâ, bwâ, Mand. pó 'be white' (Shujing); *pār, MC pwâ, Mand. pó 'be martial' (Shijing).
Radical:	102
Four-angle index:	1768
Karlgren code:	0195 b-c
Vietnamese reading:	phiên

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

痢|75E2|U+75E2

Character:	痢
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	rijs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	rić
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	rjəś
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	rəś
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	lɨś
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	lɨ̀j
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	lɨ̀j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	lì
English meaning :	dysentry [Han]
Comments:	For *r cf. Xiamen, Fuzhou li^{6}, Chaozhou li^{4}.
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Vietnamese reading:	lỵ

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̀eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka. in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

痛|75DB|U+75DB

Character:	痛
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tòng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	slōŋs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	l̥ōŋh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	l̥ōŋh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	l̥ōŋh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	thȍŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	thȍŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	thwȍŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	thùŋ
English meaning :	pain, sickness
Russian meaning[s]:	1) боль; больно; болезненный; болеть; болезнь; рана; 2) сожалеть; сочувствовать; 3) крайне; очень; сильно
Comments:	Attested already in Yijing, but absent in Schüssler's dictionary.
Radical:	104
Four-angle index:	3641
Karlgren code:	1185 q
Jianchuan Bai:	?sũ3
Dali Bai:	?si3
Bijiang Bai:	?sõ2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

痣|75E3|U+75E3

Character:	痣
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	təs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	təh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	təh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ćəh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ćɨ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ćɨ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ćɨ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ćɨ
English meaning :	mole [Liang]
Russian meaning[s]:	родимое пятно
Comments:	Etymologically probably = 志 q.v. (*'sign').
Radical:	104
Four-angle index:	8346
Go-on:	si
Kan-on:	si
Japanese reading:	shi;aza;hokuro

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

痙|75D9|U+75D9

Character:	痙
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jìng
Russian meaning[s]:	судороги, конвульсии
Radical:	104
Four-angle index:	129

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

痘|75D8|U+75D8

Character:	痘
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dòu
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	d(h)ōs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	d(h)ōh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	d(h)wāh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	d(h)wāh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	d(h)ȍw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	d(h)ə̏w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	d(h)ə̏w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	[dʌ̀w]
English meaning :	smallpox [Ming]
Russian meaning[s]:	натуральная оспа
Radical:	104
Four-angle index:	561
Vietnamese reading:	d_ậu

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi˘eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

痞|75DE|U+75DE

Character:	痞
Modern (Beijing) reading:	pǐ
Russian meaning[s]:	1) камни (*в печени*); засорение кишечника, завал; 2) негодяй; хулиган; злодей; люмпен
Radical:	104
Four-angle index:	1423

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

登|767B|U+767B

Character:	登
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dēng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	tə̄ŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	tə̄ŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	tə̄ŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	tə̄ŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	tə̄ŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	tə̄ŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	tə̄ŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	tʌŋ
English meaning :	to ascend, rise, go up
Russian meaning[s]:	1) восходить, подняться (взойти) на...; 2) продвинуть, возвысить; 3) внести (поместить, зарегистрировать) в...; 4) созреть, поспеть (*напр. о хлебах*); 5) немедленно, тотчас же; 6) брать, получать
Comments:	Probably related to 拯 **təŋʔ* to lift up, 上 **daŋʔ* rise, raise, **daŋs* up, above, on, over, 尚 **daŋ* upwards q. v.
Radical:	105
Four-angle index:	583
Karlgren code:	0883 e-h
Vietnamese reading:	d_ăng

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

發|767C|U+767C

Character:	發	
Modern (Beijing) reading:	fā	
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	pat	
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	pat	
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	pat	
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	pwat	
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	pwat	
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	pwət	
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	pwət	
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	pwət	
English meaning :	to start out, go out, come forth; shoot	
Russian meaning[s]:	1) выпускать, выбрасывать; метить; стрелять; 2) отправлять, посылать, отряжать, командировать; отправляться, трогаться в путь, выступать; 3) выдавать; давать; выплачивать; пускать в продажу; 4) открывать; начинать, предпринимать; пускать (*в ход*); 5) подниматься (*трогаться в путь*); 6) обнаруживать(ся); проявлять(ся); оглашать, опубликовывать; издавать; распространять; 7) зарождаться; распускаться; производить; 8) почувствовать; сделаться, стать (*каким-л.*); 9) разбогатеть; 10) сильный, резкий (*о ветре*)	
Comments:	Also read bō, MC pwât, OC *pāt in the reduplication *pāt-pāt 'to go pat-pat, to be splashing'. In Viet. cf. also colloquial words:phọt 'to spout, squirt, gush out', phụt 'to spring up, gush forth'. Further ST etymology is unclear:	cf. perhaps Kham pət 'nshot'.
Radical:	105	
Four-angle index:	6137	
Karlgren	0275 c	

code:	
Vietnamese reading:	phát
Jianchuan Bai:	fɛ6
Dali Bai:	fer6, fa6
Bijiang Bai:	fa6, fer6
Shijing occurrences:	25.1, 25.2, 35.3, 57.4_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

皖|7696|U+7696

Character:	皖
Modern (Beijing) reading:	wan
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

皓|7693|U+7693

Character:	皓
Modern (Beijing) reading:	hào
Russian meaning[s]:	1) светлый, блестящий; свет, сияние; 2) белый, седой; 3) 19-е число (*в телеграммах*)
Radical:	106
Four-angle index:	1317
Karlgren code:	1039 h

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

皴|76B4|U+76B4

Character:	皴
Modern (Beijing) reading:	cūn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	shur
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	shun
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	shun
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	shjun
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	shjun
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	shjun
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	shjun
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	chjwin
English meaning :	a fissure, chap (in skin) [Liang]
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Go-on:	siyun
Kan-on:	siyun
Japanese reading:	shun;hibi;akagire;shiwa

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

盗|76DC|U+76DC

Character:	盗
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dào
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	d(h)āws
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	d(h)āwh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	d(h)āwh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	d(h)āwh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	d(h)ãw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	d(h)ãw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	d(h)ãw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	dầw
English meaning :	to rob; thief, scoundrel
Russian meaning[s]:	1) грабить, воровать; присваивать; 2) разбойник, пират, бандит; 3) воровато, исподтишка, тайком; 4) осквернить, развратить
Radical:	108
Four-angle index:	693
Karlgren code:	1133 a
Vietnamese reading:	d_ạo
Jianchuan Bai:	ta3
Dali Bai:	ta3
Bijiang Bai:	die2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

短|77ED|U+77ED

Character:	短
Modern (Beijing) reading:	duǎn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	tōnʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	twā̃n
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	twā̃n
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	twā̃n
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	twā̃n
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	twā̃n
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	twā̃n
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	twā́n
English meaning :	be short
Russian meaning[s]:	1) короткий, краткий; 2) недоставать, нехватать; 3) быть должным, остаться в долгу; 4) недостаток, порок, минус; 5) выискивать недостатки; придираться; клеветать
Radical:	111
Four-angle index:	560
Karlgren code:	0169 a

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

硝|785D|U+785D

Character:	硝
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xiāo
Russian meaning[s]:	1) селитра; 2) дубить
Radical:	112
Four-angle index:	3582

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

硬|786C|U+786C

Character:	硬
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yìng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ŋrāŋs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ŋrāŋh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ŋrāŋh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ŋrēŋh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ŋ̀ŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ŋ̀ŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ŋ̀ŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ŋ̀ăiŋ
English meaning:	hard [Song]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) жесткий; крепкий, твердый; твердеть, отвердеть; 2) тугой; сильный; напряженный; насильно; 3) упрямо; упрямый; вопреки всему, наоборот
Comments:	For *ŋ- cf. Xiamen ŋi^{6}, Chaozhou ŋe^{4}, Fuzhou ŋaiŋ^{6}.
Radical:	112
Four-angle index:	6426
Jianchuan Bai:	ŋɛ2
Dali Bai:	ŋer3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

硯|786F|U+786F

Character:	硯
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yàn
Russian meaning[s]:	1) тушечница (*письменный прибор для растирания туши*); 2) *перен.* школа
Comments:	See 研.
Radical:	112
Four-angle index:	7422

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

稍|7A0D|U+7A0D

Character:	稍
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shāo
Russian meaning[s]:	1) немного, слегка; хоть немного; 2) понемногу, постепенно; 3) паек, рацион
Radical:	115
Four-angle index:	3591
Karlgren code:	1149 z

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

稈|7A08|U+7A08

Character:	稈
Modern (Beijing) reading:	gǎn
Russian meaning[s]:	солома, стебель злака
Radical:	115
Four-angle index:	2365

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

程|7A0B|U+7A0B

Character:	程
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chéng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	Łheŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	Łheŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	Łheŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	lheŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	dheŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	dheŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	dheŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ḍeŋ
English meaning :	norm, standard
Russian meaning[s]:	1) правило; устав; программа; порядок (*дня*); 2) образец, норма; соразмерять с; 3) путь, дорога, путешествие; маршрут; 4) время, момент, *см.* 程子; 5) Чэн (*фамилия*)
Comments:	For *Łh-, besides MC ḍ-, cf. Xiamen thĩ^{2}, Fuzhou thiaŋ^{2}.
Radical:	115
Four-angle index:	303
Karlgren code:	0835 t

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	税
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shuì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ƛots
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ƛwać
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	l̥waś
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	śwaś
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	śweś
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	śwèj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	śwèj
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	śwèj
English meaning :	to let loose, to free; to give goods, present [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) налог; пошлина; облагать налогом; 2) освобождать; отпрягать (*лошадь*); *перен.* отдыхать, остановиться; 3) дарить; передавать
Comments:	Also read *ƛōts, MC thwâj, Mand. tùi "a mourning ritual ('letting away the deceased')". Cf. 脫 *ƛōt, 蛻*ƛōts / *ƛots. More recent semantic development are: 'to tax, tax' (= 'to let (smb.) give (smth.) away'), attested since Han; 'to hire, rC (= 'to collect (things that are) given away'), attested since Tang. Viet. thuê is a colloquial loan; standard Sino-Viet. is thuế."
Radical:	115
Four-angle index:	7400
Karlgren code:	0324 i
Vietnamese reading:	thuê

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

稀|7A00|U+7A00

Character:	稀
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xī
Russian meaning[s]:	1) редкий, жидкий; тонкий; разбавленный; поредеть; 2) редкостный, редкий; малочисленный; диковинный; 3) очень, страшно (*только о плохом*)
Radical:	115
Four-angle index:	3869

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

窘|7A98|U+7A98

Character:	窘
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jùn
English meaning :	be distressed, bothered
Russian meaning[s]:	1) затруднения; в бедственном положении; трудный; 2) поспешно, быстро; срочный
Radical:	116
Four-angle index:	1134
Karlgren code:	0459 l

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

窗|7A97|U+7A97

Character:	窗
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chuāng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	shrōŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	shrōŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ṣhōŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ṣhōŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ṣhṓŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ṣhṓŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ṣhṓŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʂhạuŋ
English meaning :	window
Russian meaning[s]:	1) окно; витрина; 2) *перен.* учеба
Radical:	116
Four-angle index:	1903
Jianchuan Bai:	chuã4-
Dali Bai:	cho4-
Bijiang Bai:	chuã4-

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

窖|7A96|U+7A96

Character:	窖
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiào
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	krūks
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	krūh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	krəwh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	krəwh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kə̀ʔw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kə̀ʔw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kə̀ʔw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kə̀ʔw
English meaning :	cave, cellar
Russian meaning[s]:	1) погреб; 2) глубокий, тайный
Radical:	116
Four-angle index:	1323
Karlgren code:	1039 o

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

童|7AE5|U+7AE5

Character:	童
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tóng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	dhōŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	dhōŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	dhōŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	dhōŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	dhōŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	dhōŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	dhwōŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	duŋ
English meaning :	a young person, fellow
Russian meaning[s]:	1) подросток; отрок; ребенок; 2) голый, без растительности; лысый, плешивый; 3) безрогий; 4) *ист.* раб, обращенный в рабство за преступление; 5) Тун (*фамилия*)
Comments:	For *dh cf. Chaozhou thoŋ^{2}, Jianou thoŋ^{2}.
Radical:	117
Four-angle index:	444
Karlgren code:	1188 o-q

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'ˇeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

竣|7AE3|U+7AE3

Character:	竣
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jùn
Russian meaning[s]:	кончить, завершить, выполнить; [quán] вносить поправки, исправлять
Radical:	117
Four-angle index:	6310
Karlgren code:	0468 q

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi*ˇ*eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

等|7B49|U+7B49

Character:	等	
Modern (Beijing) reading:	děng	
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	təŋʔ	
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	tə̑ŋ	
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	tə̑ŋ	
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	tə̑ŋ	
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	tə̑ŋ	
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	tə̑ŋ	
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	tə̑ŋ	
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	tɤ́ŋ	
English meaning :	rank, degree, grade, class [L. Zhou]	
Russian meaning[s]:	1) ранг, степень; класс, сорт; порядок; 2) ряд, категория, группа; компания; подобный; такие, как...; *грамматическое слово, завершающее перечисление*; 3) *формант множественности местоимений в вэньяне*; 4) равный; одинаковый; сравнивать; 5) ожидать, ждать; требовать; 6) к тому времени, как...; тогда, когда...; *начальный глагол в обстоятельствах времени, часто с последующим* 才 (*для прошедшего времени*) *или* 再 (*для будущего*)	
Comments:	There is also a MC reading tɤ́j < *tə̑ʔ. It is not quite clear which reading is original:	the final -ə̑ŋʔ is very rare, and hsieh-sheng speaks against *-ŋ in this series; on the other hand, the character is attested rather late, and hsieh-sheng evidence is not too

		important in this case.
Radical:	118	
Four-angle index:	3169	
Karlgren code:	0961 |i´	
Vietnamese reading:	d_ă`ng	

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

策|7B56|U+7B56

Character:	策
Modern (Beijing) reading:	cè
Russian meaning[s]:	1) замысел, план; стратегия; политика; спланировать, подготовить; 2) бамбуковая дощечка для письма; книга; докладная записка; 3) приказывать; отдавать приказом; приказ о назначении (смещении); 4) плетка, кнут, нагайка; стегать, подстегивать, подгонять; 5) посох; трость; 6) Цэ (*фамилия*)
Radical:	118
Four-angle index:	5386
Karlgren code:	0868 l

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

筆|7B46|U+7B46

Character:	筆
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bǐ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	prət
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	prət
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	prət
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	prət
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	pit
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	pit
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	pit
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	pit
English meaning :	writing brush, instrument for writing [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) кисть; перо; карандаш; 2) черта (*в иероглифе*); 3) автограф, сочинение; 4) писать, записывать; 5) *счетное слово для счетов, торговых сделок и денежных сумм*
Comments:	Standard Sino-Viet. is bút.
Radical:	118
Four-angle index:	2583
Karlgren code:	0502 d
Vietnamese reading:	viết

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

筐|7B50|U+7B50

Character:	筐
Modern (Beijing) reading:	kuāng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	khʷaŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	khwaŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	khwaŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	khwaŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	khwaŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	khwaŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	khwaŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	khwaŋ
English meaning :	square basket
Russian meaning[s]:	плетенка, корзина
Shuowen gloss:	飯器也.
Comments:	= 匡 q.v.
Radical:	118
Four-angle index:	771
Karlgren code:	0739 v
Shijing occurrences:	3.1_, 15.2, 20.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

筒|7B52|U+7B52

Character:	筒
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tóng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	Łōŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	Łōŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lōŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	lōŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	dōŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	dōŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	dwōŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	duŋ
English meaning :	tube
Russian meaning[s]:	1) трубка; труба; цилиндр; 2) почтовый ящик (тумба)
Comments:	Mod. tone is irregular (tóng would be expected). For *Ł- (unaspirated) cf. Xiamen tɔŋ^2, Chaozhou, Jianou toŋ^2, Fuzhou töüŋ^2.
Radical:	118
Four-angle index:	3789
Karlgren code:	1176 g

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

答|7B54|U+7B54

Character:	答
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dá
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	tə̄p
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	tə̄p
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	tə̄p
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	tə̄p
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	tə̄p
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	tə̄p
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	tə̄p
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	tɤp
English meaning :	respond to, answer
Russian meaning[s]:	1) ответить; ответ; 2) ответить (*на поклон*); отдать (*визит*); 3) отозваться, откликнуться
Radical:	118
Four-angle index:	1188
Karlgren code:	0676 a

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

筍|7B4D|U+7B4D

Character:	筍
Modern (Beijing) reading:	sǔn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	swhinʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	sw̥ín
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	sw̥jə́n
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	sjwə́n
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	sjwín
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	sjwín
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	sjwín
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	sjwin
English meaning :	young bamboo, bamboo sprouts
Comments:	A later writing variant is 筍.
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Jianchuan Bai:	śuĩ1
Dali Bai:	śui1
Bijiang Bai:	-šuẽ1

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

筋|7B4B|U+7B4B

Character:	筋
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jīn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kən (~ -r)
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kən
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kən
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kən
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kɨn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kɨn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kɨn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kɨn
English meaning :	nerve, sinew, tendon
Russian meaning[s]:	1) мускулы, мышцы; жилы; сухожилия; мышечный, мускульный; 2) волокна, прожилки; 3) *перен.* физическая сила
Comments:	Regular Sino-Viet. is cân.
Radical:	118
Four-angle index:	4698
Karlgren code:	0445 a
Vietnamese reading:	gân
Jianchuan Bai:	ćĩ4
Dali Bai:	će5
Bijiang Bai:	ćĩ4

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

筏|7B4F|U+7B4F

Character:	筏
Modern (Beijing) reading:	fá
Russian meaning[s]:	плот
Radical:	118
Four-angle index:	6759

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

筑|7B51|U+7B51

Character:	筑
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	1019 c

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

粟|7C9F|U+7C9F

Character:	粟
Modern (Beijing) reading:	sù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	shok
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	shok
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	shok
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	shjok
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	shjok
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	shjok
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	shjok
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	sjöuk
English meaning :	Italian or fox-tail millet (Setaria italica); grain (rice or millet) in husk
Russian meaning[s]:	1) сетария, просо (Setaria italica); 2) *стар.* хлеба, зерновые; 3) жалованье (*чиновнику*); 4) гусиная кожа (*от холода*); 5) Су (*фамилия*)
Comments:	For *sh cf. Xiamen chik^{7}, Chaozhou chek^{7}.
Radical:	119
Four-angle index:	5313
Karlgren code:	1221 a

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

粥|7CA5|U+7CA5

Character:	粥
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhōu
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	tuk
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	tuk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	təuk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ćəuk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ćiuk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ćuk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ćuk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ćük
English meaning :	rice gruel
Russian meaning[s]:	1) рисовый отвар; кашица; *перен.* черствая корка; 2) кормить; бесплатное питание (*благотворительное*)
Radical:	119
Four-angle index:	4627
Karlgren code:	1024 a

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

絞|7D5E|U+7D5E

Character:	絞
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiǎo
Russian meaning[s]:	1) вить, обвязывать; закручивать; затягивать; 2) удавить, удушить, повесить; 3) срочный, спешный
Radical:	120
Four-angle index:	6387
Karlgren code:	1166 k

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

結|7D50|U+7D50

Character:	結
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jié
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kīt
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kīt
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kjət
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kiət
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kiēt
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kiēt
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kiēt
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kiet
English meaning :	to tie, tie up
Russian meaning[s]:	1) связывать, завязывать узел; узел; связывать с...; 2) заключать (*союз*, *договор*); завязывать (*отношения*, *знакомство*); 3) завязь; 4) плод, результат; итог; подводить итог; 5) закрыть (*счет*); [jiē] прочный, крепкий; отвердеть
Shuowen gloss:	締也.從糸.吉聲. [647]
Radical:	120
Four-angle index:	1199
Karlgren code:	0393 p
Vietnamese reading:	kết

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

絨|7D68|U+7D68

Character:	絨
Modern (Beijing) reading:	róng
Russian meaning[s]:	1) тонкий холст; 2) шерстяная материя; сукно; бархат; 3) шелковое мулине
Comments:	See 戎.
Radical:	120
Four-angle index:	6812

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	絕
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jué
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʒ́(h)ot
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʒ(h)wat
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʒ(h)wat
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)jwat
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)jwet
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)jwet
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)jwet
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒjwet
English meaning :	to cut off, cut across
Russian meaning[s]:	1) оборвать(ся), прервать(ся); разрыв; 2) отрезать (*пути*); быть отрезанным; одинокий; не иметь выхода; глухой; крайний, безвыходный; 3) окончить(ся), исчерпать(ся); окончательный; выйти, кончиться; остаться без...; лишиться; отказаться от...; быть забытым; 4) не иметь себе равного; непревзойденный; невиданный, небывалый по...; превосходный; исключительный; единственный; 5) в высшей степени, крайне; абсолютно, решительно; 6) *перед отрицанием* отнюдь, ни в коем случае, никак
Comments:	A later adverbial usage is ('being cut off' >) 'absolutely, extremely'.
Radical:	120
Four-angle index:	7153
Karlgren code:	0296 a
Vietnamese	

reading:	tuyệt

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

紫|7D2B|U+7D2B

Character:	紫
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zǐ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ćejʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	cé
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	cé
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	cjé
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	cjé
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	cjé
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	cjé
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	cjé
English meaning :	violet, purple [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) фиолетовый; бордо; коричневый; 2) Цзы (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Standard Sino-Viet. is tu`'.
Radical:	120
Four-angle index:	8289
Karlgren code:	0358 j
Vietnamese reading:	tía

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	絮
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	snhas
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	sn̥ah
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	sn̥ah
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	s(h)jah
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	s(h)jò
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	s(h)jò
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	s(h)jò
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	sjõ
English meaning :	coarse raw silk, floss [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) очески хлопка; слежавшаяся вата; отбитый чесаный хлопок; вата; ватный; подбивать ватой, ставить на вату; подложить вату; подбивать; наслаиваться; 2) пух (*растений*); сережки (*растений*); 3) тянуться; тягучий; нудный, назойливый, надоедливый
Comments:	Also used as a loan for *snra-s (MC ṭhõ, Pek. chù) 'to season, to flavour (e.g. the soup)' [LZ].
Radical:	120
Four-angle index:	8261
Karlgren code:	0094 u

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake ‘pot’*. (2018).

Character:	絲
Modern (Beijing) reading:	sī
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	sə
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	sə
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	sə
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	sjə
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	sjɨ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	sjɨ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	sjɨ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	sjɨ
English meaning :	silk
Russian meaning[s]:	1) шелковая нить; шелк; шелковый; 2) нити; проволока; паутина; струйки; тонкие стружки; 3) струна; струнные музыкальные инструменты; 4) одна стотысячная; сотая часть миллиметра; ничтожное количество, иота; 5) тонкий узор; тонкий; 6) думы, *вм.* 思
Comments:	Standard Sino-Viet. is ti. External data suggest rather *shə for OC; however, no modern dialect has preserved a special reflex of this phoneme (initial ch-).
Radical:	120
Four-angle index:	8256
Karlgren code:	0974 a-c
Vietnamese reading:	to'
Shijing occurrences:	18.1, 18.2, 18.3, 24.3, 27.3_, 53.1, 53.2, 53.3, 58.1

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy,* p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.

in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

絡|7D61|U+7D61

Character:	絡
Modern (Beijing) reading:	luò
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	rāk
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	rāk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	rāk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	rāk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	lāk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	lāk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	lāk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	lâk
English meaning :	silk thread; cord
Russian meaning[s]:	1) обвязывать; перевязывать, завязывать (*пакет*); нить, шнур; 2) нервы и кровеносные сосуды; фибры; 3) путы
Comments:	For *rh- cf. Fuzhou lɔʔ^{7}.
Radical:	120
Four-angle index:	1403
Karlgren code:	0766 o

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

給|7D66|U+7D66

Character:	給
Modern (Beijing) reading:	gěi
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kəp
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kəp
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kəp
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kəp
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kip
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kip
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kip
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kip
English meaning :	to provide for, furnish, supply [L. Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) давать, предоставлять; 2) *управляет косвенным дополнением, переводимым дательным падежом*; 3) *в обстоятельствах цели управляет косвенным дополнением, сопровождаемым уточняющим и часто непереводимым глаголом*; 4) *в построениях пассива вводит активно действующее лицо*; 5) *перед глаголом* а) *подчеркивает его пассивный, страдательный характер*; б) *указывает, что действие делается для кого-то*; [jǐ] 1) снабжать, предоставлять, давать; 2) богатый, обильный; 3) острый на язык
Comments:	Mand. gěi is quite irregular; there exists, however, a regular (literary) reading jǐ.
Radical:	120
Four-angle index:	1180
Karlgren code:	0675 p
Go-on:	kofu

Kan-on:	kifu
Vietnamese reading:	cấp

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

絢|7D62|U+7D62

Character:	絢
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xuàn
Russian meaning[s]:	узоры на материи; пестрый, цветастый
Radical:	120
Four-angle index:	4337
Karlgren code:	0392 r

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

經|7D70|U+7D70

Character:	經
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dié
Russian meaning[s]:	пенька, идущая на изготовление траурной одежды
Radical:	120
Four-angle index:	259
Karlgren code:	0413 q

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

絳|7D73|U+7D73

Character:	絳
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiàng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	krūŋs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	krūŋh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	krəuŋh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	krəuŋh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kə̄ùŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kiə̄ùŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kiə̄ùŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kə̀uŋ
English meaning :	be deep red [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) темнокрасный (вишневый) цвет; румяный; 2) 3-е число (*в телеграммах*)
Radical:	120
Four-angle index:	2545
Go-on:	kou
Kan-on:	kau
Japanese reading:	kō;aka;akai

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

善|5584|U+5584

Character:	善
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	d(h)arʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	d(h)án
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	d(h)án
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)án
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)én
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)én
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)én
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒén
English meaning :	be good, be good at, do well
Russian meaning[s]:	1) добро; добрый; 2) хороший, прекрасный; хорошо; 3) искусный (*в чем-л.*); быть склонным (расположенным, способным) к...; находчивый; 4) благотворительствовать; благотворительность; 5) одобрять; любить; 6) улучшать; приводить в порядок; 7) Шань (*фамилия*)
Comments:	[? Tib. mćhor 'pretty, beautiful']
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	1204
Karlgren code:	0205 a-c
Vietnamese reading:	thiện
Shijing occurrences:	32.2, 54.3, 55.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

翔|7FD4|U+7FD4

Character:	翔
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xiáng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	lhaŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	lhaŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lhaŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	zhaŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	zhaŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	zhaŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	zhaŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	zjaŋ
English meaning :	go to and fro
Russian meaning[s]:	1) парить, кружить; взлетать; высоко; 2) детальный; подробный, *вм.* 詳
Radical:	124
Four-angle index:	3318
Karlgren code:	0732 p

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

翕|7FD5|U+7FD5

Character:	翕	
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xì	
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	həp	
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	həp	
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	həp	
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	həp	
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	hip	
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	hip	
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	hip	
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	xip	
English meaning :	to bring together; get together, conform, be concordant	
Russian meaning[s]:	1) соединять(ся); собирать(ся); единодушно, вместе, все; 2) закрывать; 3) тянуть, вытянуть	
Comments:	Also used for a homonymous *xəp '(perhaps)	be roaring'.
Radical:	124	
Four-angle index:	3329	
Karlgren code:	0675 q	
Go-on:	kofu	
Kan-on:	kifu	
Japanese reading:	kō;kyū;atsumaru;osameru;au	

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

耋|800B|U+800B

Character:	耋
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dié
English meaning :	high age, old
Russian meaning[s]:	старик семидесяти лет; старец (*от 70 до 80 лет*)
Radical:	125
Four-angle index:	270
Karlgren code:	0413 r-s

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

聒|8052|U+8052

Character:	聒
Modern (Beijing) reading:	guā
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kʷāt
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kwāt
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kwāt
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kwāt
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kwāt
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kwāt
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kwāt
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kwât
English meaning :	be talking noisily, be clamoring
Russian meaning[s]:	кричать; оглушать криком; гомон
Radical:	128
Four-angle index:	1303
Karlgren code:	0302 j

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

肅|8085|U+8085

Character:	肅
Modern (Beijing) reading:	sù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	sik^{w}
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	siuk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	sjəuk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	sjəuk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	siuk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	siuk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	siuk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	sjük
Fanqie:	胥郁
Rhyme class:	屋
English meaning :	be beating, beat; eager, fast
Russian meaning[s]:	1) строгий; торжественный; суровый; важный; величавый; 2) принять срочные меры; 3) подавить, уничтожить; 4) почтительный; смиренный; 5) приглашать (*гостей*); 6) Су (*фамилия*)
Shuowen gloss:	持事振敬也. 從聿在{片爿}上. 戰戰競競也.
Comments:	Often reduplicated, both in the sense 'solemn', 'very solemn' and 'eager, fast'. Schüssler translates the word in some passages (e.g. Shi 7.1) as 'be beating, beat', but it is probably just an expressive usage of the word in the meaning 'eager, fast' (sik^{w}-sik^{w} "we (beat down) eagerly" (the pegs of the rabbit-net). The meanings 'eager' and 'concentrated, solemn' are historically quite close and there is no need to consider them as represent ng two homonymous words in OC."
Radical:	129

Four-angle index:	2051
Karlgren code:	1028 a-b
Shijing occurrences:	7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 21.1, 21.2, 24.1

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

腕|8155|U+8155

Character:	腕
Modern (Beijing) reading:	wàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʔʷāns
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʔwānh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʔwānh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʔwānh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʔwa̰n
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʔwa̰n
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʔwa̰n
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʔwà̰n
English meaning :	wrist [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) локоть; рука от локтя до кисти; 2) искусство, ловкость
Radical:	130
Four-angle index:	7042
Karlgren code:	0260 m-n

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

腔|8154|U+8154

Character:	腔
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qiāng
Russian meaning[s]:	1) полость (*грудная; брюшная*); грудь; туша; 2) тон, тембр; мелодия; говор; произношение
Radical:	130
Four-angle index:	117

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

腋|814B|U+814B

Character:	腋
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yè
English meaning :	armpit
Russian meaning[s]:	подмышки; пазуха (*у растений*)
Radical:	130
Four-angle index:	6344
Karlgren code:	0800 m

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

腑|8151|U+8151

Character:	腑
Modern (Beijing) reading:	fǔ
Russian meaning[s]:	внутренности
Radical:	130
Four-angle index:	3133

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

腎|814E|U+814E

Character:	腎
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shèn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ginʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	gín
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	gjə́n
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	gjə́n
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	gjín
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	gjín
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	gjín
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒ́ín
English meaning :	kidney
Russian meaning[s]:	*анат.* 1) почки; 2) яичко, семенные железы
Comments:	It is interesting to note the preservation of a velar in Chaozhou kiŋ^{6}, Dongshan kian^{6}.
Radical:	130
Four-angle index:	3569
Karlgren code:	0369 h
Vietnamese reading:	thận
Bijiang Bai:	ʒ̃ er1

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

脹|8139|U+8139

Character:	脹
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhàng
Russian meaning[s]:	1) вспученный живот; 2) вздуться; распухнуть; расшириться
Radical:	130
Four-angle index:	5659

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

腆|8146|U+8146

Character:	腆
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tiǎn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	thārʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	thə́n
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	thə́n
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	thə́n
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	thə́n
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	thə́n
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	thə́n
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	thíen
English meaning :	(perhaps:) be excessive, too good
Russian meaning[s]:	1) толстый; обильный; богатый; 2) хороший, прекрасный; 3) выпячивать; 4) пристыженный; устыдиться
Comments:	Also written as 殄 in Shi, which probably points to *-rʔ.
Radical:	130
Four-angle index:	7896
Karlgren code:	0476 d
Go-on:	ten
Kan-on:	ten

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

脾|813E|U+813E

Character:	脾
Modern (Beijing) reading:	pí
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	bhe
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	bhe
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	bhe
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	bhje
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	bhje
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	bhje
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	bhje
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	be
English meaning :	tripe (as food), spleen
Russian meaning[s]:	*анат.* селезенка
Comments:	For *bh cf. Chaozhou phi^{2}, Longdu phuai^{2}.
Radical:	130
Four-angle index:	2286
Karlgren code:	0874 h
Vietnamese reading:	tỳ

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

腌|814C|U+814C

Character:	腌
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yān
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʔam
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʔam
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʔam
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʔam
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʔam
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʔəm
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʔəm
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʔəm
Russian meaning[s]:	соленье; рассол; [āng ā] грязный, вонючий
Comments:	Also MC ʔep (FQ 於輒), OC ʔap. There also exists a pinyin ā (without a MC origin).
Radical:	130
Four-angle index:	7279

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

腓|8153|U+8153

Character:	腓
Modern (Beijing) reading:	féi
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	bhəj
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	bhəj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	bhəj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	bhwəj
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	bhwɨj
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	bhwɨj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	bhwɨj
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	bwɨj
English meaning :	calf of leg, leg; decay
Russian meaning[s]:	1) икры ног; 2) избегать, уклоняться
Comments:	For *bh- cf. Fuzhou phi^{2}.
Radical:	130
Four-angle index:	2731
Karlgren code:	0579 q

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

腴|8174|U+8174

Character:	腴
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yú
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	lo (~ Ł-)
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	lo (~ Ł-)
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lwa
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	źwa
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	źwo
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	jwo
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	jwo
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	jü
English meaning :	fat on belly; intestines; fat [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	жир; жирное мясо; жирный, тучный; обильный
Radical:	130
Four-angle index:	5110
Karlgren code:	0126 e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

舒|8212|U+8212

Character:	舒
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shū
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	sla
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	l̥a
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	l̥a
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	śa
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	śo
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	śo
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	śo
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	śö
English meaning :	be relaxed, slow, easy, lazy
Russian meaning[s]:	1) вытягивать; распространяться; развертывать, расстилать; разгладить; 2) неторопливый, медлительный; спокойный
Comments:	Fuzhou chü[1] may point rather to OC *slha, with irregular development > MC śö (normally *sjö would be expected).
Radical:	135
Four-angle index:	3023
Karlgren code:	0083 k
Shijing occurrences:	23.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

舜|821C|U+821C

Character:	舜
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shùn
English meaning :	hibiscus (Hibiscus syriacus)
Russian meaning[s]:	Шунь (*имя легендарного императора, 2255-2204 г. до н. э.*)
Radical:	136
Four-angle index:	2520
Karlgren code:	0469 a

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

菩|83E9|U+83E9

Character:	菩
Modern (Beijing) reading:	pú
Russian meaning[s]:	*санскр. транскрипционный знак без значения*
Radical:	140
Four-angle index:	1235

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'ˇeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka. in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

萃|8403|U+8403

Character:	萃
Modern (Beijing) reading:	cuì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʒ(h)uts
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʒ(h)wəć
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʒ(h)wəś
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)jwəś
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)jwiś
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)jwìj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)jwì
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒjwì
English meaning :	to collect, assemble
Russian meaning[s]:	1) скопление; скопляться; масса; 2) разрастаться (*о траве*); 3) *см.* 倅 1
Comments:	OC ʒ(h)ut-s < *ʒ(h)up-s; see 集.
Radical:	140
Four-angle index:	2315
Karlgren code:	0490 m
Go-on:	zui
Kan-on:	sui

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

菸|83F8|U+83F8

Character:	菸
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yān
Russian meaning[s]:	табак, *вм.* 煙; [yǔ] вянуть, увядать
Radical:	140
Four-angle index:	8762

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

萍|840D|U+840D

Character:	萍
Modern (Beijing) reading:	píng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	bhēŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	bhēŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	bhēŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	bhiēŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	bhiēŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	bhiēŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	bhiēŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	bieŋ
English meaning :	duckweed [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) *бот.* ряска (Spirodela polyhiza); 2) неустойчивый, нетвердый; 3) *сокр.* г. Пинсян (*в провинции Цзянси*)
Comments:	For *bh cf. Xiamen phiŋ^{2}, Chaozhou phĩẽ^{2}.
Radical:	140
Four-angle index:	2386
Karlgren code:	0825 d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

菠|83E0|U+83E0

Character:	菠
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bō
Russian meaning[s]:	шпинат
Radical:	140
Four-angle index:	6100

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

菅|83C5|U+83C5

Character:	菅
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiān
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	krān
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	krān
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	krān
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	krān
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kạ̄n
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kạ̄n
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kạ̄n
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kạn
English meaning :	a k. of white-flowered rush (used for ropes etc.)
Russian meaning[s]:	1) пырей, темеда трехтычинковая (Themeda triandra); 2) цыновка из пырея; 3) *бот.* посконник китайский (Eupatorium sinensis)
Radical:	140
Four-angle index:	1465
Karlgren code:	0157 n

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

萋|840B|U+840B

Character:	萋
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qī
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	shə̄j
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	shə̄j
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	shə̄j
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	shə̄j
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	shə̄j
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	shə̄j
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	shə̄j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	chiej
English meaning :	be densely covering, luxuriant.
Russian meaning[s]:	1) густой, разросшийся; 2) цветущий; обильный; внушительный
Shuowen gloss:	草盛.從草.妻聲.詩曰.莘莘萋萋.
Radical:	140
Four-angle index:	8805
Karlgren code:	0592 g-h
Shijing occurrences:	2.1_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

菁|83C1|U+83C1

Character:	菁
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jīng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ceŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ceŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ceŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	cjeŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	cjeŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	cjeŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	cjeŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	cjeŋ
English meaning :	a k. of grass
Russian meaning[s]:	1) цветущий, пышный; 2) цветок порея
Comments:	Used also for a homonymous *ceŋ 'be luxuriant, bushy'. Cf. also 蓁 and 青.
Radical:	140
Four-angle index:	3616
Karlgren code:	0812 |f˝
Go-on:	siyau
Kan-on:	sei
Japanese reading:	shō;sei;aona

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

華|83EF|U+83EF

Character:	華
Modern (Beijing) reading:	huá
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	swrā
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʷrā
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʷrā
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʷrā̍
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	hwạ̄
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	hwạ̄
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	hwạ̄
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	xwạ
English meaning :	flower, blossom
Russian meaning[s]:	1) цвет, цветок; 2) цветущий; роскошный, блестящий, великолепный; разукрашенный; *вежл.* Ваш; 3) Китай; китайский (*в противоположность* 洋 *заморский, иностранный*); китайцы (*национальность*); 4) Хуа (*фамилия*); [huā] цветы, цветок, *см.* 花
Shuowen gloss:	榮也從草#.凡華之屬皆從華. [275]
Comments:	Also read *wrā, MC ɣwạ (FQ 戶花), Pek. huá 'blossoming, beautiful' (obviously related to *s-wrā). For *w- cf. Xiamen ua^2. Since Bei-chao (4th cC) the common usage has preserved 華 with the reading *wrā (at that time already *ɣwạ̄), and introduced the character 花 for the reading *swrā (at that time already *xwạ̄).
Radical:	140
Four-angle index:	2560
Karlgren code:	0044 a-b
Vietnamese	

reading:	hoa
Jianchuan Bai:	-xua4, xo4
Dali Bai:	xo5-, xuo5, xua6
Bijiang Bai:	xo4, xu4
Shijing occurrences:	6.1_, 24.1_, 24.2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

菱|83F1|U+83F1

Character:	菱
Modern (Beijing) reading:	líng
Russian meaning[s]:	1) *бот.* водяной орех (Trapa natans); 2) ромбовый, ромбовидный
Radical:	140
Four-angle index:	6298
Karlgren code:	0898 g

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

著|8457|U+8457

Character:	著
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhū
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	tras (~ -ks)
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	trah
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ṭah
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ṭah
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ṭò
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ṭò
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ṭò
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ṭõ
English meaning :	appear, visible, manifest
Russian meaning[s]:	1) сочинять, составлять; 2) очевидный, ясный; 3) известный, знаменитый; 4) отъявленный; [zhuó zháo -zhe] *см.* ?
Comments:	During EZ the character is attested only with the above meaning (Yijing) or as a loan for 宁 *d(h)raʔ q.v. (Shijing). During Late Zhou, however, the standard readings are *trak-s 'place, position', *trak 'to place, put, apply' (MC ṭak, Pek. zhuō / zhāo) and *drak (MC ḍak, Pek. zhuo) 'attach'.
Radical:	140
Four-angle index:	1622
Karlgren code:	0045 |n´

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake ‘pot’*. (2018).

莱|840A|U+840A

Character:	莱
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lái
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	r(h)ə̄
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	r(h)ə̄
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	r(h)ə̄
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	r(h)ə̄
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	l(h)ə̄
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	l(h)ə̄
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	l(h)ə̄j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	lʌj
English meaning :	pigweed (Chenopodium album)
Russian meaning[s]:	1) *бот.* гусиные лапки; 2) поле под паром; невозделанные поля; 3) сорняки; 4) полоть сорняки; 5) Лай (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Viet. lài means 'jasmine'; regular Sino-Viet. is lai.
Radical:	140
Four-angle index:	5305
Karlgren code:	0944 j
Vietnamese reading:	lài

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi*ˇ*eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

菰|83F0|U+83F0

Character:	菰
Modern (Beijing) reading:	gu
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

萌|840C|U+840C

Character:	萌
Modern (Beijing) reading:	méng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	m(h)rēŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	m(h)rēŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	m(h)rēŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	m(h)riēŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	m(h)iḗŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	m(h)iḗŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	m(h)iḗŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	mạiŋ
English meaning :	bud, young shoot, to sprout [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) давать почки; почки (*растения*); пускать ростки; зачинаться; зарождаться; эмбриональный; 2) народ, население, вм. 氓
Comments:	A reconstruction *m(h)rə̄ŋ is also possible (hsiehsheng would suggest *m(h)rāŋ, but in this case the MC form would be irregular). Regular Sino-Viet. is manh; another loan from the same source is possibly Viet. mống 'bud, germ'.
Radical:	140
Four-angle index:	3479
Karlgren code:	0760 g
Vietnamese reading:	măng

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi˙eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

菌|83CC|U+83CC

Character:	菌
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jùn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ghrunʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ghrwə́n
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ghrwə́n
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ghrwə́n
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ghwín
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ghwín
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ghwín
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	gwín
English meaning :	mushroom [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) гриб; плесень, ржавчина (*на растениях*); 2) микробы, бактерии, бациллы
Comments:	For *gh cf. Chaozhou khuŋ^{4}. Viet. khuâ`n reflects an unattested variant MC *khwín (reflected also in Fuzhou khuŋ^{3}).
Radical:	140
Four-angle index:	1877
Karlgren code:	0485 c
Vietnamese reading:	khuâ`n

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

菽|83FD|U+83FD

Character:	菽
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shú
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	snik^{w} (~ t-)
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ŋ̊iuk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ŋ̊jəuk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ŋ̊əuk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	śiuk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	śuk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	śuk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	śük
English meaning :	soybean (Glycine max.)
Russian meaning[s]:	горох; бобы; бобовые
Radical:	140
Four-angle index:	5949
Karlgren code:	1031 g

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

菲|83F2|U+83F2

Character:	菲
Modern (Beijing) reading:	fěi
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	phəjʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	phə́j
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	phə́j
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	phwə́j
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	phwɨ́j
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	phwɨ́j
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	phwɨ́j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	phwɨ́j
English meaning :	radish (Brassia campestris)
Russian meaning[s]:	1) *название овоща, род брюквы*; 2) слабый; тонкий; маленький; скудный; *вежл.* мой; [fēi] душистый, ароматный; цветущий
Comments:	Since LZ also used for *phəj (MC phwɨj) 'fragrant'.
Radical:	140
Four-angle index:	2738
Karlgren code:	0579 l
Shijing occurrences:	35.1_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

菊|83CA|U+83CA

Character:	菊
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jú
Russian meaning[s]:	хризантема, астра
Radical:	140
Four-angle index:	4356
Karlgren code:	1017 e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

萸|8438|U+8438

Character:	萸
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yu
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

萎|840E|U+840E

Character:	萎
Modern (Beijing) reading:	wēi
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʔʷaj
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʔwaj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʔwaj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʔwe
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʔwe
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʔwe
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʔwe
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʔwe
English meaning :	to wither
Russian meaning[s]:	1) вянуть, сохнуть; увядший, сухой; 2) одряхлеть, ослабеть; [wěi wēi] *вм.* 葳
Radical:	140
Four-angle index:	8852
Karlgren code:	0357 d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

萄|8404|U+8404

Character:	萄
Modern (Beijing) reading:	táo
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	Łhū
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	Łhū
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	Łhəw
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	lhəw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	dhəw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	dhāw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	dhāw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	dâw
English meaning :	wine grape [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	виноград
Comments:	Used only in 葡萄 id. For *Łh- cf. Chaozhou thɔ^{2}.
Radical:	140
Four-angle index:	4311

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

菜|83DC|U+83DC

Character:	菜
Modern (Beijing) reading:	cài
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	shəʔs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	shəh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	shəh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	shəh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	shə̀
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	shə̀
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	shə̀j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	chʌ̀j
English meaning :	vegetables, edible plants
Russian meaning[s]:	1) овощи, зелень; 2) блюдо, кушанье; стол; угощение
Shuowen gloss:	草之可食者.從草.采聲.
Comments:	Connected etymologically with 采 *shəʔ 'to gather, pluck' q.v.
Radical:	140
Four-angle index:	5281
Karlgren code:	0942 e-f
Jianchuan Bai:	chɨ3
Dali Bai:	chɨ3
Bijiang Bai:	chɨ2
Shijing occurrences:	1.2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

萇|8407|U+8407

Character:	萇
Modern (Beijing) reading:	cháng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	d(h)raŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	d(h)raŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ḍ(h)aŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ḍ(h)aŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ḍ(h)aŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ḍ(h)aŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ḍ(h)aŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ḍaŋ
English meaning :	gooseberry or kiwifruit (Actindia chinensis)
Russian meaning[s]:	1) 萇楚 кустарник; крапива; 2) *кант. диал. род фрукта, известного под названием янтао*; 3) Чан (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Used only in the combination 萇 楚 *d(h)raŋ-shraʔ.
Radical:	140
Four-angle index:	5665
Karlgren code:	0721 f

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

蔀|83D4|U+83D4

Character:	蔀
Modern (Beijing) reading:	fu
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	菟
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tú
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	d(h)ā (~ l(h)-, ~ Ł(h)-)
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	d(h)ā̆ (~ l(h)-, Ł(h)-)
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	d(h)ā̆
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	d(h)ā̆ (~ l(h)-)
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	d(h)ŏ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	d(h)ā̆
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	d(h)ā̆
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	do
English meaning :	name of a plant [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	*бот.* повилика (Cuscuta japonica)
Radical:	140
Four-angle index:	7585
Karlgren code:	0063 c

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

虛|865B|U+865B

Character:	虛
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xū
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	hla
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ha
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ha
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ha
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ho
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ho
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ho
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	xö
English meaning :	modest
Russian meaning[s]:	1) пустой; полый; дутый; 2) ложный, фальшивый; 3) нереальный; мнимый; призрачный, номинальный; 4) скромный; готовый воспринять; 5) очистить, сделать свободным; вакантный; 6) опуститься, одряхлеть
Comments:	In E.Zhou also used for *xla 'name of an asterism comprised of beta Aquarii and alpha Equilei'; *khla, MC khö 'ruin, ruin-mound' (also read - probably secondarily - as xö in MC, whence also the Viet. reading hu'). A somewhat later attested (since L.Zhou) usage of the character is for a homonymous word *xla 'empty; vain, false, unreal'.
Radical:	141
Four-angle index:	502
Karlgren code:	0078 a
Vietnamese reading:	hu'
Shijing	41.1, 41.2, 41.3, 50.2_

occurrences:	

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

蛟|86DF|U+86DF

Character:	蛟
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiāo
Russian meaning[s]:	1) *миф.* водяной дракон; 2) акула, *вм.* 鮫
Radical:	142
Four-angle index:	6389
Karlgren code:	1166 m

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

蛙|86D9|U+86D9

Character:	蛙
Modern (Beijing) reading:	wā
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʔʷrē
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʔwrē
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʔwrē
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʔwriē
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʔwiẹ̄
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʔwiẹ̄
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʔwiẹ̄
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʔwạ̈
English meaning :	frog [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	лягушка; лягушечий; *перен.* непристойный, развратный
Comments:	In MC also irregularly read as ʔwạ (FQ 烏瓜) (whence Go we, Kan wa, Pek. wā).
Radical:	142
Four-angle index:	170
Karlgren code:	0879 z
Go-on:	we
Kan-on:	wai
Japanese reading:	e;wa;a;wai;kaeru;kawazu;sawagashii

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

蛭|86ED|U+86ED

Character:	蛭
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	tit
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	tit
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	tjət
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ćət
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ćit
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ćit
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ćit
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ćit
English meaning :	leech [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	медицинская пиявка (Hirudo)
Comments:	Also read *tīt, MC tiet (FQ 丁結), *trit, MC ṭit (FQ 丁悉) id.
Radical:	142
Four-angle index:	260
Jianchuan Bai:	ći6
Dali Bai:	ći6
Bijiang Bai:	-ci6

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

蛔|86D4|U+86D4

Character:	蛔
Modern (Beijing) reading:	huí
Russian meaning[s]:	蛔蟲 аскариды (Ascaris lumbricoides)
Radical:	142
Four-angle index:	1822
Karlgren code:	0542 f

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

蛛|86DB|U+86DB

Character:	蛛
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhū
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	tro
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	tro
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ṭwa
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ṭwa
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ṭwo
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ṭwo
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ṭwo
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ṭü
English meaning :	spider [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	паук
Radical:	142
Four-angle index:	5353
Karlgren code:	0128 g-j

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

蛤|86E4|U+86E4

Character:	蛤
Modern (Beijing) reading:	gé
Russian meaning[s]:	устрица
Radical:	142
Four-angle index:	1181
Karlgren code:	0675 h

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi˘eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

蛐|86D0|U+86D0

Character:	蛐
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qū
Russian meaning[s]:	сверчок; [qú] земляной червяк
Radical:	142
Four-angle index:	1817

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

蛞|86DE|U+86DE

Character:	蛞
Modern (Beijing) reading:	kuò
Russian meaning[s]:	улитка
Radical:	142
Four-angle index:	1306

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

街|8857|U+8857

Character:	街
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiē
Russian meaning[s]:	улица
Radical:	144
Four-angle index:	2957
Karlgren code:	0879 o

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

裁|88C1|U+88C1

Character:	裁
Modern (Beijing) reading:	cái
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʒ́hə̄
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʒhə̄
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʒhə̄
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒhə̄
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒhə̄
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒhə̄
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒhə̄j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒʌj
English meaning :	to regulate
Russian meaning[s]:	1) кроить, выкраивать; покрой, фасон; 2) отрезать, ампутировать; сокращать, уменьшать; 3) решать; распоряжаться; 4) складывать, слагать (*напр. стихи*); 5) только тогда (*вм.* 纔)
Comments:	For *ʒ́h cf. Xiamen, Chaozhou, Fuzhou chai^{2}.
Radical:	145
Four-angle index:	6826
Karlgren code:	0943 |c´

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

裂|88C2|U+88C2

Character:	裂
Modern (Beijing) reading:	liè
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	rat
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	rat
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	rat
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	rat
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	let
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	let
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	let
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	let
English meaning :	tear asunder, divide [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) разорвать(ся); распороть(ся); лопнуть; разорванный; распоротый; 2) расщепить; расколоть; 3) кроить (*материю*)
Comments:	For *r- cf. Xiamen leʔ^{8}, liʔ^{8}, Chaozhou liʔ^{8}, Fuzhou liek^{8}, Jianou lie^{8}.
Radical:	145
Four-angle index:	5683
Karlgren code:	0291 f

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

袱|88B1|U+88B1

Character:	袱
Modern (Beijing) reading:	fú
Russian meaning[s]:	простыня для завертывания платья; узел (*с платьем*)
Radical:	145
Four-angle index:	4956

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

覃|8983|U+8983

Character:	覃
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tán
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	lhə̄m
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	lhə̄m
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lhə̄m
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	lhə̄m
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	dhə̄m
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	dhə̄m
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	dhə̄m
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	dʌm
English meaning :	to extend, spread
Russian meaning[s]:	1) простираться до...; обширный, широкий; 2) 13-е число (*в телеграммах*); 3) Тань (*фамилия*)
Shuowen gloss:	長味也.徒#.鹹省聲.詩曰.實□實吁.#古文□.#篆文□省.
Comments:	For initial *lh- cf. Min: Xiamen tham^2, Fuzhou thaŋ^2. The character is also used (since Early Zhou) for another word, OC *lam // *lamʔ, MC jem (FQ JY 余廉) // jém (FQ JY 以冉), Mand. yán // yǎn 'pointed, sharp'.
Radical:	146
Four-angle index:	2250
Karlgren code:	0646 a
Shijing occurrences:	2.1

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake ‘pot’*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

視|8996|U+8996

Character:	視
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	g(h)ijʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	g(h)íj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	g(h)jə́j
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	g(h)jə́j
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	g(h)jíj
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	g(h)jíj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	g(h)jí
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʑí
English meaning :	to see, look; to show, present /td>
Russian meaning[s]:	1) смотреть; рассматривать, наблюдать; осматривать; инспектировать, контролировать; 2) зрение; зрительный; видеть; видимый; 3) рассматривать как..., обращаться как с...; 4) в зависимости от...; 5) сопоставлять, сличать, сравнивать; *в сравнительных конструкциях заменяет* 比較; 6) давать указания, поучать, *вм.* 示; 7) давать, вносить; 8) жить, существовать
Comments:	Also read *g(h)ijʔ-s, MC ʑì id.
Radical:	147
Four-angle index:	7441
Karlgren code:	0553 h
Shijing occurrences:	54.2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

註|8A3B|U+8A3B

Character:	註
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	tros (~ -ks)
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	troh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ṭwah
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ṭwah
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ṭwò
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ṭwò
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ṭwò
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ṭù
English meaning :	to commenta annotate [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) толковать, комментировать; снабжать примечаниями; комментарий; аннотация; примечание; сноска; 2) регистрировать, записывать; инвентаризировать
Comments:	Also read *to(k)-s, MC ćù id. Regular Sino-Viet. is chú.
Radical:	149
Four-angle index:	355
Karlgren code:	0129 d
Vietnamese reading:	chua

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

詠|8A60|U+8A60

Character:	詠
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yǒng
English meaning :	to chant, sing
Russian meaning[s]:	петь, напевать; скандировать; декламировать
Radical:	149
Four-angle index:	5517
Karlgren code:	0764 i

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

評|8A55|U+8A55

Character:	評
Modern (Beijing) reading:	píng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	bhreŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	bhreŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	bhreŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	bhreŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	bheŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	bheŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	bheŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	bäiŋ
English meaning:	to criticize, discuss [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	оценивать, критиковать; обсуждать; определять; критика, рецензия
Comments:	Also read *bhreŋ-s, MC bãiŋ (FQ 皮命) id. For *bh- cf. Min forms:Xiamen phiŋ^{2}, Chaozhou pheŋ^{2}. Etymologically probably = 平 ("to level out with words")."
Radical:	149
Four-angle index:	2379
Go-on:	biyau
Kan-on:	hei
Japanese reading:	hyō;agetsurau

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

詞|8A5E|U+8A5E

Character:	詞
Modern (Beijing) reading:	cí
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	lhə
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	lhə
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lhə
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	zhə
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	zhɨ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	zhɨ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	zhɨ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	zjɨ
"Russian meaning[s]:	1) слово; выражение; термин; *грам.* часть речи; речь (*текст речи*); текст, слова (*напр. песни*); литературное сочинение (произведение); 2) либретто; 3) "цы", стансы"
Radical:	149
Four-angle index:	3305
Karlgren code:	0972 j

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

証|8A3C|U+8A3C

Character:	証
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhèng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	teŋs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	teŋh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	teŋh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ćeŋh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ćèŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ćèŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ćèŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ćèŋ
English meaning :	remonstrate
Russian meaning[s]:	1) увещевать; наставлять; выговаривать; 2) *см.* 證
Radical:	149
Four-angle index:	485
Karlgren code:	0833 u

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi¾eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

詁|8A41|U+8A41

Character:	詁
Modern (Beijing) reading:	gǔ
Russian meaning[s]:	комментировать древние тексты; комментарий, толкование
Radical:	149
Four-angle index:	1274

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	⍰
Modern (Beijing) reading:	gu
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

詔|8A54|U+8A54

Character:	詔
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhào
English meaning :	to tell, declare
Russian meaning[s]:	1) императорский указ (манифест); 2) наставлять, направлять
Radical:	149
Four-angle index:	1346
Karlgren code:	1131 q

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

詛|8A5B|U+8A5B

Character:	詛
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ćras
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	crah
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʈʂah
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʈʂah
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʈʂò
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʈʂò
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʈʂò
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʈʂɔ̃
English meaning :	to swear an oath, curse
Russian meaning[s]:	заклинать; заклятье; проклинать; проклятье
Radical:	149
Four-angle index:	599
Karlgren code:	0046 x

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi*ˇ*eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

詐|8A50|U+8A50

Character:	詐
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhà
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ćrāks
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	crāh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʈāh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʈāh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʈə̀
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʈə̀
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʈə̀
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʈà
English meaning :	commit treachery
Russian meaning[s]:	обманывать; хитрить, лукавить; вымогать, шантажировать; надувать; притворный, ложный; обман, подлог; [zhǎ] зондировать, прощупывать (*на словах*)
Comments:	Cf. perhaps also Viet. trác 'to deceive' (reflecting an unattested *ćrāk?). Further cf. perhaps Lush. suak 'pseudo-, false, bastard' - although the ST protoform is not quite clear.
Radical:	149
Four-angle index:	2027
Karlgren code:	0806 g
Go-on:	siya
Kan-on:	sa
Japanese reading:	sa+;itsuwaru;azamuku
Vietnamese reading:	trá

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

詆|8A46|U+8A46

Character:	詆
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dǐ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	təjʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	tə́j
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	tə́j
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	tə́j
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	tə́j
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	tə́j
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	tə́j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	tíej
English meaning :	scold
Russian meaning[s]:	клеветать, злословить, бесчестить, чернить; поносить, бранить
Radical:	149
Four-angle index:	6694
Karlgren code:	0590 j

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

訴|8A34|U+8A34

Character:	訴
Modern (Beijing) reading:	sù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	sŋ(h)āks
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	(s)ŋāh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	(s)ŋāh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ŋāh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	sȍ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	sȍ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	sȍ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	sò
English meaning :	to complain, denounce; to express, declare
Russian meaning[s]:	1) жаловаться, наговаривать; обвинять; жалоба, кляуза; 2) сообщать, излагать, говорить; 3) Су (*фамилия*)
Comments:	In Early Zhou written as 愬. The reconstruction *sŋh- is suggested by xieh-sheng, but not very certain (regularly *xò would be expected in MC); at any rate, graphic similarity with 斥 *thiak q.v. is probably accidental. Standard Sino-Viet. is tố. A possible etymology see under 語.
Radical:	149
Four-angle index:	2021
Karlgren code:	0792 j, 769 c
Vietnamese reading:	to`
Shijing occurrences:	26.2_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

診|8A3A|U+8A3A

Character:	診
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhěn
Russian meaning[s]:	1) осматривать (*больного*); ставить диагноз; 2) наблюдать, исследовать
Radical:	149
Four-angle index:	4097
Karlgren code:	0453 l

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

訶|8A36|U+8A36

Character:	訶
Modern (Beijing) reading:	hē
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	hāj
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	hāj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	hāj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	hā̄
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	hā
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	hā
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	hā
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	xâ
English meaning :	shout, scold (Han)
Russian meaning[s]:	бранить, выговаривать; поносить
Comments:	= 呵 q. v.
Radical:	149
Four-angle index:	2983
Karlgren code:	0001 k-l

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

詖|8A56|U+8A56

Character:	詖
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	paj
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	paj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	paj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	pe
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	pe
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	pe
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	pe
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	pe
English meaning :	one-sided (e.g. words), insincere [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	неправильный, несправедливый
Comments:	Also read *paj-s, MC pè, Pek. bì id.
Radical:	149
Four-angle index:	6086
Karlgren code:	0025 h

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

象|8C61|U+8C61

Character:	象
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xiàng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	lhaŋʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	lháŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lháŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	zháŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	zháŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	zháŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	zháŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	zjáŋ
English meaning :	elephant, ivory
Russian meaning[s]:	1) слон; слоновая кость; слон (*фигура в шахматах*); 2) изображение, образ, форма, фигура; внешний вид; портрет, картина; статуя; 3) признак; явление; феномен; 4) походить; подражать; изображать; олицетворять; символ
Comments:	Used also for an homonymous *lhaŋʔ 'to delineate, outline; appearance, symbol'.
Radical:	152
Four-angle index:	5620
Karlgren code:	0728 a-d
Vietnamese reading:	tu'ọ'ng
Jianchuan Bai:	śũ7
Dali Bai:	śa4

Bijiang Bai:	?thõ1
Shijing occurrences:	47.1, 47.2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

貂|8C82|U+8C82

Character:	貂
Modern (Beijing) reading:	diāo
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	tēw
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	tēw
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	tjāw
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	tiāw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	tiēw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	tiēw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	tiēw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	tiew
English meaning :	sable
Russian meaning[s]:	соболь (Mustela melampus)
Radical:	153
Four-angle index:	1352
Karlgren code:	1131 |c´

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

貯|8CAF|U+8CAF

Character:	貯
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	traʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	trá
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ṭá
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ṭá
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ṭó
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ṭó
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ṭó
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ṭǒ
English meaning :	to store; store, supplies; ownership, possessions; storehouse
Russian meaning[s]:	собирать, накоплять, делать запасы
Comments:	The Mand. and Viet. forms probably point to an unattested MC variant *ḍǒ (< *draʔ).
Radical:	154
Four-angle index:	2953
Vietnamese reading:	trũ'

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

貼|8CBC|U+8CBC

Character:	貼
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tiē
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	thēp
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	thēp
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	thjāp
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	thiāp
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	thiēp
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	thiēp
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	thiēp
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	thiep
English meaning :	to stamp, plaster [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) наклеить; 2) пополнить, возместить; 3) установленный; соответствующий; прочный; 4) близкий, родной
Radical:	154
Four-angle index:	1258
Jianchuan Bai:	ćha6

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

貳|8CB3|U+8CB3

Character:	貳
Modern (Beijing) reading:	èr
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	nijs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	nić
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	njəś
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ńəś
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ńiś
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ńìj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ńì
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ńì
English meaning :	= 二 q.v.
Russian meaning[s]:	1) два (*прописью*); удвоить; вторичный; двойной; 2) замена, дубль; заместитель, дублер; помощник; 3) подозрение, сомнение; неискренний, двуличный; 4) отличаться; 5) удаляться; 6) Эр (*фамилия*)
Radical:	154
Four-angle index:	6728
Karlgren code:	0564 g-h
Shijing occurrences:	58.4

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

貽|8CBD|U+8CBD

Character:	貽
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yí
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	Łə
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	Łə
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lə
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	źə
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	źɨ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	jɨ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	jɨ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	jɨ
English meaning :	to transmit, bequeathe, hand down, bestow, to give
Russian meaning[s]:	1) подарить; передать по наследству; передать; 2) навлекать, вызывать; причинять
Radical:	154
Four-angle index:	1436
Karlgren code:	0976 v
Shijing occurrences:	42.2, 42.3_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

賁|8CC1|U+8CC1

Character:	賁
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bēn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	pə̄r
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	pə̄n
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	pə̄n
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	pə̄n
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	pə̄n
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	pə̄n
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	pə̄n
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	pon
English meaning :	be ardC brave
Russian meaning[s]:	1) храбрец (*также* 虎賁); 2) Бэнь (*фамилия*); [pì bì] 1) украшение; украшать; 2) ясный, светлый; *вежл.* Ваш; [fén] большой; [fèn] разбитый, потерпевший поражение, *вм.* 僨
Shuowen gloss:	飾也.從貝.#聲. [279]
Comments:	Sch.:probably s. etymon as 奔. Sometimes written as 墳 (q.v.), or as 蕡 (q.v.). Another graphic variant (with the 207th radical, "drum") is used in the combination with 鼓 'drum' ("big drum"). The character 賁 has also an archaic reading *par-s, MC (with dialectal *-r > -j) pè (FQ 彼義), Pek. bì 'be ornate, brilliant' (this is the meaning defined in Shuowen), as well as fén, MC bün (FQ 符分), OC *b(h)ər 'to be great'."
Radical:	154
Four-angle index:	8001
Karlgren	

code:	0437 a-d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

費|8CBB|U+8CBB

Character:	費
Modern (Beijing) reading:	fèi
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	phəts
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	phəć
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	phəś
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	phwəś
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	phwɨś
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	phwɨ̀j
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	phwɨ̀j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	phwɨ̀j
English meaning :	to waste (money), expenses [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) тратить, расходовать; расточать; расходы; убытки; ущерб; 2) излишний, ненужный; 3) широкий, щедрый; 4) Фэй (*фамилия*); [bì] *сокр.* Бисянь (*уезд в провинции Шаньдун*)
Comments:	Also read *bhəts, MC bwɨ̀j id.
Radical:	154
Four-angle index:	8033
Karlgren code:	0500 s-t
Vietnamese reading:	phí

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

賀|8CC0|U+8CC0

Character:	賀
Modern (Beijing) reading:	hè
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	g(h)ājs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	g(h)ājh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	gājh (~ ɣ-)
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ga̋h (~ ɣ-)
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ga̋ (~ ɣ-)
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ga̋ (~ ɣ-)
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ga̋ (~ ɣ-)
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣȁ
English meaning :	to congratulate
Russian meaning[s]:	1) поздравлять, желать счастья; 2) дарить, преподносить подарки; 3) Хэ (*фамилия*)
Radical:	154
Four-angle index:	7963
Karlgren code:	0015 j

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

貴|8CB4|U+8CB4

Character:	貴
Modern (Beijing) reading:	guì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kuts
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kwəć
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kwəś
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kwəś
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kwɨś
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kwɨ̀j
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kwɨ̀j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kwɨ̀j
English meaning :	precious, valuable; to esteem
Russian meaning[s]:	1) дорогой, ценный; благородный; уважаемый; *вежл.* Ваш; 2) ценить, уважать; 3) *сокр.* Гуйчжоу (*провинция*); 4) Гуй (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Attested already in Yijing, but absent from Schüssler's dictionary.
Radical:	154
Four-angle index:	7941
Karlgren code:	0540 b
Vietnamese reading:	qúy, qúi

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

買|8CB7|U+8CB7

Character:	買
Modern (Beijing) reading:	mǎi
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	mrēʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	mrḗ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	mrḗ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	mriḗ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	miḗ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	miḗ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	miḗ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	mǎ
English meaning :	to buy [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	купить, приобрести
Comments:	For *m cf. Xiamen mai^{3}, Chaozhou boi^{3}, Fuzhou mä^{3}, Jianou mai^{3}.
Radical:	154
Four-angle index:	7968
Vietnamese reading:	mãi
Jianchuan Bai:	mɛ2
Dali Bai:	mer3
Bijiang Bai:	ma1

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

貶|8CB6|U+8CB6

Character:	貶
Modern (Beijing) reading:	biǎn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	prem̓
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	prém
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	prjám
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	prám
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	pém
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	pém
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	pém
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	pém
English meaning :	to diminish, weaken
Russian meaning[s]:	1) унижать; осуждать, порицать; снижать; 2) понижать в должности; разжаловать; уволить; 3) колоть; игла
Comments:	In MC also read pɨ́m. Sino-Viet. biếm reflects rather MC *pèm, but there seems also to exist a regular reflex biê`m < *pém.
Radical:	154
Four-angle index:	6444
Karlgren code:	0641 d
Vietnamese reading:	biếm

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	貿
Modern (Beijing) reading:	mào
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	mrō(ʔ)s
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	mrōh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	mrōh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	mrōh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	mo̍
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	mo̍
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	mo̍
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	mʌ̀w
English meaning :	to barter, exchange
Russian meaning[s]:	1) покупать; менять; торговать; торговля; коммерция; 2) *перен.* слепой; слепо, безрассудно
Comments:	Xiesheng would favour a reconstruction *mrū(ʔ)-s (with irregular development in MC - attested also in some other cases with labial initials); unfortunately there are no old rhymes for the word. Standard Sino-Viet. is mậu; another old loan from the same source is probably Viet. mua 'to buy, purchase'. For *m- cf. Min forms:Xiamen bau^{6}, Chaozhou mou^{4}, Fuzhou mau^{6}.
Radical:	154
Four-angle index:	8030
Karlgren code:	1114 j-k
Go-on:	mu, mo
Kan-on:	bou

Japanese reading:	bō;motomeru;akinau
Vietnamese reading:	mão
Shijing occurrences:	58.1

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

貸|8CB8|U+8CB8

Character:	貸
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dài
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʎ(h)əks
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʎ(h)əh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	l̥əh (~ ʎh-)
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	l̥əh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	thə̀
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	thə̀
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	thə̀j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	thʎ̀j
English meaning:	borrow, lend
Russian meaning[s]:	1) давать взаймы; пускать деньги в рост; ссужать; 2) брать взаймы; *бухг.* кредит; пассив; 3) освободить (*от наказания*); прощать, *вм.* 寬貸
Comments:	Initial d- in some modern dialects is quite irregular.
Radical:	154
Four-angle index:	8042
Karlgren code:	0918 p

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake ‘pot’*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

越|8D8A|U+8D8A

Character:	越
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yuè
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	wat
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	wat
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	wat
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	wat
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	wat
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	wət
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	wət
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	wət
English meaning :	to go on, go beyond, transgress
Russian meaning[s]:	1) переходить; перешагнуть, перейти (*напр. границы*); 2) превосходить, превышать; нарушать (*напр. правила*); 3) сверх, еще более; 4) падать; гибнуть, рушиться; 5) восходить; поднимать(ся); 6) плести (*напр. цыновку*); 7) *сокр.* Вьетнам; 8) *древн. начальная частица предложения*; 9) Юэ (*древнее княжество и название народности*); 10) провинция Чжэцзян; 11) Юэ (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Another colloquial loan from the same source is Viet. vu'ọ't 'to surpass, go beyond'. Standard Sino-Viet. is việt (this word is also used in the shortened name of Vietnam = "Trans-south"). For *w- cf. dialectal forms:Xiamen uat^{8}, Chaozhou uek^{8}, Fuzhou ok^{8}, Meixian jat^{8}."
Radical:	156
Four-angle index:	5826
Karlgren	

code:	0303 e
Go-on:	woti, weti
Kan-on:	wetu
Japanese reading:	ochi;echi;etsu;koeru;koeru;kosu;koko;aa
Vietnamese reading:	vát

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi*ˇ*eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

超|8D85|U+8D85

Character:	超
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chāo
Russian meaning[s]:	1) перепрыгнуть; перешагнуть; перелететь через...; *перен.* выйти за пределы, превысить; 2) выдаваться, превзойти; *употребляется как приставка* сверх-, над-, супер-, ультра-; 3) вне очереди; сверх нормы; внеочередной; 4) независимый, вольный, свободный; 5) далекий; 6) спасти, выручить
Radical:	156
Four-angle index:	5809
Karlgren code:	1131 j

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

趁|8D81|U+8D81

Character:	趁
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chèn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	thərs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	thənh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	thənh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ćhənh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ćhìn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ćhìn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ćhìn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ṭhìn
English meaning :	to run after, rush after, pursue [Wei]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) гнаться, преследовать; 2) воспользоваться (*напр. случаем*); 3) сесть на...; ехать на... (*напр. поезде*); 4) разыскать, найти; взять
Radical:	156
Four-angle index:	5819
Vietnamese reading:	sấn

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

跎|8DCE|U+8DCE

Character:	跎
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tuo
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

距|8DDD|U+8DDD

Character:	距
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	gaʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	gá
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	gá
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	gá
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	gó
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	gó
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	gó
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	gǒ
English meaning:	to oppose, resist; come to, reach
Russian meaning[s]:	1) расстояние, дистанция; отстоять от...; 2) *древн.* идти к...; достигать; 3) отталкивать, давать отпор; 4) шпоры (*петуха*); 5) большой, огромный
Comments:	= 拒 q.v. The original meaning 'spur' is attested only since Late Zhou. For *g- cf. Xiamen ku^{6}, Chaozhou kɨ^{4}, Fuzhou köü^{6}.
Radical:	157
Four-angle index:	825
Karlgren code:	0095 q

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

跋|8DCB|U+8DCB

Character:	跋
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bá
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	bāt
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	bāt
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	bāt
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	bāt
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	bāt
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	bāt
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	bāt
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	bwât
English meaning :	to tread on, trample; to stumble
Russian meaning[s]:	1) идти по траве; тащиться; 2) вытащить; 3) задняя часть ноги; 4) послесловие (*литературный жанр*); 5) жестокий
Comments:	Attested already in Shijing (but for some reason left out by Schüssler); related to 275 a *pāt q.v. For *b cf. Xiamen pua?^{8}, Chaozhou puek^{8}, Fuzhou puak^{8} (lit. pak^{8}).
Radical:	157
Four-angle index:	5908
Karlgren code:	0276 b
Shijing occurrences:	54.1

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

跚|8DDA|U+8DDA

Character:	跚
Modern (Beijing) reading:	sān
Russian meaning[s]:	蹣跚 хромать; заплетаться (*о ногах*)
Radical:	157
Four-angle index:	4009

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'ˇeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

跑|8DD1|U+8DD1

Character:	跑
Modern (Beijing) reading:	pǎo
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	bhrū
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	bhrū
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	bhrəw
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	bhrəw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	bhə̱w
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	bhạ̄w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	bhạ̄w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	bạw
English meaning :	to run, hurry [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) бежать; скакать; кататься (*на коньках*); 2) убежать, скрыться; 3) прибыть, прийти; 4) вести дела (торговлю) с...; [páo] 1) бежать; 2) скрести землю когтями (*о животных*)
Comments:	Probably = 刨 'scrape' (in fact 'to scrape the earth with feet'); for *bh- cf. Fuzhou phau^{2}. Modern pǎo and Xiamen, Chaozhou phau^{3} reflect an unattested MC variant *phạ́w.
Radical:	157
Four-angle index:	7100

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

跌|8DCC|U+8DCC

Character:	跌
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dié
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	Ł(h)īt
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	Ł(h)īt
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ljət (~ Łh-)
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	liət (~ lh-)
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	d(h)iēt
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	d(h)iēt
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	d(h)iēt
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	diet
English meaning :	to slip, stumble; miss, make a mistake [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) споткнуться; упасть навзничь; опрокинуться; падать (*напр. о ценах*); 2) лягать, брыкаться; 3) ошибаться; ошибка; 4) быстро идти; 5) задержка (перерыв) в изложении
Comments:	Since Han the character is also used for a homonymous *Ł(h)īt 'sole of foot'.
Radical:	157
Four-angle index:	5074
Karlgren code:	0402 j
Vietnamese reading:	d_iệt
Jianchuan Bai:	cuɛ6
Dali Bai:	to6-
Bijiang Bai:	to6

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy,* p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.

in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

跛|8DDB|U+8DDB

Character:	跛
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bǒ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	pājʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	pā̃j
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	pā̃j
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	pā̃
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	pā̃
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	pā̃
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	pā̃
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	pwâ˝
English meaning :	be lame
Comments:	Also read (during L.Zhou) *p(r)aj-s, MC pè (FQ 彼義), Pek. bì, Go, Kan hi 'to lean to one side'.
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0025 m
Go-on:	ha
Kan-on:	ha
Japanese reading:	ha;hi;ashinae

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi˙eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

跆|8DC6|U+8DC6

Character:	跆
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tai
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

失|5931|U+5931

Character:	失
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shī
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʎit
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʎit
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	l̥jət
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	śət
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	śɨt
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	śɨt
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	śɨt
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	śit
English meaning :	to lose, fail, neglect
Russian meaning[s]:	1) потерять, утратить; лишиться; упустить; пропустить; потеря, пропажа; 2) ошибка, промах; погрешность; погрешить против...; заблуждение; 3) заблудиться; уклониться, уйти от...
Comments:	Standard Sino-Viet. is thất.
Radical:	37
Four-angle index:	5072
Karlgren code:	0402 a
Vietnamese reading:	thiệt

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

奴|5974|U+5974

Character:	奴
Modern (Beijing) reading:	nú
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	nhā
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	nhā
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	nhā
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	nhā
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	nhō
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	nhō
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	nhō
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	no
English meaning :	slave [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) раб; слуга; рабский; 2) *уст.* я (*к властям*)
Comments:	For *nh- cf. Chaozhou noŋ^{1}.
Radical:	38
Four-angle index:	5951
Karlgren code:	0094 l-n

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

奶|5976|U+5976

Character:	奶
Modern (Beijing) reading:	nǎi
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	nhrējʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	nhrḗ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ṇhḗ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ṇhiḗ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ṇhiḗj
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ṇhiḗj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ṇhiḗj
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ṇǎ
English meaning :	breast, breast milk [post-Tang]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) молоко; груди; сосцы, вымя; кормить грудью; 2) *сокр.* госпожа, мать
Comments:	Also written as 嬭 q.v.; also read *nhējʔ, MC níej id. For *nh cf. Xiamen liŋ ^{1}, ni^{1}, Longdu nāj^{1} (*nhēj), Chaozhou ni^{4}.
Radical:	38
Four-angle index:	4614

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

孕|5B55|U+5B55

Character:	孕
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yùn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ləŋs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ləŋh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ləŋh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ź̊əŋh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ź̊ɨŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	jɨŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	jɨŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	jɨŋ
English meaning :	pregnant
Russian meaning[s]:	1) беременная; забеременеть; 2) зародиться, возникнуть
Comments:	Regular Sino-Viet. is dụ'ng.
Radical:	39
Four-angle index:	3073
Karlgren code:	0945 j
Vietnamese reading:	ĩnh

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

它|5B83|U+5B83

Character:	它	
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tā	
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	slāj	
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	l̥āj	
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	l̥āj	
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	l̥ā̃	
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	thā	
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	thā	
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	thā	
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	thâ	
English meaning :	other, different /td>	
Russian meaning[s]:	оно, он, она (*о неодушевленных предметах*), *вм.* 他; [tuō] иной, другой; чужой	
Comments:	The Yin meaning seems to have been:	'danger, harm, obstacle'.
Radical:	40	
Four-angle index:	7013	
Karlgren code:	0004 a-e	

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

尼|5C3C|U+5C3C

Character:	尼
Modern (Beijing) reading:	ní
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	nrəj
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	nrəj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ṇəj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ṇəj
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ṇij
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ṇij
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ṇi
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ṇi
English meaning :	near, close [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	*буд.* монахиня; [nǐ] остановить
Comments:	For *n- cf. Xiamen, Chaozhou, Fuzhou ni^{2}, Jianou ni^{9}. Also used for OC *nə̄j-s, MC nièj 'stop, obstruct'.
Radical:	44
Four-angle index:	6997
Karlgren code:	0563 a

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

巨|5DE8|U+5DE8

Character:	巨
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	gaʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	gá
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	gá
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	gá
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	gó
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	gó
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	gó
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	gɔ̃
English meaning :	great [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) огромный, громадный; 2) бесчисленный; во множестве; 3) как?, каким образом?, *см.* 詎; 4) *см.* 矩 1); 5) Цзюй (*фамилия*)
Comments:	The original reading of the character must have been *kʷaʔ 'carpenter's square' = 矩, but the loan for *gaʔ 'great' probably occurred early, because it accounts for several *ga-type syllables in the xiesheng series. For *g- cf. Xiamen ku^{6}, Chaozhou kɨ^{4}, Fuzhou köü^{6}.
Radical:	48
Four-angle index:	822
Karlgren code:	0095 a-b

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

巧|5DE7|U+5DE7

Character:	巧
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qiǎo
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	khrūʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	khrū
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	khrə́w
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	khrə́w
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	khə̪́w
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	khạ́w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	khạ́w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	khạ́w
English meaning :	be artful, skilful, clever
Russian meaning[s]:	1) ловкий; искусный; сноровка; отлично, хорошо; искусная работа; 2) фальшивый; 3) случайно; кстати; 4) 8-е число (*в телеграммах*)
Comments:	Also read OC *khrūʔ-s, MC khạ̀w id. Regular Sino-Viet. is xa`o.
Radical:	48
Four-angle index:	4429
Karlgren code:	1041 l
Vietnamese reading:	khiếu
Shijing occurrences:	57.2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	左
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zuǒ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	cājʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	cā̃j
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	cā̃j
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	cā̰
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	cā̃
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	cā̃
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	cā̃
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	cā̃
English meaning :	be left (side), be to the left
Russian meaning[s]:	1) левый; влево, налево; 2) плохой; неправильный; ошибочный; 3) отклоняться; расходиться (*напр. во мнениях*); 4) помогать; помощник; вспомогательный, побочный; 5) привести доказательство, подкрепить аргументом; 6) восточная сторона; 7) нижеследующий; ниже (*по должности*); 8) Цзо (*фамилия*)
Shuowen gloss:	⿰手相左也.從⿱𠂇工.凡左之屬皆從左.
Comments:	In some inscriptions glossed also as 'to oppose' which is rather dubious. Etymologically connected is 佐 OC *cājʔ-s, MC cầ, Mand. zuǒ (phonetically under the influence of 左) 'to help, assist' q.v.
Radical:	48
Four-angle index:	104
Karlgren code:	0005 a-d
Vietnamese	ta`

reading:	
Shijing occurrences:	1.2, 38.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

市|5E02|U+5E02

Character:	市
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	dhəʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	dhə́
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	dhə́
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒhə́
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒhɨ́
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʑhɨ́
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʑhɨ́
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʑɨ́
English meaning :	market, market place
Russian meaning[s]:	1) рынок, базар; рыночный; торговые сделки; котировка на рынке; торговать; продавать; покупать; приобретать; привлекать к себе; 2) город; городской; городского стандарта (*о мерах*); 3) Ши (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Regular Sino-Viet. is thị. For *dh- cf. Xiamen chi[6], Chaozhou chi[4], Fuzhou che[6], Jianou chi[7].
Radical:	50
Four-angle index:	3920
Karlgren code:	0963 a
Vietnamese reading:	chợ'

Jianchuan Bai:	ci1
Dali Bai:	ci1
Bijiang Bai:	ʒẽr1-

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi˘eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

布|5E03|U+5E03

Character:	布
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	pās
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	pāh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	pāh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	pāh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	pȍ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	pȍ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	pȍ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	pò
English meaning :	cloth
Russian meaning[s]:	1) холст; полотно; материя; мануфактура; 2) расставлять, располагать; распределять; 3) опубликовывать, объявлять; распространять; вводить; 4) монета; валюта; 5) *сокр.* большевики; 6) Бу (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Cf. 溥 **phāʔ* be vast, wide, 鋪 **phā*, **pha* spread out, 誧 **pāʔ*, **phāʔ*, **phāʔs* big, large, increase.
Radical:	50
Four-angle index:	3860
Karlgren code:	0102 j-l
Shijing occurrences:	58.1

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

平|5E73|U+5E73

Character:	平
Modern (Beijing) reading:	píng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	bhreŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	bhreŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	bhreŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	bhreŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	bheŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	bheŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	bheŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	bäiŋ
English meaning :	be level, even, just, peaceful
Russian meaning[s]:	1) ровный; горизонтальный; равнина; уровень; 2) равный; средний; в среднем; сравнять; поровну; 3) обычный, рядовой, заурядный; 4) справедливый, беспристрастный; 5) мир; мирный, спокойный; успокоиться, утихомириться; умиротворить; усмирить; подавить; покорить; 6) весы, безмен; равновесие; взвесить; уравновесить; 7) *фон.* пин (*название тона*); 8) *сокр. стар.* г. Бэйпин; 9) Пин (*фамилия*)
Comments:	For *bh- cf. Chaozhou, Fuzhou phing[2]. The character is also used for a phonetically similar word: biàn, MC bjen, bận, OC *ben, *brēn-s 'to distinguish, discriminate, arrange properly', obviously related to 辯 *brenʔ id. q.v. In Viet. the literary reading is bình. Another probable colloquial loan from the same source is Viet. phă`ng 'level, even, plane'.
Radical:	51
Four-angle index:	2376
Karlgren code:	0825 a-b
Vietnamese	

reading:	bǎng
Jianchuan Bai:	pɛ̃7
Dali Bai:	per7-, per2
Bijiang Bai:	pã7-, pa7
Shijing occurrences:	24.2, 24.3, 31.2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

幼|5E7C|U+5E7C

Character:	幼
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yòu
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʔiws (~ -kʷs)
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʔiwh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʔjəwh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʔjəwh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʔjìw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʔjìw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʔjìw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʔjĭw
English meaning :	be young
Russian meaning[s]:	1) младенец; младенческий; детство; молодой, юный; слабый, зачаточный; 2) Ю (*фамилия*)
Radical:	52
Four-angle index:	4723
Karlgren code:	1115 f
Vietnamese reading:	ấu

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

弁|5F01|U+5F01

Character:	弁
Modern (Beijing) reading:	biàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	b(h)rens
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	b(h)renh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	b(h)rjanh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	b(h)ranh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	b(h)èn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	b(h)èn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	b(h)èn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	bèn
English meaning :	a cap
Russian meaning[s]:	1) *древн.* церемониальный головной убор; 2) военный чин; офицер; 3) спешить, торопиться, *вм.* 卞
Comments:	Karlgren considers 弁 and 卞 to be variants of one and the same character, which seems dubious. The character 弁 occurs once within a rhyming sequence in Shijing, where it seems to rhyme in *-en-s, but other words in the series and the graphic connection with 畚 etc. point rather to *-ar / *-ər. It is probable that 卞 was an *-en-series, while 弁 was an *-ar-series, and they were confused later, after *-r > -n, due to graphic similarity. Thus, 弁 "fly" (considered to be a loan for 抃 q.v.) must be reconstructed as *phar (MC phwən, Pek. fān) and is probably the original reading of the character, while 卞 (q.v.) must be reconstructed as *b(h)rens with the original meaning "cap"."
Radical:	55
Four-angle index:	2761
Karlgren code:	0220 a
Shijing	

occurrences:	55.2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

弘|5F18|U+5F18

Character:	弘
Modern (Beijing) reading:	hóng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	g(h)ʷəŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	g(h)wəŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	gwəŋ (~ ɣ-)
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	gwəŋ (~ ɣ-)
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	gwəŋ (~ ɣ-)
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	gwəŋ (~ ɣ-)
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	gwəŋ (~ ɣ-)
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣwʌŋ
English meaning :	be extensive, vast, wide
Russian meaning[s]:	1) большой, обширный; распространять(ся); увеличивать(ся); развивать(ся); 2) Хун (*фамилия*)
Radical:	57
Four-angle index:	8622
Karlgren code:	0887 g

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

弗|5F17|U+5F17

Character:	弗
Modern (Beijing) reading:	fú
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	pət
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	pət
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	pət
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	pwət
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	pwɨt
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	pwɨt
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	pwɨt
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	püt
Fanqie:	夫物
Rhyme class:	物
English meaning :	indicative-volitional negative:cannot, does not want to, not
Russian meaning[s]:	1) нельзя; не быть в состоянии; не желать; не; 2) американский доллар ($); 3) *уст. хим.* фтор, *см.* 氟; 4) *сокр.* вольт
Shuowen gloss:	橋也. 從丿. 從乀. 從韋省.
Comments:	One of the OC *p-negations; see 不. Also used for *pət "not...it, them" (a fusion of 不 *pə and 之 *tə); although this usage is the basic one during late Zhou, it is rarely met in early texts. The character has also a homonymous reading *pət 'gust of wind', which may be the original meaning of the graph."
Radical:	57
Four-angle index:	4658
Karlgren	

code:	0500 a-c
Shijing occurrences:	28.1, 28.2, 28.3, 56.1, 56.2, 56.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

必|5FC5|U+5FC5

Character:	必
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	pit
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	pit
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	pjət
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	pjət
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	pjit
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	pjit
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	pjit
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	pjit
English meaning :	be necessary, must
Russian meaning[s]:	1) непременно, обязательно; *часто указывает на будущее время*; 2) *с последующим отрицанием* ни в коем случае, никак
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	8510
Karlgren code:	0405 a-b
Shijing occurrences:	37.2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

戊|620A|U+620A

Character:	戊
Modern (Beijing) reading:	wù mòu
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	mūʔs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	mūh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	məwh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	məwh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	mȍw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	mə̏w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	mə̏w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	mʌ̀w
Fanqie:	暮候
Rhyme class:	宥 [a] 有 [b]
English meaning :	the 5th of the Heavenly Stems
Russian meaning[s]:	5-й циклический знак десятеричного цикла
Shuowen gloss:	中宮也. 象六甲五龍相拘絞也. 戊承丁. 象人脅. 凡戊之屬皆從戊.
Comments:	MC mʌ̀w is irregular:mȁw would be normally expected (for the rhyming of this xiesheng series see under 茂). Modern wù is also irregular (there is also a regular reflex of mʌ̀w - mod. mòu). For *m cf. Chaozhou bau^{6}, Fuzhou muo^{6}, Jianou mu^{6}.
Radical:	62
Four-angle	6836

index:	
Karlgren code:	1231 a

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

打|6253|U+6253

Character:	打
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dǎ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	tēŋʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	tḗŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	tḗŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	tiḗŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	tiḗŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	tiḗŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	tiḗŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	tíeŋ
English meaning :	to hit, strike, beat [L.Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) бить; ударять; молотить; сражаться; 2) играть в... (на...); ударять в...; 3) разбить (*посуду*); 4) наладить, упорядочить; 5) завязать (*узел*); заплести (*косу*); 6) сколотить (*компанию*); 7) сделать, сфабриковать; ковать; 8) поесть платье (*о моли*); 9) колотиться (*о сердце*); быть в возбуждении; 10) рассчитать, сосчитать; считать на счетах; 11) отгадывать; 12) добыть, обзавестись; купить; 13) собрать, снять (*об урожае*); 14) из, от; 15) *глагол, указывающий на введение в действие того или иного предмета или средства*; [dá] дюжина
Comments:	Also read OC *trēŋʔ, MC ṭa̰iŋ id. The strange -ŋ-less reading is first attested in Zhengyün (FQ 都瓦 = *tá). Most Sino-external systems reflect the latter reading; note, however, Viet. d_ánh 'to beat, hit' which probably directly reflects MC tíeŋ (although with an aberrant tone).
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	2935

Vietnamese reading:	d_a`
Jianchuan Bai:	tɛ̃6
Dali Bai:	ter6

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

扔|6254|U+6254

Character:	扔
Modern (Beijing) reading:	rēng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	nhəŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	nhəŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	nhəŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ńhəŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ńhɨŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ńhɨŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ńhɨŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ńiŋ
English meaning :	to pull, push
Russian meaning[s]:	1) бросать, метать; 2) выбрасывать; [rèng] 1) принудить; втянуть; 2) подталкивать, торопить
Comments:	For *nh cf. Xiamen liŋ^{1}, Fuzhou neŋ^{1}.
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	4612
Karlgren code:	0945 f

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

軻|8EFB|U+8EFB

Character:	軻
Modern (Beijing) reading:	kē
Russian meaning[s]:	ось; скат
Radical:	159
Four-angle index:	2993

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

軸|8EF8|U+8EF8

Character:	軸
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhóu
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	Łhuk
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	Łhuk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	Łhəuk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	lhəuk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	dhɨuk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	dhuk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	dhuk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ḍük
English meaning :	axle, shaft
Russian meaning[s]:	1) ось; центральный стержень; вал; *обр.* важное место, узел; 2) палочка для навертывания свитка; *счетный суффикс для китайских картин*
Comments:	The occurrences of 軸 in Shijing are not quite clear (Schüssler glosses it as a loan for 迪 *Ł(h)īkʷ (q.v.), which is dubious because the rhyme is obviously in *-uk; it emerges in the basic meaning only since Late Zhou. It is, however, obviously the same word as 柚 *Łhuk (MC ḍük, Mand. zhú) 'a cylinder for the warp on the weaving apparatus', attested in Shijing.
Radical:	159
Four-angle index:	1804
Karlgren code:	1079 p
Vietnamese reading:	trục
Shijing occurrences:	56.3_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

軼|8EFC|U+8EFC

Character:	軼
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yì
Russian meaning[s]:	1) обгонять; превосходить; 2) растерять; рассеять(ся); разрозненный, *вм.* 佚; 3) натолкнуться, толкнуть
Radical:	159
Four-angle index:	5077
Karlgren code:	0402 d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

辜|8F9C|U+8F9C

Character:	辜
Modern (Beijing) reading:	gū
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kā
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kā
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kā
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kā
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kō
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kō
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kō
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ko
English meaning :	guilt, crime
Russian meaning[s]:	1) вина; преступление; осуждение; 2) провиниться; быть виноватым перед...; быть неблагодарным; 3) Гу (*фамилия*)
Radical:	160
Four-angle index:	2429
Karlgren code:	0049 p

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

逮|902E|U+902E

Character:	逮	
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dài	
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	lhə̄ps	
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	lhə̄ć	
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lhə̄ś	
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	lhə̄ś	
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	dhə̄ś	
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	dhə̀j	
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	dhə̀j	
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	dʎj	
English meaning :	to come to, reach, come forward; be perfect	
Russian meaning[s]:	1) арестовать, схватить; 2) догонять; 3) до, к (*о сроке*), к тому времени, когда, *см.* 迨; [dì] 逮逮 мирный, спокойный	
Comments:	MC has also a parallel (originally dialectal) reading dìej (FQ 特計) id. Viet. tó'i is colloquial; standard Sino-Viet. is đ_ại. During Early Zhou sometimes written as 棣 (thus in Shi 26.3), which allows to reconstruct *lh-. OC *lhə̄p-s is an *-s-derivate from OC *lhə̄p 'to reach' (attested since Han:	遝 MC dлр, Pek. dài, q.v.).
Radical:	162	
Four-angle index:	6578	
Karlgren code:	0509 c-d	
Vietnamese reading:	tó'i	
Shijing	26.3	

occurrences:	

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

逵|9035|U+9035

Character:	逵
Modern (Beijing) reading:	kuí
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	gru
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	gru
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	grəw
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	grəw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	giw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	gəw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	gəw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	gwi
English meaning:	a thoroughfare
Russian meaning[s]:	большая проезжая дорога
Shuowen gloss:	九達道也.
Comments:	The rhymes in Shijing clearly show that 逵 belongs to the *-u-class; MC gwi is thus irregular (normally *gəw would be expected). For *g- cf. Fuzhou ki2.
Radical:	162
Four-angle index:	6450
Shijing occurrences:	7.2_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

週|9031|U+9031

Character:	週
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhōu
Russian meaning[s]:	1) обходить (объезжать) кругом; обращение, оборот; круговорот; 2) годовщина; 3) неделя; еженедельный
Radical:	162
Four-angle index:	6544

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

逸|9038|U+9038

Character:	逸
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	let
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	let
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ljat
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	źat
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	źat
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	jət
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	jət
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	jit
English meaning :	to relax, be at ease, lazy, idle, dissolute
Russian meaning[s]:	1) скрыться, убежать; исчезать; 2) утратить; утраченный (*напр. текст*); 3) освобождать, выпускать на волю; 4) жить на покое (в уединении); 5) мир, покой; отдых; безделье; праздный; 6) проступок; совершить проступок; 7) распущенный; безудержный; 8) необычный, небывалый; 9) быстрый, стремительный; понести (*о лошади*)
Comments:	See notes to 佚.
Radical:	162
Four-angle index:	6618

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

進|9032|U+9032

Character:	進
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jìn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	cins (~ ć-, ~ -ərs)
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	cinh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	cjənh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	cjənh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	cjìn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	cjìn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	cjìn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	cjìn
English meaning :	to advance, Cr
Russian meaning[s]:	1) идти вперед; продвигаться, наступать; прогрессировать; прогресс; 2) входить; ввозить; вводить; поступать; поступление; приход; 3) продвигать, выдвигать; рекомендовать; повысить (*напр. в чине*); 4) подносить, предлагать; представлять (*начальнику*); 5) *глагольный суффикс, указывающий на направление действия внутрь*
Radical:	162
Four-angle index:	6455
Vietnamese reading:	tiến

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake ‘pot’*. (2018).

逶|9036|U+9036

Character:	逶
Modern (Beijing) reading:	wēi
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʔʷaj
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʔwaj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʔwaj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʔwe
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʔwe
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʔwe
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʔwe
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʔwe
English meaning :	tortuous movement fluttering (of a flag) [LZ]
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0357 e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka. in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

鄂|9102|U+9102

Character:	鄂
Modern (Beijing) reading:	è
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ŋhāk
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ŋhāk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ŋhāk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ŋhāk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ŋhāk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ŋhāk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ŋhāk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ŋâk
English meaning :	suddenly
Russian meaning[s]:	1) *сокр.* пров. Хубэй; 2) граница; 3) честный, прямой; 4) Ао (*фамилия*)
Comments:	For *ŋh cf. Fuzhou ŋauk^{7}.
Radical:	163
Four-angle index:	2186
Karlgren code:	0788 l

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

郵|90F5|U+90F5

Character:	郵
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yóu
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	wə
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	wə
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	wə
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	wə
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	wiw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	wəw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	wəw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɦəw
English meaning :	inspector's hut in the fields; post station [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) почта; почтовый, пересылать по почте; 2) шалаш на поле (*для сторожа*); 3) тем более, еще более, *вм.* 尤; 4) Ю (*фамилия*)
Comments:	During Early Zhou the character is attested only as a loan for 尤 'fault' q.v. For *w cf. Xiamen, Chaozhou, Fuzhou iu^2.
Radical:	163
Four-angle index:	2124

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	鄉
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xiāng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	haŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	haŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	haŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	haŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	haŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	haŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	haŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	xaŋ
English meaning :	region, village
Russian meaning[s]:	1) деревня; село; поселок; деревенский; местный; 2) родная деревня, родина; земляк; 3) волость; волостной; 4) *ист.* округ; административная единица в 12500 дворов; [xiàng] 1) направляться к..., *см.* 向; 2) в старину, встарь; некогда
Radical:	163
Four-angle index:	2215
Karlgren code:	0714 c-h
Vietnamese reading:	hu'o'ng
Shijing occurrences:	48.1_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

鄾|90FE|U+90FE

Character:	鄾
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʔans
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʔanh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʔanh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʔanh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʔàn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʔən
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʔən
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʔən
English meaning :	place name
Comments:	Attested in inscriptions.
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0253 h-i

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

酣|9163|U+9163

Character:	酣
Modern (Beijing) reading:	hān
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	g(h)ām
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	g(h)ām
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	gām (~ ɣ-)
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	gām (~ ɣ-)
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	gām (~ ɣ-)
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	gām (~ ɣ-)
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	gām (~ ɣ-)
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣâm
English meaning :	be tipsy, drunk
Russian meaning[s]:	1) пьянствовать; кутеж, попойка; веселье; развеселиться, разойтись; безудержный; 2) напряженный; 3) длительный; 4) обильный
Comments:	Mod. tone is irregular.
Radical:	164
Four-angle index:	1026
Karlgren code:	0606 g

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

酥|9165|U+9165

Character:	酥
Modern (Beijing) reading:	sū
Russian meaning[s]:	1) творог, сыр; 2) печенье из муки и масла; 3) размягчиться, размякнуть
Radical:	164
Four-angle index:	5409

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

量|91CF|U+91CF

Character:	量
Modern (Beijing) reading:	liáng liàng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	raŋs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	raŋh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	raŋh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	reŋh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	lèŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	lèŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	lèŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	làŋ
English meaning :	a measure of capacity
Russian meaning[s]:	1) измерять, мерить; вешать; 2) совещаться, советоваться; 3) соразмеряться с...; [liàng] 1) мера; вес; 2) характер, натура; размах
Comments:	The word is derived from *raŋ, MC laŋ, Mand. liáng, Viet. (colloquial) lù'o'ng 'to measure out'; the derived word is, however, attested earlier (already in Shujing), whereas *raŋ 'to measure' first appears only in L.Zhou texts. For *r in *raŋ cf. Xiamen liɔŋ^{2}, Chaozhou nĩẽ^{2}, Fuzhou lioŋ^{2}; in *raŋs cf. Xiamen liaŋ^{6}, Chaozhou liaŋ^{4}, Fuzhou lioŋ^{6}.
Radical:	166
Four-angle index:	442
Karlgren code:	0737 a-c
Vietnamese	lụ'o'ng

reading:	
Jianchuan Bai:	liã4

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

鈔|9214|U+9214

Character:	鈔
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chào
Russian meaning[s]:	1) бумажные деньги; кредитки; 2) документ; расписка, квитанция; 3) судовая пошлина; [chāo] 1) переписывать, снимать копию, *вм.* 抄; 2) грабить, отнимать
Radical:	167
Four-angle index:	4054

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	鈕
Modern (Beijing) reading:	niǔ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	nruʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	nrú
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ṇə́w
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ṇə́w
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ṇíw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ṇə́w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ṇə́w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ṇə́w
English meaning :	button [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) застежка; скрепка; кнопка; пуговица, пуговка; застегнуть; 2) Ню (*фамилия*)
Comments:	For *n cf. Xiamen liu^{3}, Fuzhou niu^{3}.
Radical:	167
Four-angle index:	528

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

鈣|9223|U+9223

Character:	鈣
Modern (Beijing) reading:	gài
Russian meaning[s]:	*хим.* кальций (Ca)
Radical:	167
Four-angle index:	4424

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

鈉|9209|U+9209

Character:	鈉
Modern (Beijing) reading:	na
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

鈞|921E|U+921E

Character:	鈞
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jūn
English meaning :	weight of 30 jin
Russian meaning[s]:	1) цзюнь (*мера веса, равная 30 цзинь*); 2) *эпист.* Вы, Ваш (*к начальнику*); 3) уравнивать, *вм.* 均; 4) гончарный круг; 5) Цзюнь (*фамилия*)
Radical:	167
Four-angle index:	4274
Karlgren code:	0381 e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi˘eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

鈍|920D|U+920D

Character:	鈍
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dùn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	d(h)ūns
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	d(h)wə̄nh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	d(h)wə̄nh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	d(h)wə̄nh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	d(h)wə̀n
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	d(h)wə̀n
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	d(h)wə̀n
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	dòn
English meaning :	blunt [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) тупой; притупиться; 2) глупый; несообразительный; 3) неудачный
Radical:	167
Four-angle index:	7242
Karlgren code:	0427 i
Jianchuan Bai:	tua3
Dali Bai:	tui3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

鈐|9210|U+9210

Character:	鈐
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qián
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	gh(r)am
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	gh(r)am
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	gh(r)am
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	gh(r)am
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ghem
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ghem
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ghem
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	gem
English meaning :	chain, lock [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) замок; запор; замкнуть на замок; 2) приложить печать; утверждать; 3) древко секиры
Comments:	For *gh cf. Xiamen khiam^{2}.
Radical:	167
Four-angle index:	2788

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

鈇|9207|U+9207

Character:	鈇
Modern (Beijing) reading:	fū
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	pa
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	pa
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	pa
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	pwa
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	pwo
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	pwo
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	pwo
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	pü
English meaning :	axe [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	секира, топор
Radical:	167
Four-angle index:	5063
Karlgren code:	0101 e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi¾eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

鈑|9211|U+9211

Character:	鈑
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bǎn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	prānʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	prăn
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	prăn
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	prăn
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	pa̋n
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	pa̋n
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	pa̋n
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	pa̋n
English meaning :	metal plate, plaque [LZ]
Comments:	See 版.
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0262 l

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

閔|9594|U+9594

Character:	閔
Modern (Beijing) reading:	mǐn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	m(h)rənʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	m(h)rə́n
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	m(h)rə́n
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	m(h)rə́n
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	m(h)ín
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	m(h)ín
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	m(h)ín
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	mín
English meaning :	be distressed; exert oneself
Russian meaning[s]:	1) скорбь; горе; горевать, убиваться; жалеть; 2) траур; траурный; 3) стараться; 4) подбодрять; 5) Минь (*фамилия*)
Radical:	169
Four-angle index:	3444
Karlgren code:	0475 q-r
Shijing occurrences:	26.4

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

閏|958F|U+958F

Character:	閏
Modern (Beijing) reading:	rùn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	nuns (~ -urs)
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	nwənh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	nwənh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ńwənh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ńwìn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ńwìn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ńwìn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ńwìn
English meaning :	intercalary month
Russian meaning[s]:	високосный год, добавочный тринадцатый месяц (*по лунному календарю*); добавочный, прибавочный; лишний
Comments:	For *n cf. Xiamen lun^{6}, ʒun^{6}, Chaozhou zuŋ^{4}, Fuzhou noŋ^{6}.
Radical:	169
Four-angle index:	3368
Vietnamese reading:	nhuận

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

開|958B|U+958B

Character:	開
Modern (Beijing) reading:	kāi
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	khə̄j
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	khə̄j
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	khə̄j
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	khə̄j
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	khə̄j
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	khə̄j
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	khə̄j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	khʌj
English meaning :	to open the way, open, free
Russian meaning[s]:	1) открывать; отворять; 2) выпускать, освобождать; 3) начинать; основывать, учреждать; 4) разрабатывать, эксплуатировать; 5) держать, содержать; 6) исключать, отбрасывать; 7) выступать, трогаться; пускаться в путь; 8) править; 9) вскрыть, сделать отверстие; 10) распуститься, расцвести, раскрыться; 11) составить (*напр. счет*); написать; перечислить, изложить (*на бумаге*); прописать рецепт; 12) кипеть; кипящий; кипяченый; 13) распространять; расстилать; 14) подавать (*на стол*); 15) расходовать; ассигновывать; тратить; 16) разделить на равное число частей; 17) *сокр.* карат; [-kai] *глагольный суффикс, указывающий, что действие имеет оттенок отделения, разделения* (*соответствует русским приставкам* от-, раз-, у-)
Comments:	Cf. perhaps also Viet. kho'i 'to enlarge, widen' (< 'open'?), khui 'to unpack' (?).
Radical:	169
Four-angle index:	3411

Karlgren code:	0541 a
Go-on:	ke, kai
Kan-on:	kai
Japanese reading:	kai;hiraku;hirakeru;aku;akeru
Vietnamese reading:	khai
Jianchuan Bai:	khɨ4
Dali Bai:	khɨ4
Bijiang Bai:	qhɨ̃4

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

閑|9591|U+9591

Character:	閑
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xián
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ghrēn
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ghrēn
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ɣrjān
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ɣriān
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ɣiḗn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ɣiḗn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ɣiḗn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣä̤n
English meaning :	be moving slowly, lazy
Russian meaning[s]:	1) изгородь, барьер; огороженное место; ограждать; сдерживать; 2) обученный, вышколенный; 3) досуг; праздный, *вм.* 閒; 4) посторонний
Comments:	During EZ the character is also used for two other OC words:*ghrān 'to restrain, train' and *ghrān 'be large'; in MC the reflexes should have been *ɣä̤n for 'lazy' and *ɣạn for the other meanings, but were apparently early confused. For *gh- see notes to 閒 (間). During Late Zhou the character was also applied to a homonymous *ghrēn "bar, enclosure; obstruct". Viet. has a nasal reflex of the initial stop; although such readings are usually colloquial, in this case it was accepted as standard Sino-Vietnamese."
Radical:	169
Four-angle index:	3428
Karlgren code:	0192 a-b

Vietnamese reading:	nhàn

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

間|9593|U+9593

Character:	間
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiān
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	krēn
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	krēn
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	krjān
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kriān
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kiẹ̄n
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kiẹ̄n
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kiẹ̄n
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kạ̈n
English meaning :	be in the middle, inserted
Russian meaning[s]:	1) промежуток, щель; интервал; часть помещения, сруб; отсек; отделение; купе; цех; *счетный суффикс для комнат*; 2) *послелог в обстоятельствах времени и места* (*часто с* 在 *в начале оборота*) *в значениях* а) в течение; за (*напр. истекший год*); б) в, между, в промежутке; [jiàn] 1) разлучать, разделять, разобщать, разъединять; 2) смешиваться; переплетаться (*напр. о растениях*); 3) разведывать, шпионить; 4) пропустить; через; 5) Цзянь (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Also read *krēn-s, MC kạ̈n (FQ 古莧), Pek. jiàn 'to put in between, insert, alternate, supersede'; during LZ also *ghrēn, MC ɣạ̈n, Pek. xián "leisure; peace" (written usually as 閒, which is the original form of the character, while 間 is a later corruption; the same word during EZ was written as 閑 q.v.; for *gh- cf. Xiamen an^{2}, iŋ^{2}, Chaozhou õĩ^{2}, Fuzhou eŋ^{2}, Jianou aiŋ^{9})."
Radical:	169
Four-angle	3386

index:	
Karlgren code:	0191 a-c
Go-on:	ken
Kan-on:	kan
Japanese reading:	kan;ken;aida;ma
Vietnamese reading:	gian

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

閒|9592|U+9592

Character:	閒
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xián
English meaning :	to put in between, insert, alternate, supersede
Russian meaning[s]:	1) праздный; незанятый, свободный; досужий; свободное время, досуг; 2) беззаботный, спокойный; ленивый; бездельничать; безделье; 3) посторонний, не имеющий отношения; [jiān jiàn] *см.* 間
Comments:	See 間.
Radical:	169
Four-angle index:	3415

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi˘eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

閎|958E|U+958E

Character:	閎
Modern (Beijing) reading:	hóng
Russian meaning[s]:	1) ворота (арка) в начале улицы; 2) обширный; емкий, вместительный; пузатый (*о сосуде*); 3) великодушный
Radical:	169
Four-angle index:	3463
Karlgren code:	0887 k

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

隊|968A|U+968A

Character:	隊
Modern (Beijing) reading:	duì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	l(h)ūts
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	l(h)wə̄ć
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	l(h)wə̄ś
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	l(h)wə̄ś
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	d(h)wə̄ś
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	d(h)wə̀j
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	d(h)wə̀j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	dòj
English meaning :	team, troop; mass, group [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) отряд; команда; группа; эскадрилья; подразделение; часть; 2) строй, шеренга; 3) толпа; масса; 4) 11-е число (*в телеграммах*)
Radical:	170
Four-angle index:	5609
Karlgren code:	0526 f
Vietnamese reading:	d_ội

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

階|968E|U+968E

Character:	階
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiē
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	krīj
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	krīj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	krjəj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kriəj
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kiḗj
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kiḗj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kiḗj
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	käj
English meaning :	steps, stairs
Russian meaning[s]:	1) лестница, ступени; 2) этап; 3) степень, класс, ранг; 4) основание, опора; отправной пункт
Radical:	170
Four-angle index:	1651
Karlgren code:	0599 d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

隋|968B|U+968B

Character:	隋
Modern (Beijing) reading:	suí
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	slhōjʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	sl̥wā̃j
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	sl̥wā̃j
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	l̥wā̃
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	thwā̃
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	thwā̃
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	thwā̃
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	thwā̃
English meaning :	shred sacrificial meat (which was buried after the sacrifice), a sacrifice of shred meat [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) Суйская династия (*589 - 619 г.*); 2) Суй (*фамилия*); [duó] *см.* 墮
Comments:	Also read *slhojʔ-s, MC sjwè / xwè, Pek. sùi, hùi id.
Radical:	170
Four-angle index:	3519
Karlgren code:	0011 b

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

陽|967D|U+967D

Character:	陽
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yáng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	Łaŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	Łaŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	laŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	źaŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	źaŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	jaŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	jaŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	jaŋ
English meaning :	sunshine, sunshiny place
Russian meaning[s]:	1) солнце; солнечные лучи; тепло; свет; солнечный; южный (*о склонах горы*); северный (*о береге реки*); 2) явный, открытый, очевидный; выпуклый; 3) мужское начало природы, Ян; положительный; мужской; 4) притворяться (*кем-л.*); делать вид, что..., *вм.* 佯; 5) мир живых, этот свет; 6) 7-е число (*в телеграммах*); 7) Ян (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Specific meanings attested in archaic literature are: (sunshiny place) > 'South slope of a mountain; North slope of a valley or river, South; 10th month'. A homonymous word rendered by the same character is *Łaŋ 'be elated'. Viet. has also a word nắng 'sunny' - which may be an earlier loan from the same source (with nasal assimilation). The character is also (since Han) sometimeswritten as 昜 without the radical.
Radical:	170
Four-angle index:	4385
Karlgren code:	0720 e-g
Go-on:	yau

Kan-on:	yau
Japanese reading:	yō;hi;atataka;akiraka;itsuwaru
Vietnamese reading:	du'o'ng
Shijing occurrences:	19.1_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'ˇeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

隅|9685|U+9685

Character:	隅
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yú
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ŋ(h)o
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ŋ(h)o
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ŋ(h)wa
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ŋ(h)wa
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ŋ(h)wo
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ŋ(h)wo
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ŋ(h)wo
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ŋü
English meaning :	angle, corner
Russian meaning[s]:	1) угол; 2) уединенное место; захолустье; далекие края
Radical:	170
Four-angle index:	3996
Karlgren code:	0124 i
Shijing occurrences:	42.1_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

隆|9686|U+9686

Character:	隆
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lóng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ruŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ruŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	rəuŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	rəuŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	lɨuŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	luŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	luŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	lüŋ
English meaning :	noble, excellC/td>
Russian meaning[s]:	1) высокий; возвышенный; большой; 2) щедрый; 3) процветающий; процветание; 4) изобилие, избыток; 5) Лун (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Also used for a homonymous *ruŋ 'thunder, sound of thunder'. For *r- cf. Xiamen liɔŋ^2, Fuzhou lüŋ^2, Chaozhou loŋ^2.
Radical:	170
Four-angle index:	401
Karlgren code:	1015 f

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake ‘pot’*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

隍|968D|U+968D

Character:	隍
Modern (Beijing) reading:	huáng
English meaning :	moat
Russian meaning[s]:	городской ров (*сухой*)
Radical:	170
Four-angle index:	327
Karlgren code:	0708 j

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

陲|9672|U+9672

Character:	陲
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chuí
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	d(h)oj
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	d(h)waj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	d(h)waj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)we
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)we
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)we
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)we
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒ́we
English meaning :	far end
Russian meaning[s]:	邊陲 граница; пограничная область
Radical:	170
Four-angle index:	410
Karlgren code:	0031 b-c

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

隄|9684|U+9684

Character:	隄
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dī
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	tē
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	tē
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	tē
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	tiē
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	tiēj
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	tiēj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	tiēj
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	tiej
English meaning :	bank, dyke [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) дамба, плотина; 2) предупреждать; остерегаться
Comments:	There is also an irregular reading mod. tí (reflected also in Min dialects: Xiamen the^2, Fuzhou thi^2 - a late loan from Mandarin?).
Radical:	170
Four-angle index:	5865
Karlgren code:	0866 g

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

雁|96C1|U+96C1

Character:	雁
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ŋrāns
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ŋrānh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ŋrānh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ŋrānh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ŋa̍̀n
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ŋa̍̀n
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ŋa̍̀n
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ŋa̍̀n
English meaning :	wild goose
Russian meaning[s]:	казарка белолобая (Anser albifrons); дикий гусь (*символ письма*); *обр.* гонец
Comments:	For *ŋ- cf. Min forms:Xiamen gan^{6}, Chaozhou ŋaŋ^{4}, Fuzhou ŋaŋ^{6}, Jianou ŋaiŋ^{6}.
Radical:	172
Four-angle index:	866
Karlgren code:	0186 a-b
Shijing occurrences:	34.3_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

雅|96C5|U+96C5

Character:	雅
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yǎ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ŋrāʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ŋrā̃
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ŋrā̃
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ŋrā̃
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ŋa̋
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ŋa̋
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ŋa̋
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ŋá
English meaning :	proper, refined; a k. of song and dance
Russian meaning[s]:	1) изящный, изысканный; 2) просвещенный, культурный; 3) правильный, канонический, классический; 4) *вежл.* Ваш; 5) издавна; исконный, давнишний; обычно, постоянно; *с последующим отрицанием* никогда; 6) оды (*2-я и 3-я часть Шицзин*); 7) очень, весьма; 8) Я (*фамилия*); [yā] ворона, *вм.* 鴉
Comments:	For *ŋ- cf. Xiamen, Fuzhou ŋa^3, Chaozhou ŋia^3. Sometimes (since Han) used as a loan for 鴉 q.v.
Radical:	172
Four-angle index:	867
Karlgren code:	0037 g
Go-on:	ge

Kan-on:	ga
Japanese reading:	ge;ga;miyabiyaka;motoyori;karasu
Vietnamese reading:	nhã

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

雄|96C4|U+96C4

Character:	雄
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xióng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	whəŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	whəŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	whəŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	whəŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	whɨŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	whɨŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	whɨŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɦüŋ
English meaning :	male of birds and small animals
Russian meaning[s]:	1) петух; птица-самец; самец; 2) мужественный, сильный; воинственный; геройский
Comments:	For *wh- cf. Min forms:Xiamen hiɔŋ^2, Chaozhou hioŋ^2, Fuzhou hüŋ^2.
Radical:	172
Four-angle index:	907
Karlgren code:	0887 l
Shijing occurrences:	33.1, 33.2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

集|96C6|U+96C6

Character:	集
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jí
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʒ(h)əp
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʒ(h)əp
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʒ(h)əp
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)jəp
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)jip
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)jip
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)jip
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒjip
English meaning :	to come together, settle, perch; achieve
Russian meaning[s]:	1) собираться; вместе; собрание, сборище; рынок, ярмарка; 2) собирать, составлять; сборник, собрание сочинений; сборный, сводный; 3) смешиваться; 4) согласие, гармония; 5) закончить; закончиться успехом; 6) стая птиц на дереве; сесть (*о птице*)
Shuowen gloss:	#:群鳥在木上也從#木.集:#或省,
Comments:	Also written as 輯 in Shi. This is somewhat confusing, because 輯 must have been originally a graphic variant of a synonymous, but phonetically different 揖 *ćip 'to cluster together' (q.v.). It is quite probable that the confusion of 輯 and 集 must be due to later scribes. Originally 集 must have had a sibilant *ʒ(h)- and a labial vowel - both because of external parallels and the relationship with 萃 OC *ʒuts < *ʒup-s 'to collect, assemble'.
Radical:	172
Four-angle index:	5174
Karlgren code:	0691 a-c

Go-on:	zifu
Kan-on:	sifu
Shijing occurrences:	2.1

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

雇|96C7|U+96C7

Character:	雇
Modern (Beijing) reading:	gù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kāʔs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kāh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kāh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kāh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kā̆
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kā̆
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kā̆
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kò
English meaning :	to hire [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	нанимать; наемный; [hù] *см.* 扈
Comments:	The original meaning of the graph was "a bird resembling a graph" (actually written as 扈 in the classics). The word *kāʔ-s 'to hire' (derived from 賈 *kāʔ 'merchant, buy' q.v.) appears only since Han."
Radical:	172
Four-angle index:	912
Karlgren code:	0053 d-f

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake ‘pot’*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

雯|96EF|U+96EF

Character:	雯
Modern (Beijing) reading:	wen
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

雲|96F2|U+96F2

Character:	雲
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yún
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	whən
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	whən
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	whən
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	whən
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	whɨn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	whɨn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	whɨn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɦün
English meaning :	cloud
Russian meaning[s]:	1) облако, туча; кучно; 2) *сокр.* провинция Юньнань; Юнь (*фамилия*)
Comments:	For *wh- cf. Min forms:Xiamen hun^2, Chaozhou hŋ^2, Fuzhou huŋ^2.
Radical:	173
Four-angle index:	8672
Karlgren code:	0460 b
Jianchuan Bai:	ŋü7
Dali Bai:	vu7
Bijiang Bai:	mɨ7-
Shijing occurrences:	47.2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

韌|97CC|U+97CC

Character:	韌
Modern (Beijing) reading:	ren
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

項|9805|U+9805

Character:	項
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xiàng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	g(h)rōŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	g(h)rōŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	grōŋ (~ ɣ-)
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	grōŋ (~ ɣ-)
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	gə̄ŋ (~ ɣ-)
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	gə̄ŋ (~ ɣ-)
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	gə̄ŋ (~ ɣ-)
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣa̋uŋ
English meaning :	neck, stretch the neck
Russian meaning[s]:	1) тыльная часть шеи; шея; 2) пункт, рубрика; абзац; статья; денежная сумма; *счетный суффикс дел, денежных сумм*; 3) *мат.* член; 4) род, сорт, категория; *счетный суффикс категорий*; 5) большой, мощный; 6) Сян (*фамилия*)
Comments:	A later meaning (connected with the original "neck"?) is 'class, rank, category'."
Radical:	181
Four-angle index:	8064
Karlgren code:	1172 y
Vietnamese reading:	hạng

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.

in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

順|9806|U+9806

Character:	順
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shùn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	luns
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	lwənh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lwənh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	źwənh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	źwɨn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	źwɨn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	źwɨn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	źwìn
English meaning :	to follow, agree; be agreeable, compliant; favorable
Russian meaning[s]:	1) следовать; идти по...; по; 2) последовательный, по порядку; 3) соглашаться; слушаться, быть покорным; послушный; благонамеренный; 4) благоприятный; благополучный; приятный; быть по сердцу; удобный; попутный; кстати; 5) мягкий
Radical:	181
Four-angle index:	8090
Karlgren code:	0462 c

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

須|9808|U+9808

Character:	須
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xū
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	so
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ǫ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	swa
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	sjwa
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	sjwo
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	sjwo
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	sjwo
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	sjü
English meaning :	beard, whiskers; place name
Russian meaning[s]:	1) должно, следует, необходимо, обязательно; нужно; нуждаться в...; 2) ждать, медлить; остановиться; 3) в конечном счете; во всяком случае; решительно; 4) вероятно, пожалуй; 5) *древн.* усы; 6) *древн.* сюй (*название травы*); 7) Сюй (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Also used for homonymous *so 'to wait'; *so 'necessary'. Viet. tua is a rather archaic loan (going back to the Han-time form *sjwa) with a specialized meaning: 'fringe, tassel; feelers (of certain animals)'. Standard Sino-Viet. is tu. Schüssler reconstructs *s-n- in this xie-sheng series, probably because of the identaty 須 = 需 'wait' q.v.
Radical:	181
Four-angle index:	8103
Karlgren code:	0133 a-c
Vietnamese reading:	tua
Shijing	34.4, 39.4

occurrences:	

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

飧|98E7|U+98E7

Character:	飧
Modern (Beijing) reading:	sūn
English meaning :	cooked cereal
Russian meaning[s]:	ужин; пища; есть
Radical:	184
Four-angle index:	5788
Karlgren code:	0436 a

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

飪|98EA|U+98EA

Character:	飪
Modern (Beijing) reading:	rěn
Russian meaning[s]:	хорошо сварить; состряпать
Radical:	184
Four-angle index:	296
Karlgren code:	0667 p

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

飯|98EF|U+98EF

Character:	飯
Modern (Beijing) reading:	fàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	banʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	bán
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	bán
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	bwán
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	bwán
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	bwə́n
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	bwə́n
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	bwə́n
English meaning :	eat; meal; give to eat [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	вареный рис; рисовая каша; еда, пища, стол; [fǎn] есть, кушать; кормить
Comments:	Also read *banʔ-s, MC bwə̀n, Pek. fàn "cooked rice or millet". For *b- cf. Xiamen pŋ^{6}, Chaozhou puŋ^{6}, Fuzhou puoŋ^{6}, Jianou püiŋ^{6}."
Radical:	184
Four-angle index:	5963
Karlgren code:	0262 i

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

飩|98E9|U+98E9

Character:	飩
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tún
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	dūn
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	dwən
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	dwən
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	dwən
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	dwən
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	dwən
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	dwən
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	don
English meaning :	dumpling [Tang]
Russian meaning[s]:	餛飩 ушки (пельмени) с куриным мясом (*в супе*)
Comments:	Attested within a late diesheng 餛飩. For *d cf. Chaozhou tuŋ^{4}, Fuzhou toŋ^{6} (both reflecting a variant MC *dón).
Radical:	184
Four-angle index:	7244

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

飲|98F2|U+98F2

Character:	飲
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yǐn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʔəmʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʔə́m
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʔə́m
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʔə́m
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʔím
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʔím
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʔím
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʔím
English meaning:	to drink
Russian meaning[s]:	1) пить, глотать; напиток; выпивать; выпивка; 2) скрывать, таить в себе; 3) подвергнуться, пострадать от...; 4) утопить, погрузить(ся); [yìn] поить
Comments:	Also read *ʔəmʔ-s, MC ʔìm (FQ 於禁) 'to give to drink'.
Radical:	184
Four-angle index:	4810
Karlgren code:	0654 a
Jianchuan Bai:	ɨ̃1
Dali Bai:	ɣɨ1
Bijiang Bai:	ɨ̃1
Shijing occurrences:	39.2, 39.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

飭|98ED|U+98ED

Character:	飭
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	srhək
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	r̥ək
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	r̥ək
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	r̥ək
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ṭhɨk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ṭhɨk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ṭhɨk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ṭhik
English meaning:	to strengthen, confirm; make ready
Russian meaning[s]:	1) дать приказание, распорядиться, приказать; 2) запрещать; 3) исправлять; приводить в порядок; направлять
Comments:	A somewhat specialized usage of this word ('decree') was later usually denoted by the character 敕 (originally also written with the radical/phonetic 力).
Radical:	184
Four-angle index:	4729
Karlgren code:	0921 g
Vietnamese reading:	sắc

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

馮|99AE|U+99AE

Character:	馮
Modern (Beijing) reading:	píng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	bəŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	bəŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	bəŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	bəŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	bɨŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	bɨŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	bɨŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	biŋ
English meaning :	to walk across; to make solid
Russian meaning[s]:	1) переходить реку вброд; 2) опираться, полагаться, *вм.* 憑; 3) скакать галопом; [féng] Фэн (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Also has a late MC reading büŋ, Mand. féng 'a personal name'. For *b cf. Xiamen, Chaozhou paŋ^{2}, Fuzhou piŋ^{2}.
Radical:	187
Four-angle index:	4595
Karlgren code:	0899 d
Vietnamese reading:	bằng

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

馭|99AD|U+99AD

Character:	馭
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ŋraks
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ŋrah
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ŋrah
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ŋrah
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ŋò
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ŋò
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ŋò
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ŋõ
English meaning :	to drive
Russian meaning[s]:	1) править (*лошадьми*), *см.* 御; 2) сдерживать, обуздывать, держать в повиновении
Comments:	= 御 q.v.
Radical:	187
Four-angle index:	5933
Karlgren code:	0080 a-b

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	黄
Modern (Beijing) reading:	huáng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ghʷāŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ghwāŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	wāŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	wāŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	wāŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	wāŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	wāŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣwâŋ
English meaning :	be yellow, brown
Russian meaning[s]:	1) желтый; желтеть; желтизна; 2) золотой, золотисто-желтый; *перен.* императорский, дворцовый; 3) желторотый; молокосос; дитя; 4) изжелта-седой; старик; 5) *сокр.* р. Хуанхэ; 6) *астр. сокр.* эклиптика; 7) *хим. сокр.* сера; 8) *миф. сокр.* Хуанди; 9) *разг.* не выйти, не получиться; 10) Хуан (*фамилия*)
Shuowen gloss:	地之色也.從田.#聲.#,古文光.凡黃之屬皆從黃.
Comments:	For *gh- cf. Min forms:Xiamen, Chaozhou ŋ^{2}, Fuzhou uoŋ^{2}, Jianou uaŋ^{2} (pointing to CC *ɣwāŋ). A colloquial loan from the same source is Viet. vàng 'yellow; gold'.
Radical:	201
Four-angle index:	8143
Karlgren code:	0707 a-b

Vietnamese reading:	hoàng
Jianchuan Bai:	ŋü7
Dali Bai:	ŋü7
Bijiang Bai:	ŋo7
Shijing occurrences:	2.1, 3.3_, 27.1, 27.2, 32.4, 58.4

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

黍|9ECD|U+9ECD

Character:	黍	
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shǔ	
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	slaʔ (~ ʎ-)	
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	l̥á	
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	l̥á	
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	śá	
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	śó	
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	śó	
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	śó	
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	śǒ	
Fanqie:	書語	
Rhyme class:	語	
English meaning :	probably:	glutinous millet (Panicum miliaceum)
Russian meaning[s]:	клейкое просо	
Shuowen gloss:	禾屬而黏者也. 以大暑而種. 故為之黍. 從禾. 雨省聲. 孔子曰. 黍可為酒. 禾入水也. 凡黍之屬皆從黍.	
Comments:	During Late Zhou also used as a loan for a homonymous word meaning 'wine vessel'.	
Radical:	202	
Four-angle index:	5539	
Karlgren code:	0093 a-d	

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

黑|9ED1|U+9ED1

Character:	黑
Modern (Beijing) reading:	hēi
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	smək̄
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	m̥ək̄
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	m̥ək̄
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	m̥ək̄
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	hwək̄
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	hwək̄
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	hwək̄
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	xʌk
English meaning:	be black
Russian meaning[s]:	1) черный; темный; темнеть; 2) мрачный; темный; ночной; 3) скрытый; тайный, нелегальный; 4) преступный; злобный; 5) Хэй (*фамилия*)
Radical:	203
Four-angle index:	8528
Karlgren code:	0904 a-b
Vietnamese reading:	hắc
Jianchuan Bai:	xɨ6
Dali Bai:	xɨ6
Bijiang Bai:	xɨ6
Shijing occurrences:	41.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

亂|4E82|U+4E82

Character:	亂
Modern (Beijing) reading:	luàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	rōns
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	rwānh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	rwānh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	rwānh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	lwãn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	lwãn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	lwãn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	lwần
English meaning :	to rebell, make trouble, disorder
Russian meaning[s]:	1) беспорядок, хаос; смута; смятение; бунт; 2) беда, несчастье; [luán] 1) смешать(ся), спутать(ся); взбунтоваться; безобразничать; 2) кое-как, в беспорядке; как попало; 3) разврат; развратничать; 4) *древн.* приводить в порядок, упорядочивать; 5) *муз.* кода
Comments:	Used also for a homonymous *rōn-s 'to cross a river'. Regular Sino-Viet. is loạn. Another colloquial loan from the same source is Viet. lộn 'to confuse, confound, mixed'. For *r- cf. Xiamen luan^{6}, Chaozhou lueŋ^{4}, Fuzhou luaŋ^{6}, Jianou luiŋ^{6}.
Radical:	5
Four-angle index:	6909
Karlgren code:	0180 a-c
Vietnamese reading:	lẫn

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

傭|50AD|U+50AD

Character:	傭
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yong
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	1185 y

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

債|50B5|U+50B5

Character:	債
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhài
Russian meaning[s]:	занимать, брать в долг; долг, заем
Radical:	9
Four-angle index:	7935

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

傲|50B2|U+50B2

Character:	傲
Modern (Beijing) reading:	ào
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ŋāws
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ŋāwh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ŋāwh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ŋāwh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ŋa̋w
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ŋa̋w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ŋa̋w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ŋa̋w
English meaning :	be arrogant
Russian meaning[s]:	1) дерзкий, грубый; 2) заносчивый; гордый, кичливый
Comments:	For *ŋ- cf. Xiamen go^{6}, Chaozhou ŋau^{4}, Fuzhou ŋɔ^{6}, Jianou ŋau^{6}.
Radical:	9
Four-angle index:	6217
Karlgren code:	1130 d
Vietnamese reading:	ngạo

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

傳|50B3|U+50B3

Character:	傳	
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chuán	
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	dhron	
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	dhrwan	
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ḍhwan	
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ḍhwan	
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ḍhwen	
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ḍhwen	
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ḍhwen	
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ḍwen	
English meaning :	to transmit, hand over	
Russian meaning[s]:	1) передавать; сообщать; пропагандировать; проповедывать; 2) проводить (*напр. тепло*); 3) заразить, передать инфекцию; 4) вызвать, предложить явиться (*напр. в суд*); [zhuàn] 1) повествование; повесть; история; 2) летопись Цзочжуань; летопись; хроника; биография; мемуары; комментарий; 3) почтовая станция	
Comments:	Also read *dhron-s, MC ḍwèn, Mand. zhuàn, Viet. chuyện 'story, tale, records'. The latter word is alternatively glossed in MC as ṭwèn - which is actually a derivate from 轉 *tronʔ q.v. Vietnamese forms with ch- are colloquial:	regular Sino-Viet. forms are truyền and truyện. For *dh- cf. Xiamen thŋ^{2}, Chaozhou thueŋ^{2}, Jianou thüiŋ^{9}.
Radical:	9	

Four-angle index:	3220
Karlgren code:	0231 f-i
Vietnamese reading:	chuyền

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

僅|50C5|U+50C5

Character:	僅
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jǐn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	grəns
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	grənh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	grənh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	grənh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	gìn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	gìn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	gìn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	gìn
English meaning :	barely [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) только; едва лишь; всего лишь; 2) мало; редко
Comments:	For *g cf. Xiamen kin^{6}, Fuzhou köüŋ^{6}.
Radical:	9
Four-angle index:	418
Karlgren code:	0480 m, z

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

傾|50BE|U+50BE

Character:	傾
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qīng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	khʷeŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	khweŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	khweŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	khjweŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	khjweŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	khjweŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	khjweŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	khjweŋ
English meaning :	be slanting; overturn, overthrow
Russian meaning[s]:	1) наклонять(ся); наклон, склонение; склоняться к...; 2) выливать; вываливать; *перен.* изливать (*напр. душу*); 3) опрокидывать, ниспровергать; разрушать; 4) симпатизировать; одобрять; сближаться; пристрастие; уклон; 5) плавить металлы; [kēng] разорять; вредить; губить
Radical:	9
Four-angle index:	8120
Karlgren code:	0828 b
Vietnamese reading:	khuynh

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

催|50AC|U+50AC

Character:	催
Modern (Beijing) reading:	cuī
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	shūj
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	shwəj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	shwəj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	shwəj
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	shwəj
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	shwəj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	shwəj
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	choj
English meaning :	urge, repress
Russian meaning[s]:	побуждать, подгонять, торопить
Radical:	9
Four-angle index:	916
Karlgren code:	0575 |j´

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi¾eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

傷|50B7|U+50B7

Character:	傷	
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shāng	
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʔlaŋ	
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʔlaŋ	
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	l̥aŋ	
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	śaŋ	
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	śaŋ	
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	śaŋ	
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	śaŋ	
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	śaŋ	
English meaning :	be pained; injure	
Russian meaning[s]:	1) ранить; рана; травма; 2) вредить, губить; 3) скорбеть	
Shuowen gloss:	創也.從人.殤省聲. [381]	
Comments:	Also used metaphorically:	'to be pained, grieved, (later:) feel compassion'.
Radical:	9	
Four-angle index:	4396	
Karlgren code:	0720 |j´	
Vietnamese reading:	thu'o'ng	
Shijing occurrences:	3.3_, 14.3	

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

傻|50BB|U+50BB

Character:	傻
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shǎ
Russian meaning[s]:	1) глупый, дурак, идиот; 2) простодушный, бесхитростный, наивный
Radical:	9
Four-angle index:	6304

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

傯|50AF|U+50AF

Character:	傯
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zong
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

僇|50C7|U+50C7

Character:	僇
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	rhik^{w}
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	rhiuk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	rhjəuk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	rhjəuk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	lhiuk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	lhiuk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	lhiuk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	lük
English meaning :	disgrace [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) бесчестить, позорить; позор; 2) *вм.* 戮
Comments:	In Early Zhou attested as a loan for 戮 q.v. For *rh cf. Jianou lü[7].
Radical:	9
Four-angle index:	4112
Karlgren code:	1069 u

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

剿|527F|U+527F

Character:	剿
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiǎo
Russian meaning[s]:	*см.* 勦
Radical:	18
Four-angle index:	2883
Karlgren code:	1169 b

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

剽|527D|U+527D

Character:	剽
Modern (Beijing) reading:	piào
Russian meaning[s]:	1) грабить; 2) угрожать, запугивать; 3) живой; ловкий; быстрый; 4) средний (*по величине*)
Radical:	18
Four-angle index:	2921
Karlgren code:	1157 g

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

募|52DF|U+52DF

Character:	募
Modern (Beijing) reading:	mǔ
Russian meaning[s]:	1) созывать; вербовать; набор, призыв (*в армию*); 2) собирать по подписке
Radical:	19
Four-angle index:	4751
Karlgren code:	0802 e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

勦|52E6|U+52E6

Character:	勦
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiaǒ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ćewʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	céw
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	cjáw
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	cjáw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	cjéw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	cjéw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	cjéw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	cjéw
English meaning :	to make weary; to cut off
Comments:	Also read *ćhrēw, MC ʨhạw, Pek. chāo 'snatch' (probably the original meaning of the graph).
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	1169 c

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

勤|52E4|U+52E4

Character:	勤
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qín
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ghən
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ghən
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ghən
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ghən
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ghɨn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ghɨn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ghɨn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	gin
English meaning :	to toil, labor; be zealous
Russian meaning[s]:	1) прилежание; быть прилежным, стараться; усердие; усердствовать; усердный; трудиться; служить; обслуживать; быть услужливым; 2) почтительность; почитать, уважать; ценить; вежливый, почтительный
Comments:	For *gh- cf. Xiamen khun^{2}, Chaozhou khɨŋ^{2}, Fuzhou khüŋ^{2}.
Radical:	19
Four-angle index:	4674
Karlgren code:	0480 x

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

勢|52E2|U+52E2

Character:	勢
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	sŋets
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ŋeć
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ŋjaś
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ŋ̊jaś
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	śjeś
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	śjèj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	śjèj
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	śèj
English meaning :	energy, power; position
Russian meaning[s]:	1) сила, влияние, авторитет, мощь; власть; энергия, напор; 2) положение, условия, обстоятельства; позиция; вид; форма; состояние; тенденция; 3) удобный случай; по ходу вещей; повидимому; 4) мужские половые органы
Radical:	19
Four-angle index:	4756
Karlgren code:	0330 l
Vietnamese reading:	thế

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

Character:	滙
Modern (Beijing) reading:	huì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ghūjʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ghwə́j
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	wə́j
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	wə́j
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	wə́j
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	wə́j
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	wə́j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣʊ́j
English meaning :	whirling water, river
Russian meaning[s]:	1) переводить деньги; перевод; 2) стекаться, собираться
Comments:	The word is attested already in Shujing, but absent in Schüssler's dictionary. For *gh- cf. Chaozhou khui4 (written by another character and probably reflecting a variant *ghujʔ, see RDFS 122). Also read *khrūj, MC khwäj (FQ 苦淮) id.
Radical:	22
Four-angle index:	773
Karlgren code:	0601 d
Go-on:	we
Kan-on:	kwai

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

嗟|55DF|U+55DF

Character:	嗟
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiē
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ciaj
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ciaj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ciaj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	cjä
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	cja
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	cja
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	cja
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	cja
English meaning :	to sigh; oh, alas
Russian meaning[s]:	*восклицание сожаления, жалости*; ой!
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	97
Karlgren code:	0005 n
Go-on:	sa
Kan-on:	siya
Japanese reading:	sa;sha;aa;nageku
Shijing occurrences:	3.1, 11.1, 11.2, 11.3, 25.1, 25.2, 31.1, 58.2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

嗨|55E8|U+55E8

Character:	嗨
Modern (Beijing) reading:	hai
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

嗓|55D3|U+55D3

Character:	嗓
Modern (Beijing) reading:	sǎng
Russian meaning[s]:	*сев. диал.* 1) горло, гортань; 2) голос
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	5252

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

嗦|55E6|U+55E6

Character:	嗦
Modern (Beijing) reading:	suo
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

嗎|55CE|U+55CE

Character:	嗎
Modern (Beijing) reading:	ma
Russian meaning[s]:	конечная частица вопросительных предложений, *см.* 麼; [mǎ] *фонетический знак без значения*
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	4588

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

嗜|55DC|U+55DC

Character:	嗜
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	g(h)ijs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	g(h)ić
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	g(h)jəś
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	g(h)jəś
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	g(h)jiś
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	g(h)jìj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	g(h)jì
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒ́ì
English meaning :	to enjoy
Russian meaning[s]:	1) пристраститься, любить, иметь склонность; 2) алчность, жадность; скупость
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	1587
Karlgren code:	0552 p

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

嗇|55C7|U+55C7

Character:	嗇
Modern (Beijing) reading:	sè
Russian meaning[s]:	1) скупой, алчный; скряга; быть скупым; 2) запасать, копить; 3) *древн.* амбар, житница
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	1825
Karlgren code:	0926 a-d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

嗑|55D1|U+55D1

Character:	嗑
Modern (Beijing) reading:	hé
Russian meaning[s]:	嗑嗑 1) многословие, болтовня; 2) звуки смеха
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	726
Karlgren code:	0642 p

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

嗣|55E3|U+55E3

Character:	嗣
Modern (Beijing) reading:	sì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	slhəs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	sl̥əh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	sl̥əh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	s(h)jəh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	s(h)jɨ̀
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	s(h)jɨ̀
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	s(h)jɨ̀
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	sjɨ̀
English meaning:	to succeed to, continue, follow
Russian meaning[s]:	1) продолжать, преемствовать, наследовать; наследник, потомок; 2) следующий, наступающий (*о годе*); потом, впоследствии, в будущем
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	3308
Karlgren code:	0972 k-m

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

嗤|55E4|U+55E4

Character:	嗤
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chī
Russian meaning[s]:	смеяться над..., зубоскалить
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	8723

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'ˇeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

嗯|55EF|U+55EF

Character:	嗯
Modern (Beijing) reading:	ng
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

嗚|55DA|U+55DA

Character:	嗚
Modern (Beijing) reading:	wū
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʔā
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʔā
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʔā
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʔā
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʔō
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʔō
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʔō
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʔo
English meaning :	alas [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	ах!, увы!
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	4484
Karlgren code:	0061 d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

嗡|55E1|U+55E1

Character:	嗡
Modern (Beijing) reading:	wēng
Russian meaning[s]:	1) жужжанье; жужжать; 2) мычать
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	3347

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

嗅|55C5|U+55C5

Character:	嗅
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xiù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	hus
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	huh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	həwh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	həwh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	hìw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	hə̀w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	hə̀w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	xə̀w
English meaning :	to smell [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	нюхать; обонять, чуять
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	4975
Karlgren code:	1088 c
Vietnamese reading:	khú'u
Jianchuan Bai:	chu1
Dali Bai:	chu1
Bijiang Bai:	ṭhü2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

嗆|55C6|U+55C6

Character:	嗆
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qiàng
Russian meaning[s]:	поперхнуться, закашляться; задохнуться, не перевести дух; [qiāng] клевать, долбить клювом
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	1119

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

嗥|55E5|U+55E5

Character:	嗥
Modern (Beijing) reading:	hao
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	1040 d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

嗉|55C9|U+55C9

Character:	嗉
Modern (Beijing) reading:	sù
Russian meaning[s]:	зоб (*птицы*)
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	8258

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

園|5712|U+5712

Character:	園
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yuán
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	whan
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	whan
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	whan
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	whan
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	whan
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	whən
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	whən
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	wən
English meaning :	garden, park
Russian meaning[s]:	1) сад; парк; огород; 2) кабаре; эстрадный театр; 3) императорская могила
Comments:	Standard Sino-Viet. is viên. For *wh- cf. Xiamen hŋ^{2}, Fuzhou huoŋ^{2}, Chaozhou hŋ^{2}, Jianou xüiŋ^{2}. Some old loanwords from Chinese, as well as Bai forms, point to the existence of an archaic variant *s-whan.
Radical:	31
Four-angle index:	1883
Karlgren code:	0256 b
Vietnamese reading:	vu'ò'n
Jianchuan Bai:	-suã4

Dali Bai:	-sua5
Bijiang Bai:	-suã4

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

圓|5713|U+5713

Character:	圓
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yuán
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	wran
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	wran
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	wran
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	wran
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	wen
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	wen
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	wen
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	wen
Russian meaning[s]:	1) круг; круглый; окружность; 2) удовлетворительный, полный; 3) сгладить, закруглить; 4) монета, денежная единица; иена; доллар; юань, *вм.* 元
Comments:	See 員.
Radical:	31
Four-angle index:	1896
Karlgren code:	0227 c

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

塞|585E|U+585E

Character:	塞
Modern (Beijing) reading:	sài
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	sə̄k
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	sə̄k
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	sə̄k
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	sə̄k
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	sə̄k
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	sə̄k
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	sə̄k
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	sʌk
English meaning :	to block
Russian meaning[s]:	завалить; заградить; [sāi] закупорить; пробка; [sài] крепость; застава; граница
Comments:	Also read *sə̄k-s, MC sɹ̀j (FQ 先代), Mand. sài, Viet. tái id. Used also for a homonymous word *sə̄k 'be sincere, just, true' (written in Shujing with the 61t radical 心 instead of 土). Cf. PAN *-sek 'cram, crowd' (Sag. 46).
Radical:	32
Four-angle index:	210
Karlgren code:	0908 a
Vietnamese reading:	tắc
Shijing occurrences:	28.4, 50.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

塑|5851|U+5851

Character:	塑
Modern (Beijing) reading:	sù
Russian meaning[s]:	лепить из глины; глиняная статуэтка (фигура)
Radical:	32
Four-angle index:	204

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka. in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

塘|5858|U+5858

Character:	塘
Modern (Beijing) reading:	táng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	lhāŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	lhāŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lhāŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	lhāŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	dhāŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	dhāŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	dhāŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	dâŋ
English meaning :	dam, dyke [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) плотина, насыпь; 2) квадратный пруд, водоем
Comments:	For *dh cf. Chaozhou thaŋ^{2}.
Radical:	32
Four-angle index:	1330
Karlgren code:	0700 c

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

塗|5857|U+5857

Character:	塗
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tú
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	Łhā
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	Łhā
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	Łhā
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	lhā
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	dhō
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	dhō
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	dhō
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	do
English meaning :	to plaster; mud, plaster
Russian meaning[s]:	1) грязь; грязный; 2) замазать, вымарать; закрасить; 3) затереть, зашпаклевать; 4) дорога; в дороге; дорожный; 5) Ту (*фамилия*); [chá] мазать, натирать; оттирать
Comments:	For *Łh- cf. Xiamen thɔ^2, Chaozhou thou^2, thu^2, Fuzhou thu^2, Jianou thu^2 'earth'.
Radical:	32
Four-angle index:	247
Karlgren code:	0082 |d´

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

塚|585A|U+585A

Character:	塚
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhong
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

塔|5854|U+5854

Character:	塔
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tǎ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	thâp
English meaning :	tower, Buddhist tower [Jin]
Russian meaning[s]:	пагода; башня
Comments:	A loan from Sanskr. stūpa.
Radical:	32
Four-angle index:	1184
Karlgren code:	0676 c
Vietnamese reading:	tháp

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

填|586B|U+586B

Character:	填
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tián
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	d(h)īnʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	d(h)în
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	d(h)jə̌n
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	d(h)iə̌n
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	d(h)iə́n
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	d(h)iə́n
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	d(h)iə́n
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	dían
English meaning :	exhausted
Russian meaning[s]:	1) набить, наполнить; засыпать; подложить; дополнить; 2) вписать, заполнить (*бланк, анкету*); 3) грохот, гул
Comments:	In Early Zhou also used for chén, MC ḍin, OC *dhrin 'be long-lasting' (the latter is also sometimes written as 陳 *dhrən - but only in Shi, where the -ən and -in finals merged after dental initials). Later the graph was more frequently used for tián, MC dien, OC *dhən (for *dh- cf. Xiamen thian^{2}, Chaozhou thieŋ^{2}), Viet. d_iền 'to fill up' - a word not attested in Early Zhou.
Radical:	32
Four-angle index:	7901
Karlgren code:	0375 u-v
Vietnamese	

reading:	d_iẽn

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

塌|584C|U+584C

Character:	塌
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tā
Russian meaning[s]:	1) обвалиться; рухнуть; осесть; свесить; поникнуть; 2) под землей; подземный
Radical:	32
Four-angle index:	3332

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

塊|584A|U+584A

Character:	塊
Modern (Beijing) reading:	kuài
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	khūjs (~ -ts)
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	khwə̄jh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	khwə̄jh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	khwə̄ś
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	khwə̄ś
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	khwə̀j
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	khwə̀j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	khòj
English meaning:	lump of earth, piece, block [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) кусок; глыба; обломок; 2) участок (*земли*); 3) юань; рубль; доллар; 4) *счетный суффикс участков земли, посуды, штучных предметов, кусков*
Comments:	Tsiyün also gives a MC reading khwə̀j (whence Mand. kuài),OC *khrūjs (~-ts) id.
Radical:	32
Four-angle index:	7462
Karlgren code:	0569 g
Vietnamese reading:	khối

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

塢|5862|U+5862

Character:	塢
Modern (Beijing) reading:	wu
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

塒|5852|U+5852

Character:	塒
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shí
English meaning :	wall-holes (for fowl)
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0961 |j´

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

塋|584B|U+584B

Character:	塋
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yīng
English meaning :	a kind of precious stone
Russian meaning[s]:	могила; семейное кладбище
Radical:	32
Four-angle index:	198
Karlgren code:	0843 c

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

奧|5967|U+5967

Character:	奧
Modern (Beijing) reading:	ào
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʔuk
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʔuk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʔəuk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʔəuk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʔɨuk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʔuk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʔuk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʔük
English meaning :	bay, cove (in bank of stream)
Russian meaning[s]:	1) глубокий; потайной; таинственный; 2) важный, основной; 3) юго-западный угол дома; внутренние покои; 4) свиной загон (хлев); 5) *сокр.* Австрия; [yù] закругление (*берега*)
Comments:	Also read *ʔūk-s, MC ʔȁw (FQ 烏到), Mand. ào 'bay; inside area'. Since Late Zhou the word started to obtain a more general meaning 'inside, interior', while the original meaning 'bay, cove' was more usually rendered with the character 澳. The latter is now also used as a shortened name for Australia.
Radical:	37
Four-angle index:	4905
Karlgren code:	1045 a
Vietnamese reading:	úc
Shijing occurrences:	55.1, 55.2, 55.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

嫁|5AC1|U+5AC1

Character:	嫁
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jià
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	krās
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	krāh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	krāh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	krā̄h
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kạ̀
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kạ̀
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kạ̀
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kạ̀
English meaning :	to marry
Russian meaning[s]:	1) выйти замуж; выдать замуж (*дочь*); замужняя; приданое; 2) *перен.* переложить на (*кого-л.*); взвалить; отнести на чужой счет
Comments:	A derivate from 家 *krā q.v. Regular Sino-Viet. is giá.
Radical:	38
Four-angle index:	5597
Karlgren code:	0032 e
Vietnamese reading:	ga`

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

嫉|5AC9|U+5AC9

Character:	嫉
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jí
Russian meaning[s]:	1) завидовать; ревновать; 2) ненавидеть
Radical:	38
Four-angle index:	5036
Karlgren code:	0494 e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

嫌|5ACC|U+5ACC

Character:	嫌
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xián
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	g(h)ēm
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	g(h)ēm
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	gjam (~ ɣ-)
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	gjam (~ ɣ-)
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	gjam (~ ɣ-)
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	gjam (~ ɣ-)
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	gjam (~ ɣ-)
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣiem
English meaning :	to suspect, doubt; to dislike, hate [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) подозревать; подозрение; усомниться; внушать подозрение, быть на подозрении; казаться; 2) быть недовольным; испытывать отвращение; ненавидеть; 3) обижаться; обида; 4) близкий
Radical:	38
Four-angle index:	5445
Karlgren code:	0627 j
Vietnamese reading:	hiềm

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

媾|5ABE|U+5ABE

Character:	媾
Modern (Beijing) reading:	gòu
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kōs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kōh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kwāh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kwāh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kȍw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kə̏w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kə̏w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kʌ̀w
English meaning :	favor; second marriage
Russian meaning[s]:	1) вступить во второй брак; 2) дружить; заключить (*мир*)
Comments:	Probably the original meaning is 'crossing; encounter' and the word is identical etymologically to 遘 and 覯 q.v.
Radical:	38
Four-angle index:	4029
Karlgren code:	0109 e
Go-on:	ku
Kan-on:	kou
Japanese reading:	ku;kō;au;yoshimi

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

媽|5ABD|U+5ABD

Character:	媽
Modern (Beijing) reading:	mā
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	mhāʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	mhã
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	mhã
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	mhã
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	mhőʹ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	mhőʹ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	mhőʹ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	mó
English meaning :	mother, mama [Tang]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) мать; 2) няня, мамка; служанка
Comments:	A children's word with irregularities (the regular Mand. reading is mǔ); rather universal, thus Viet. má may be indigenous (although it is usually written by the Chinese graph 媽). In Viet. cf. also mọ' 'aunt' (also written with the same graph). Initial *mh- is supported by Xiamen, Chaozhou, Fuzhou, Meixian, Guangzhou ma[1].
Radical:	38
Four-angle index:	4594
Vietnamese reading:	má

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

媼|5ABC|U+5ABC

Character:	媼
Modern (Beijing) reading:	ǎo
Russian meaning[s]:	старуха; старая дева
Radical:	38
Four-angle index:	673

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	�
Modern (Beijing) reading:	ao
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

媳|5AB3|U+5AB3

Character:	媳
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xí
Russian meaning[s]:	1) сноха; 2) *сев. диал.* жена
Radical:	38
Four-angle index:	8385

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'ˇeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

嫂|5AC2|U+5AC2

Character:	嫂
Modern (Beijing) reading:	sǎo
Russian meaning[s]:	жена старшего брата; замужняя женщина; тетушка
Radical:	38
Four-angle index:	6016

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

嬖|5AB2|U+5AB2

Character:	嬖
Modern (Beijing) reading:	pì
Russian meaning[s]:	1) пара, чета; 2) соперничать, быть равным
Radical:	38
Four-angle index:	6969

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

嵩|5D69|U+5D69

Character:	嵩
Modern (Beijing) reading:	sōng
Russian meaning[s]:	1) *сокр.* Суншань (*священная гора в провинции Хэнань*); 2) высочайший; величественный
Radical:	46
Four-angle index:	3753
Karlgren code:	1012 a

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

嵯|5D6F|U+5D6F

Character:	嵯
Modern (Beijing) reading:	cuó
Russian meaning[s]:	嵯峨 1) горные высоты, кряжи; 2) Цоэ (*гора в провинции Шаньси*)
Radical:	46
Four-angle index:	96

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

幌|5E4C|U+5E4C

Character:	幌
Modern (Beijing) reading:	huǎng
Russian meaning[s]:	полог; легкая палатка
Radical:	50
Four-angle index:	7343

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

幹|5E79|U+5E79

Character:	幹
Modern (Beijing) reading:	gàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kārs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kānh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kānh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kānh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kân
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kân
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kân
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kần
English meaning :	body, substance, stem; occupations, duties; carry out, perform
Russian meaning[s]:	1) ствол; стебель, стержень; магистраль; 2) корпус, тело; 3) способности; работоспособность; *сокр.* кадры; 4) делать, работать; заниматься (*чем-либо*); дело, профессия; 5) испортиться (*о вещи*); не удаться (*о деле*)
Radical:	51
Four-angle index:	2369
Karlgren code:	0140 d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

廉|5EC9|U+5EC9

Character:	廉
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lián
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	rem
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	rem
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	rjam
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ram
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	lem
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	lem
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	lem
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	lem
English meaning :	perhaps: be modest
Russian meaning[s]:	1) бескорыстие; бескорыстный, честный; 2) умеренность; умеренный; бережливый, экономный; 3) рассмотреть; вникнуть; 4) угол; край; грань; сторона; 5) Лянь (*фамилия*)
Comments:	The meaning 'angle', although most probably original, is attested only since Late Zhou. For *r cf. Xiamen liam^{2}, Chaozhou liəm^{2}, Fuzhou lieŋ^{2}, Jianou liŋ^{9}.
Radical:	53
Four-angle index:	5446
Karlgren code:	0627 l

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake ‘pot’*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

廈|5EC8|U+5EC8

Character:	廈
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xià (shà)
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	grāʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	grā̆
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	grā̆
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	grā̆
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	gą̋
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	gą̋
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	gą̋
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣą́
English meaning :	house, room [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) здание, дворец, хоромы; 2) *сокр.* г. Амой
Comments:	Probably related to 家 *krā q.v.
Radical:	53
Four-angle index:	6278
Karlgren code:	0036 c-d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka. in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

弑|5F12|U+5F12

Character:	弑
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shì
Russian meaning[s]:	убивать (*только об отце, князе*)
Radical:	56
Four-angle index:	6727
Karlgren code:	0918 o

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

彙|5F59|U+5F59

Character:	彙
Modern (Beijing) reading:	huì
English meaning :	category, class; numerous
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0524 a

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

傍|5FAC|U+5FAC

Character:	傍
Modern (Beijing) reading:	páng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	bhāŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	bhāŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	bhāŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	bhāŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	bhāŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	bhāŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	bhāŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	bwâŋ
English meaning :	side
Comments:	= 旁 q.v.; also read *bhāŋ-s, MC bwầŋ, Mand. bàŋ 'to go side by side; companion'.
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0740 |o´

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi˙eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

微|5FAE|U+5FAE

Character:	微
Modern (Beijing) reading:	wéi
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	məj
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	məj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	məj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	mwəj
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	mwɨj
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	mwɨj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	mwɨj
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	mwɨj
English meaning :	be small; eclipsed
Russian meaning[s]:	1) крошечный, маленький; слегка; 2) тонкий; глубокий; скрытый, сокровенный; скрыть, спрятать; приходить в упадок; 3) мелкий, низкий; плохой; мой; 4) разведывать, разузнавать; 5) не; не иметь; не быть, не являться; 6) 5-е число (*в телеграммах*); 7) Вэй (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Min forms:Xiamen bi^{2}, Chaozhou mui^{2}, Fuzhou mi^{2}. Also used for a homonymous *məj 'it is not that, if it were not' - which is historically a contraction of 毋 *mə + 維 *wij.
Radical:	60
Four-angle index:	6245
Karlgren code:	0584 d-e
Shijing occurrences:	26.1, 26.5_, 36.1_, 36.2_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

愚|611A|U+611A

Character:	愚
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yú
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ŋo
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ŋo
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ŋwa
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ŋwa
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ŋwo
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ŋwo
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ŋwo
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ŋü
English meaning :	be ignorant, stupid
Russian meaning[s]:	1) глупый, тупой; 2) темный, невежественный; 3) обманывать, дурачить; 4) *вежл.* я
Comments:	For *ŋ- cf. Xiamen ^{2}, Chaozhou ŋo^{2}, Fuzhou ŋü^{2}, Jianou ŋe^{2}.
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	8440
Karlgren code:	0124 g
Vietnamese reading:	ngu

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

意|610F|U+610F

Character:	意
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʔəks
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʔəh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʔəh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʔəh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʔɨ̀
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʔɨ̀
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʔɨ̀
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʔɨ̀
English meaning :	to think
Russian meaning[s]:	1) мысль, идея; думы, помыслы; желание, стремление, намерение; умысел; 2) давать волю своим желаниям; думать; создавать воображением; предполагать, казаться; 3) может быть; или; 4) *сокр.* Италия
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	8373
Karlgren code:	0957 a
Vietnamese reading:	ý

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

慈|6148|U+6148

Character:	慈
Modern (Beijing) reading:	cí
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʒə
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʒə
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʒə
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒjə
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒjɨ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒjɨ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒjɨ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒjɨ
English meaning:	affectionate, loving
Russian meaning[s]:	1) глубокая любовь; ласка; 2) любовь к маленькому (слабому, младшему); материнская любовь; 3) мать; 4) магнит, *вм.* 磁; 5) Цы (*фамилия*)
Comments:	For *ʒ cf. Xiamen cu^{2}, Fuzhou cü^{2} (Chaozhou chɨ^{2} is probably secondary).
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	8501
Karlgren code:	0966 j

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

感|611F|U+611F

Character:	感
Modern (Beijing) reading:	gǎn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kə̄mʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kə̄́m
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kə̄́m
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kə̄́m
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kə̄́m
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kə̄́m
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kə̄́m
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kʌ́m
English meaning :	to sense, feel, touch
Russian meaning[s]:	1) чувствовать, ощущать; чувство, ощущение; настроение; 2) возбудить, растрогать; быть тронутым, растрогаться; 3) простуда; занемочь; 4) 27-е число (*в телеграммах*); [hàn] *см.* 撼
Comments:	Also used (in Shijing 23,3) instead of 撼 *g(h)əm-s, MC ɣʌ̀m (FQ JY 胡紺), Pek. hàn 'to touch, move' (also read by Schüssler as *kəmʔ and considered to be the same word, which is hardly plausible).
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	8483
Karlgren code:	0671 l
Vietnamese reading:	ca`m
Shijing occurrences:	23.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy,* p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.

in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

想|60F3|U+60F3

Character:	想
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xiǎng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	saŋʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	sáŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	sáŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	sjáŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	sjáŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	sjáŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	sjáŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	sjáŋ
English meaning :	to think, believe, imagine [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) думать; помышлять; прикидывать в уме; 2) вспоминать; тосковать; мечтать; надежда; 3) стремиться, намереваться; хотеть; ожидать; 4) изыскивать, подыскивать (*напр. средство*)
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	8381
Karlgren code:	0731 d
Vietnamese reading:	tu'o`'ng

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake ‘pot’*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

愛|611B|U+611B

Character:	愛
Modern (Beijing) reading:	ài
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʔəjs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʔəjh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʔəjh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʔəś
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʔəś
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʔə̀j
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʔə̀j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʔʌ̀j
English meaning :	to hold dear, to love
Russian meaning[s]:	1) любить; любовь; любимый; 2) пристраститься к...; любить; 3) поддаваться чувству, легко предаваться (*чему-л.*); 4) скупой; скупиться; 5) милость, благодеяние; 6) [Ваша] дочь, *вм.* 嫒; 7) *сокр.* Эйре (Ирландия); 8) Ай (*фамилия*)
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	6332
Karlgren code:	0508 a
Go-on:	o, ai
Kan-on:	ai
Japanese reading:	ai;itōshimu;itoshimu;mederu;oshimu
Vietnamese reading:	ái

Dali Bai:	e6
Shijing occurrences:	42.1

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

惹|60F9|U+60F9

Character:	惹
Modern (Beijing) reading:	rě
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	nhiaks
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	nhiah
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	nhiah
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ńhäh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ńhà
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ńhà
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ńhà
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ńà
English meaning:	to provoke, cause [Liang]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) вызывать (*напр. чувство, действие*); волновать; возбуждать; задевать, задирать (*кого-л.*); 2) навлекать на себя; 3) вмешиваться, совать свой нос
Comments:	For *nh cf. Xiamen na^{6}, Chaozhou na^{4}. Also read *nhak, MC ńak id.
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	8369

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake ‘pot’*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

愁|6101|U+6101

Character:	愁
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chóu
Russian meaning[s]:	1) тоска, грусть, печаль; беспокойство; подавленный; скорбный, тоскливый; 2) плакать от горя; голосить; 3) тяжелый; серый, бесцветный
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	8465
Karlgren code:	1092 i

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

愈|6108|U+6108

Character:	愈
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	loʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ló
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lwá
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	źwá
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	źwó
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	jwó
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	jwó
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	jŭ
English meaning :	be increasing, pressing
Russian meaning[s]:	1) превосходить, перекрывать; 2) выздороветь; излечить(ся); исцелить(ся) от...; 3) еще более; тем более, тем паче
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	8508
Karlgren code:	0125 d-e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

慎|614E|U+614E

Character:	慎
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shèn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	d(h)ins
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	d(h)inh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	d(h)jənh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)ənh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)ìn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)ìn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)ìn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒ́ìn
English meaning :	be careful, cautious, take care
Russian meaning[s]:	1) остерегаться; быть осторожным (осмотрительным); быть внимательным; быть предусмотрительным; 2) колебаться, быть в нерешительности; медлить; 3) смотри!, берегись!; 4) Шэнь (*фамилия*)
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	7906
Karlgren code:	0375 i
Shijing occurrences:	28.4

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

慌|614C|U+614C

Character:	慌
Modern (Beijing) reading:	huāng
Russian meaning[s]:	1) находиться в смятении (тревоге); беспокойный, нервный; 2) торопливый; впопыхах, как попало; 3) темный, мрачный; [huǎng] очень, в высшей степени
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	7602
Karlgren code:	0742 |g´

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

慄|6144|U+6144

Character:	慄
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	rhit
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	rhit
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	rhjət
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	rhjət
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	lhjit
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	lhjit
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	lhjit
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	lit
English meaning :	be apprehensive, careful, trembling
Russian meaning[s]:	1) дрожать от страха; цепенеть; трепетать; 2) уважать
Comments:	For *rh- cf. Fuzhou lek^{7}.
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	5207

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

慍|614D|U+614D

Character:	慍
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yùn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʔuns
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʔwənh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʔwənh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʔwənh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʔwɨn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʔwɨn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʔwɨn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʔʉ̀n
English meaning :	to hate; hate, wrath
Russian meaning[s]:	1) гневаться; 2) чувствовать себя обиженным
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	663
Karlgren code:	0426 e
Shijing occurrences:	26.4

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

愾|613E|U+613E

Character:	愾
Modern (Beijing) reading:	kài
Russian meaning[s]:	гнев; возмущение; [xì] глубокий вздох
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	7638
Karlgren code:	0517 d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

愴|6134|U+6134

Character:	愴
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chuàng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	shraŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	shraŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ṣhaŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ṣhaŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ṣhaŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ṣhaŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ṣhaŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʈʂhaŋ
English meaning :	be grieved, afflicted
Russian meaning[s]:	тосковать, скорбеть, убиваться
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	1120
Karlgren code:	0703 m

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi¾eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

愧|6127|U+6127

Character:	愧
Modern (Beijing) reading:	kuì
English meaning :	be ashamed
Russian meaning[s]:	стыд; стыдиться; стыдно
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	7466
Karlgren code:	0569 l-m

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

愍|610D|U+610D

Character:	愍
Modern (Beijing) reading:	mǐn
Russian meaning[s]:	1) жалеть, соболезновать; сострадание, сожаление; 2) горе, печаль; 3) сильный, крепкий
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	8480
Karlgren code:	0457 z

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

愆|6106|U+6106

Character:	愆
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qiān
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	khran
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	khran
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	khran
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	khran
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	khen
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	khen
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	khen
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	khen
English meaning :	to exceed, err, fail, lack
Russian meaning[s]:	1) проступок; ошибка; грех; 2) просрочка; просрочить
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	8430
Karlgren code:	0197 b
Shijing occurrences:	58.1

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

愷|6137|U+6137

Character:	愷
Modern (Beijing) reading:	kǎi
Russian meaning[s]:	1) веселый, жизнерадостный; 2) радостный; победный; триумф, *см.* 凱
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	567
Karlgren code:	0548 c

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

戡|6221|U+6221

Character:	戡
Modern (Beijing) reading:	kān
English meaning :	to kill
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0658 q

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

戢|6222|U+6222

Character:	戢
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jí
English meaning :	to fold up, gather in
Russian meaning[s]:	1) убрать; сложить (*напр. оружие*); 2) скрыться, спрятаться; засада; 3) запретить, прекратить; 4) Цзи (*фамилия*)
Radical:	62
Four-angle index:	6764
Karlgren code:	0688 e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'ˇeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

搓|6413|U+6413

Character:	搓
Modern (Beijing) reading:	cuō
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	shāj
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	shāj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	shāj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	shā̄
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	shā
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	shā
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	shā
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	châ
English meaning :	to spin, twist [Tang]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) тереть, оттирать; потирать (*руки*); 2) сучить (*веревку*)
Comments:	The character is also used instead of 磋 q.v. Standard Sino-Viet. is tha.
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	101
Vietnamese reading:	xe
Jianchuan Bai:	chui3, cho6
Dali Bai:	cho6
Bijiang Bai:	chu4

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

搞|641E|U+641E

Character:	搞
Modern (Beijing) reading:	gāo
Russian meaning[s]:	*разг. вм.* 弄; 1) получить; добиться; 2) делать; заниматься; 3) отдавать себе отчет, понимать; 4) интересоваться; [qiāo] стучать, колотить, *см.* 敲
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	3748

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	搪
Modern (Beijing) reading:	táng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	lhāŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	lhāŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lhāŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	lhāŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	dhāŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	dhāŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	dhāŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	dâŋ
English meaning :	to ward off; to approach [Tang]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) ставить преграду; противиться; отражать; 2) защищаться (*от ветра, дождя, снега*); 3) грубо оскорблять; 4) исполнять свои обязанности формально
Comments:	A late word, thus the OC reconstruction is not quite secure. For *lh-(could be also *dh-) cf. Chaozhou thaŋ^{2}, thɨŋ^{2} (as opposed to Fuzhou toŋ2).
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	1332
Go-on:	dau
Kan-on:	tau

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'ˇeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

搭|642D|U+642D

Character:	搭
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dā
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	tə̄p
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	tə̄p
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	tə̄p
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	tə̄p
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	tə̄p
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	tə̄p
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	tə̄p
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	tʌp
English meaning :	to beat, hit [Wei]
Comments:	A rather late attested word; the earliest attested meaning is 'to beat, hit'. Later meanings are 'to mount (a horse, vehicle)'; 'to build up, hang up'; 'to add, make company' - all probably derived from *'to hit'. In Viet., besides d_áp 'to take (train, plane) etc.', there also exists a word d_ắp 'to embank, bank up; build' - which may have ultimately the same source. A more dubious case is Viet. d_ập 'to beat, thrash' (it should be rather considered as genuine because of tonal discrepancy).
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Vietnamese reading:	d_áp

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi˙eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

搽|643D|U+643D

Character:	搽
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chá
Russian meaning[s]:	натирать(ся); намазать(ся) (*напр. краской*); растирать; [cā] *см.* 擦
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	8307

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

搬|642C|U+642C

Character:	搬
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bān
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	pān
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	pān
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	pān
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	pān
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	pān
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	pān
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	pān
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	pwân
English meaning :	to carry, transport
Russian meaning[s]:	1) передвигать, перевозить, переставлять; 2) переезжать, менять квартиру; 3) подговаривать, подстрекать
Comments:	Attested since Song; a late specialization of 般 q.v.
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	6133
Jianchuan Bai:	pã7, piɛ̃7
Dali Bai:	pa7
Bijiang Bai:	pie7

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

搏|640F|U+640F

Character:	搏
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bó
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	pāk
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	pāk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	pāk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	pāk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	pāk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	pāk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	pāk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	pâk
English meaning :	to beat
Russian meaning[s]:	1) хлопать рукой; 2) подраться; 3) схватить; поймать; взять
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	3193
Karlgren code:	0771 d-e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi¾eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

搜|641C|U+641C

Character:	搜
Modern (Beijing) reading:	sōu
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	sru
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	sru
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ṣəw
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ṣəw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ṣiw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ṣəw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ṣəw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ṣəw
English meaning :	numerous; look, examine
Russian meaning[s]:	шарить, искать; обыскивать; разыскивать; разведывать
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	6014
Karlgren code:	1097 d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi¾eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

搔|6414|U+6414

Character:	搔
Modern (Beijing) reading:	sāo
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	sū
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	sū
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	sə̄w
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	sə̄w
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	sə̄w
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	sāw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	sāw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	sâw
English meaning :	to scratch
Russian meaning[s]:	1) чесать(ся); скрести; царапать; скоблить; 2) *см.* 騷
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	8746
Karlgren code:	1112 f
Shijing occurrences:	42.1

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

損|640D|U+640D

Character:	損
Modern (Beijing) reading:	sǔn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	swhənʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	sw̥ə́n
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	sw̥ə́n
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	w̥ə́n
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	swə́n
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	swə́n
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	swə́n
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	són
English meaning :	to diminish, subtract, subside
Russian meaning[s]:	1) вредить, портить; ранить; губить; 2) уменьшать, урезывать, сокращать; уменьшаться, идти на убыль; 3) терять; потеря, убыток; 4) слабеть; слабый; 5) пренебрежительно отзываться, высмеивать; обижать; пренебрежительный; оскорбительный, обидный (*о слове, выражении*); 6) бесчеловечный, безжалостный
Comments:	Standard Sino-Viet. is tô`n.
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	7961
Karlgren code:	0435 a
Vietnamese reading:	sụn

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

搶|6436|U+6436

Character:	搶
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qiǎng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	shaŋʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	sháŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	sháŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	shjáŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	shjáŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	shjáŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	shjáŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	chjáŋ
English meaning:	to rob, take away [Tang]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) отнимать; грабить; урвать; захватить; насильно; 2) спорить; конкурировать; [qiāng] идти против ветра; [chuǎng] биться (*лбом о землю*)
Comments:	Also read *shraŋʔ, MC ʈʂháŋ (FQ 初兩) id. The character is attested during Late Zhou, but only as a loan for 槍 q.v.
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	1122
Karlgren code:	0703 g
Jianchuan Bai:	ćhã3
Dali Bai:	ćha3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

搖|6416|U+6416

Character:	搖
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yáo
English meaning :	to shake, be agitated
Russian meaning[s]:	1) трясти; качать; колебать; махать; качаться; расшатываться; 2) возбуждать
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	1002
Karlgren code:	1144 g

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

搗|6417|U+6417

Character:	搗
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dǎo
Russian meaning[s]:	1) бить, колотить; выколачивать; толочь, разбивать; 2) возмущать; нарушать (*порядок*); нападать; 3) обнаружиться, вскрыться
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	4489

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

搆|6406|U+6406

Character:	搆
Modern (Beijing) reading:	gòu
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kōs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kōh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kwāh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kwāh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kȍw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kə̏w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kə̏w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kʌ̀w
English meaning :	to cross, join (as weapons in fighting) [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) тянуть; тянуться; доставать рукой; 2) навлекать; вовлекать; 3) завязать; связаться; 4) конструировать, строить, *вм.* 構
Comments:	See 覯 etc.
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	4026
Karlgren code:	0109 f

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	敬
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jìng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kraŋs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kraŋh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kraŋh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kreŋh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kèŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kèŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kèŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kãiŋ
English meaning :	be cautious, careful, respectful
Russian meaning[s]:	1) почитать, уважать; почтительно, с уважением; благоговейно; 2) *эпист. офиц.* иметь честь; 3) осторожный, осмотрительный; 4) преподносить, предлагать; 5) 24-е число (*в телеграммах*); 6) Цзин (*фамилия*)
Radical:	66
Four-angle index:	6232
Karlgren code:	0813 a-f
Vietnamese reading:	kính

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

斟|659F|U+659F

Character:	斟
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhēn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	təm
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	təm
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	təm
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ćəm
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ćim
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ćim
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ćim
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ćim
English meaning :	to ladle out, serve
Russian meaning[s]:	1) наливать (*ковшом*); черпать, цедить (*вино*); 2) соразмеряться; сообразоваться с...; совещаться
Radical:	68
Four-angle index:	2651
Karlgren code:	0658 h

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

新|65B0|U+65B0

Character:	新
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xīn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	sin
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	sin
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	sjən
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	sjən
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	sjin
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	sjin
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	sjin
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	sjin
English meaning :	be new
Russian meaning[s]:	1) обновлять; новый, свежий; только что; заново; современный; новорожденный; 2) новобрачный
Comments:	In Viet. cf. also a more archaic loan:tin, tín 'news'.
Radical:	69
Four-angle index:	2004
Karlgren code:	0382 k-m
Vietnamese reading:	tân
Jianchuan Bai:	śĩ4
Dali Bai:	śi5
Bijiang Bai:	sẽ4
Shijing occurrences:	35.2, 35.3, 35.6, 43.1, 43.2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

暗|6697|U+6697

Character:	暗
Modern (Beijing) reading:	àn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʔəms
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʔəmh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʔəmh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʔəmh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʔə̀m
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʔə̀m
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʔə̀m
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʔʌ̀m
English meaning :	dark [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) темный, мрачный; стемнеть; мрак; сумерки; 2) темнота, невежество; 3) втайне, втихомолку; секретный, тайный
Radical:	72
Four-angle index:	1499
Karlgren code:	0653 h
Vietnamese reading:	ám

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

暉|6689|U+6689

Character:	暉
Modern (Beijing) reading:	huī
Russian meaning[s]:	солнечный свет
Radical:	72
Four-angle index:	2611
Karlgren code:	0458 j

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

暇|6687|U+6687

Character:	暇
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xià
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	g(h)rās
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	g(h)rāh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	grāh (~ ɣ-)
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	grāh (~ ɣ-)
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	gạ̀ (~ ɣ-)
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	gạ̀ (~ ɣ-)
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	gạ̀ (~ ɣ-)
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣạ̀
English meaning :	be at leisure, lazy
Russian meaning[s]:	досуг, свободное время; бездельничать
Radical:	72
Four-angle index:	5986
Karlgren code:	0033 g

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi¾eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

暈|6688|U+6688

Character:	暈
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yùn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	whərs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	whənh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	whənh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	whənh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	whɨ̀n
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	whɨ̀n
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	whɨ̀n
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɦǜn
English meaning :	vapour, halo [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) ореол вокруг солнца (луны); сияние; 2) потемнело в глазах; кружится голова, укачивает; угореть; [yūn] 1) потерять сознание, упасть в обморок; 2) *ирон.* толкаться, ходить, как очумелый
Comments:	For *wh cf. Xiamen hun^{6}, Chaozhou hiŋ^{2} (reflecting a variant *whər, MC *ɦün).
Radical:	72
Four-angle index:	2619
Karlgren code:	0458 c

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

暖|6696|U+6696

Character:	暖
Modern (Beijing) reading:	nuǎn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	nōrʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	nɑ̋n
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	nɑ̋n
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	nɑ̋n
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	nɑ̋n
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	nɑ̋n
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	nɑ̋n
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	nwɑ̋n
English meaning :	warm [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) теплый; разогревать; греться; 2) *перен.* поставить угощение; лично поздравить (*напр. с новосельем, браком*)
Comments:	The character was originally read *swan (MC xwən, FQ Jiyün 許元, Mod. xuān), the latter reading preserved only in some compounds (meaning 'mild,soft'). It must have had that reading in a poem of Qu Yuan (Tian Wen), where it rhymes with 寒. The word *nōrʔ was originally written with the phonetic 耎 and with the radicals "fire" or "water"; a confusion became possible after the merger of *-r and *-n. For *n- cf. Xiamen luan^3, Chaozhou nueŋ^3, Fuzhou nuaŋ^3, Jianou nɔŋ^3."
Radical:	72
Four-angle index:	5975
Karlgren code:	0238 i

Go-on:	nan
Kan-on:	dan

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi˘eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

暄|6684|U+6684

Character:	暄
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xuān
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	swhan
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	sw̥an
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	sw̥an
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	sjwan
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	sjwan
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	sjwən
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	sjwən
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	xwən
English meaning :	warm [Jin, Nanzhao]
Russian meaning[s]:	солнечное тепло; теплая погода
Comments:	See 暖.
Radical:	72
Four-angle index:	33
Go-on:	kon
Kan-on:	kwen

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

暘|6698|U+6698

Character:	暘
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0720 h

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

會|6703|U+6703

Character:	會	
Modern (Beijing) reading:	huì	
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	gh^{w}āts	
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ghwāć	
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	wāś	
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	wāś	
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	wāś	
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	wa̋j	
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	wa̋j	
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣwa̋j	
English meaning :	to join, come together	
Russian meaning[s]:	1) союз, общество; собрание, заседание; комиссия, комитет; встретиться, собраться; совместно, сообща; 2) уметь, смочь; 3) случиться, произойти; может случиться, что...; случай; 4) средоточие, центр; главный город; 5) проникнуться; вникнуть, понять, уразуметь; 6) миг, мгновение; удобный случай; 7) однажды, как-то раз (в это время); [kuài] 1) учитывать; вычислять; расчет; бухгалтерский учет; 2) Куай (*фамилия*)	
Comments:	For *gh- cf. Xiamen ue^{6}, e^{6}, Chaozhou oi^{6}. Also read *k^{w}āts, MC kwa̋j (FQ 古外), Mand. gùi 'to put together, combine' (with a non-standard alternation *k^{w}- :	*gh^{w}-). Etymologically probably same root as 括 *k^{w}āt q.v.
Radical:	73	
Four-angle index:	1514	
Go-on:	we	

Kan-on:	kuwai
Japanese reading:	kai;e;au
Vietnamese reading:	hội
Shijing occurrences:	55.2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

榔|6994|U+6994

Character:	榔
Modern (Beijing) reading:	láng
Russian meaning[s]:	*бот.* арековая пальма (Areca catechu)
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	2205

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

業|696D|U+696D

Character:	業
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yè
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ŋap
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ŋap
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ŋap
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ŋap
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ŋap
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ŋəp
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ŋəp
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ŋəp
English meaning :	work, deed, achievement be awe-inspiring, terrifying; horizontal board of bell stand
Russian meaning[s]:	1) дело; занятие, профессия, специальность; промысел; работа; предприятие; промышлять, заниматься (*чем-л.*); 2) учение, учеба; курс обучения; программа обучения; школа; *древн.* доски для книг; 3) имущество, собственность (*обычно недвижимая*); 4) уже; 5) *будд.* карма; 6) *уст. филос.* функция; 7) боязливый
Comments:	For *ŋ cf. Xiamen giap^{8}, Chaozhou ŋiəp^{8}, Fuzhou ŋiek^{8}, Jianou ŋie^{8}.
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	5356
Karlgren code:	0640 a

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

楚|695A|U+695A

Character:	楚
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chǔ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	shraʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	shrá
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ṣhá
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ṣhá
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ṣhó
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ṣhó
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ṣhó
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʈʂhŏ
English meaning:	be thick, dense, rich, variegated; thorns, thorny bush or tree; place name
Russian meaning[s]:	1) терновник; 2) палка для наказания; страдать; боль; больно; 3) Чу (*название древнего княжества*); 4) провинции Хунань и Хубэй
Shuowen gloss:	叢木.一名荊也.從林.疋聲. [271]
Comments:	Also read *shraʔ-s, MC ʈʂhõ (FQ 瘡據) id. In bronze inscriptions the graph is also attested as a substitute for 胥 *sa 'to be engaged; foreman' (q.v.).
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	5888
Karlgren code:	0088 a-c
Shijing occurrences:	9.2_, 50.1, 50.2_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

楷|6977|U+6977

Character:	楷
Modern (Beijing) reading:	kǎi
Russian meaning[s]:	1) образец, модель; устав; 2) уставной почерк кайшу
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	1654

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

楠|6960|U+6960

Character:	楠
Modern (Beijing) reading:	nán
Russian meaning[s]:	*бот.* род кедра (Machilus Nanmu)
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	3837

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

楔|6954|U+6954

Character:	楔
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xiè
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	sŋhēt
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	sŋēt
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	sŋjāt
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ŋiāt
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	siēt
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	siēt
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	siēt
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	siet
English meaning :	wedge, piece of wood between the teeth of a corpse [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) столб, кол; клин; вбивать клин; выбивать, вышибать; *тех.* дюбель, разгон; 2) вишня (*дерево*)
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	4931
Karlgren code:	0279 i

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

極|6975|U+6975

Character:	極
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jí
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	gək
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	gək
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	gək
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	gək
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	gɨk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	gɨk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	gɨk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	gik
English meaning:	to reach the end, come to, attain; highest point, ridge-pole, limit; attainment center, middle point, correctness
Russian meaning[s]:	1) в высшей степени; крайне; крайний; 2) конек крыши; 3) крайняя оконечность, полюс; 4) кончиться; дойти до конца, доводить до предела
Comments:	For *g cf. Xiamen, Fuzhou kik^{8}, Chaozhou kek^{8}, Jianou ki^{8}.
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	71
Karlgren code:	0910 e-f
Vietnamese reading:	cụ'c
Shijing occurrences:	54.4_, 58.4_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

椰|6930|U+6930

Character:	椰
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yé
Russian meaning[s]:	кокосовая пальма (Cocos nucifera)
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	2165

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

概|6982|U+6982

Character:	概
Modern (Beijing) reading:	gài
Russian meaning[s]:	1) резюме; обобщать; 2) экстракт; общее, основное; 3) в общем, примерно; вообще, все; 4) состояние, признак
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	7557
Karlgren code:	0515 j-k

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

楊|694A|U+694A

Character:	楊
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yáng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	Łaŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	Łaŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	laŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	źaŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	źaŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	jaŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	jaŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	jaŋ
English meaning :	poplar (Populus toment sa)
Russian meaning[s]:	1) тополь; *название разных деревьев семейства ивовых*; 2) Ян (*фамилия*)
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	4389
Karlgren code:	0720 q-r
Vietnamese reading:	du'o'ng

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

楨|6968|U+6968

Character:	楨
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhēn
English meaning :	support
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0834 l

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi*ˇ*eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

楫|696B|U+696B

Character:	楫
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jí
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ćəp
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	cəp
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	cəp
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	cjəp
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	cjip
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	cjip
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	cjip
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	cjep
English meaning :	oar; to row
Russian meaning[s]:	весло
Comments:	The Shi rhyme (3,1,4,3) quite explicitly attributes the word to the *-əp rhyme class; the reading *ćəp corresponds quite well to modern jí, but MC cjep is aberrant (cjip would be expected). The character was also used as a loan for 揖 *ćip 'to come together, cluster together', sometimes confused with 輯 (= 集) *ʒ(h)əp 'to collect, gather' q.v. (whenceadditional Sino-Japanese readings:Go zifu, Kan sifu).
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	2686
Karlgren code:	0688 h-i
Go-on:	sefu

Kan-on:	sefu

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi*ˇ*eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

楞|695E|U+695E

Character:	楞
Modern (Beijing) reading:	léng
Russian meaning[s]:	1) грань, ребро; 2) во всяком случае, все же; во что бы то ни стало; 3) безрассудно, зря; 4) лес, лесоматериалы; лесосплав
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	4236

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi⅞eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

楓|6953|U+6953

Character:	楓
Modern (Beijing) reading:	fēng
Russian meaning[s]:	*бот.* 1) ликвидамбра тайваньская (Liquidambra formosana); 2) клен
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	7659
Karlgren code:	0625 n

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

楹|6979|U+6979

Character:	楹
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yíng
English meaning :	pillar
Russian meaning[s]:	колонна; столб, подпорка
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	692
Karlgren code:	0815 c

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

榆|6986|U+6986

Character:	榆
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yú
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	lo
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	lo
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lwa
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	źwa
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	źwo
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	jwo
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	jwo
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	jü
English meaning :	white elm
Russian meaning[s]:	1) вяз (Ulmus); 2) *сокр.* г. Шаньхайгуань; 3) Юй (*фамилия*)
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	8779
Karlgren code:	0125 g

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi¾eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

楝|695D|U+695D

Character:	楝
Modern (Beijing) reading:	liàn
Russian meaning[s]:	мелия (Melia japonica, *дерево и плод*)
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	5400

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

楣|6963|U+6963

Character:	楣
Modern (Beijing) reading:	méi
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	m(h)rəj
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	m(h)rəj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	m(h)rəj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	m(h)rəj
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	m(h)ij
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	m(h)ij
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	m(h)i
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	mi
English meaning :	cross-beam [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) притолока у дверей (окна); поперечная балка у двери; 2) глава (опора) семьи
Comments:	Regular Sino-Viet. is mi.
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	1681
Karlgren code:	0567 f
Vietnamese reading:	mè

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	楛
Modern (Beijing) reading:	kǔ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	g(h)āʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	g(h)ā̃
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	gā̃ (~ ɣ-)
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	gā̃ (~ ɣ-)
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	gā̃ (~ ɣ-)
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	gā̃ (~ ɣ-)
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	gā̃ (~ ɣ-)
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣó
English meaning :	a k. of tree
Russian meaning[s]:	плохо сделанный, грубый
Comments:	During Late Zhou borrowed for *khāʔ (MC khó, Pek. kǔ) 'of bad quality' (probably = 苦 q.v.).
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	1296
Karlgren code:	0049 |h´

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

仲|4EF2|U+4EF2

Character:	仲
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhòng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	druŋs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	druŋh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ḍəuŋh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ḍəuŋh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ḍɨùŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ḍùŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ḍùŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ḍʉ̀ŋ
English meaning :	the middle, second (of three or more)
Russian meaning[s]:	1) внутри; средний; средний месяц сезона; второй (*из трех*); 2) Чжун (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Obviously related to 中 *truŋ 'middle' q.v.
Radical:	9
Four-angle index:	2628
Karlgren code:	1007 f-i
Shijing occurrences:	28.4, 31.2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

件|4EF6|U+4EF6

Character:	件
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	granʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	grán
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	grán
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	grán
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	gén
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	gén
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	gén
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	gén
English meaning :	part, thing, object [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) предмет, вещь; 2) *счетный суффикс вещей, дел, платья*
Comments:	For *g- cf. Min forms:Xiamen kiã^{6}, Chaozhou kĩã^{4}, Jianou kiŋ^{6}.
Radical:	9
Four-angle index:	2471
Jianchuan Bai:	khõ4
Dali Bai:	khou4
Bijiang Bai:	khũ4

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

任|4EFB|U+4EFB

Character:	任
Modern (Beijing) reading:	rèn rén
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	nəm nəms (~ -im)
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	nəm
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	nəm
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ńəm
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ńim
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ńim
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ńim
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ńim ńìm
English meaning :	to carry on the shoulder; load
Russian meaning[s]:	1) служба, долг, обязанность, задача; 2) должность; 3) назначить; уполномочить; 4) попустительствовать; пусть себе...; пускай...; 5) любой; какой угодно; 6) доверять; [rén] 1) ноша, поклажа; нести ношу; 2) переносить, стерпеть, вынести; справиться; 3) искренний, откровенный; 4) Жэнь (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Also read *nəm-s (-im-s), MC ńìm (FQ 汝熅), Mand. rèn (hence also Viet. nhậm, standard Sino-Viet. nhiệm) 'burden (of office), responsibility; to burden, charge (with responsibility)'. The character is used as well for OC *nəmʔ (~-imʔ), MC ńím, Mand. rěn 'be flexible, insinuating, artful'. For OC *n- cf. the Min readings (for *ńìm) Xiamen ʒim^{6}, Chaozhou im^{4}, Fuzhou eŋ^{6}, Jianou iŋ^{6}.
Radical:	9
Four-angle index:	290
Karlgren code:	0667 f-h
Vietnamese	nhậm

reading:	
Shijing occurrences:	28.4

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

仰|4EF0|U+4EF0

Character:	仰
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yǎng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ŋaŋʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ŋáŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ŋáŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ŋáŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ŋáŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ŋáŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ŋáŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ŋáŋ
English meaning :	to look up
Russian meaning[s]:	1) смотреть вверх; вверх; запрокинуть голову; выпить, принять (*лекарство*); 2) уважать; смотреть с надеждой; 3) *офиц.* надеюсь, что Вы...; предлагаю Вам; 4) опираться (полагаться, рассчитывать) на...; 5) Ян (*фамилия*)
Comments:	See ご, 昂. For *ŋ- cf. Xiamen giɔŋ^3, Chaozhou ŋiaŋ^3, Fuzhou ŋioŋ^3, Jianou ŋiɔŋ^3.
Radical:	9
Four-angle index:	2112
Karlgren code:	0699 c
Go-on:	gau
Kan-on:	giyau

Japanese reading:	gyō;kō;ao;ōse
Vietnamese reading:	ngũ'o'ng

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

仳|4EF3|U+4EF3

Character:	仳
Modern (Beijing) reading:	pǐ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	phijʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	phíj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	phjə́j
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	phjə́j
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	phjíj
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	phjíj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	phjí
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	phjí
English meaning :	be separated
Russian meaning[s]:	разлучиться, расстаться
Comments:	Also read *bhijʔ, MC bjí id.; later also *b(h)ij, MC bji 'ugly'.
Radical:	9
Four-angle index:	6925
Karlgren code:	0566 s

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

份|4EFD|U+4EFD

Character:	份
Modern (Beijing) reading:	fèn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	prən
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	prən
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	prən
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	prən
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	pin
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	pin
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	pin
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	pin
English meaning :	of equal quality or quantity [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) часть, доля, пай; доза; порция; 2) экземпляр (*книги, документа*); 3) жребий, удел; [fēn] *вм.* 分
Comments:	A later MC reading is bǔn.
Radical:	9
Four-angle index:	4194
Karlgren code:	0471 u

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

企|4F01|U+4F01

Character:	企
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qǐ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kheʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	khé
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	khé
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	khjé
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	khjé
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	khjé
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	khjé
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	khjé
English meaning :	to stand on tiptoe [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) стать на носки (на цыпочки); 2) с надеждой смотреть, чаять, надеяться; желать; 3) ждать с нетерпением
Comments:	Also read *kheʔ-s, MC khjè id.
Radical:	9
Four-angle index:	477
Karlgren code:	0862 a

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

伋|4F0B|U+4F0B

Character:	伋
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jí
Russian meaning[s]:	Цзи (*фамилия*)
Radical:	9
Four-angle index:	6351

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

光|5149|U+5149

Character:	光
Modern (Beijing) reading:	guāng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kʷāŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kwāŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kwāŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kwāŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kwāŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kwāŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kwāŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kwâŋ
English meaning :	be bright, glorious; light, brightness, glory
Russian meaning[s]:	1) свет; ясный, светлый; излучение, сияние; блестящий, гладкий; 2) слава, блеск; блестящий, славный; 3) добро, милость, снисхождение; *вежл.* Ваша милость; Ваш; 4) дочиста, без остатка; 5) нагой; обнажить, выставить напоказ; 6) только; 7) Гуан (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Also read *kʷāŋ-s, MC kwâŋ, Mand. guàng 'be extensive' (probably < *kʷāŋʔ-s, cf. 廣). Schüssler prefers to read it as *kʷāŋ with level tone, but Karlgren seems to be right in distinguishing it phonetically from *kʷāŋ 'be bright' (a level-tone rhyme for *kʷāŋs > EZ *kʷāŋh is quite normal). Viet. quáng 'to dazzle, blind' is a colloquial loan (reflecting an unattested *kʷāŋ-s > MC *kwâŋ 'be bright, dazzle' ?); standard Sino-Viet. is quang.
Radical:	10
Four-angle index:	7333
Karlgren	0706 a-e

code:	
Vietnamese reading:	quáng
Jianchuan Bai:	kuã1-
Dali Bai:	kua6-
Bijiang Bai:	qã1-, kuã1-

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

兇|5147|U+5147

Character:	兇
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xiōng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	sŋoŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ŋoŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ŋoŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ŋoŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	hoŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	hoŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	hoŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	xöuŋ
English meaning :	to fear [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) жестокий, злой; злодей; 2) запугивать, угрожать
Radical:	10
Four-angle index:	7359
Karlgren code:	1183 b

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi¾eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

兆|5146|U+5146

Character:	兆
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhào
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	Łhewʔ (~ -a-)
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	Łhéw
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	Łhjáw
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	lhjáw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	dhjéw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	dhjéw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	dhjéw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ḍéw
English meaning:	(perhaps:) a million
Russian meaning[s]:	1) предвестье, признак; предсказание; гадание; 2) миллион; сто миллионов; мириады, великое множество; 3) Чжао (*фамилия*)
Comments:	The basic reading of the character is a homonymous *Łhewʔ (~-a-) 'omen, picture of cracks on oracle bone'; it is attested, however, only since Late Zhou.
Radical:	10
Four-angle index:	7516
Karlgren code:	1145 a
Vietnamese reading:	triệu

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

先|5148|U+5148

Character:	先
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xiān
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	sər
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	sən
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	sən
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	sən
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	sən
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	sən
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	sən
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	sien
English meaning :	to go in front, go ahead; before, former
Russian meaning[s]:	1) прежний; давний; прежде, раньше; впереди; предшествующий; предыдущий; *послелог в обстоятельствах времени* до, перед тем, как, *вм.* 前; 2) предшественники; предки; скончавшийся, покойный; 3) заблаговременно, предварительно, заранее; накануне, перед; раньше всех; опередить, сделать заранее; 4) господин, *вм.* 先生; 5) *сокр.* шиллинг; 6) 1-е число (*в телеграммах*); 7) Сянь (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Also read *sər-s, MC sìen (FQ 蘇佃) id. In OC the word must have been homonymous with 西 *sər 'west' (MC siej in the latter case must be a dialectal development q.v.
Radical:	10
Four-angle index:	7345
Karlgren code:	0478 a-e
Shijing occurrences:	28.4

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.

in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

全|5168|U+5168

Character:	全
Modern (Beijing) reading:	quán
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʒ́hon
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʒhwan
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʒhwan
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒhjwan
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒhjwen
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒhjwen
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒhjwen
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒjwen
English meaning :	complete, all, to complete [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) весь, целый; все-; обще-; 2) полностью; все, целиком; совершенно; 3) защитить; сохранить в целости; охранять; обеспечить; 4) обеспеченность; безопасность; 5) быть совершенно очевидным; 6) Цюань (*фамилия*)
Comments:	For aspiration cf. Chaozhou chueŋ^{2}, Longdu chian^{2}, Jianou chüiŋ^{9}.
Radical:	9
Four-angle index:	334
Karlgren code:	0234 a
Vietnamese reading:	toàn

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

共|5171|U+5171

Character:	共
Modern (Beijing) reading:	gòng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	goŋs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	goŋh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	goŋh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	goŋh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	gòŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	gòŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	gòŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	gõuŋ
English meaning :	all together
Russian meaning[s]:	1) совместно, сообща; общими силами; 2) в общем итоге; итого; всего; 3) *сокр.* компартия; коммунизм; коммунистический; [gōng] 1) почтительно, *вм.* 恭; 2) давать, снабжать, *вм.* 供; 3) сообща участвовать в...
Comments:	Also read OC *koŋʔ, MC kŏuŋ, Mand. gǒng 'the gong jade, a bi-like jade (i.e. round with hole)'. Another Viet. loan from the same source must be Viet. cùng 'together' (perhaps, also, with a further semantic shift - cũng 'also, too' ?). For *g cf. Xiamen kiɔŋ^{6}, Chaozhou kaŋ^{6}, Fuzhou köüŋ^{6}, Jianou koŋ^{6}.
Radical:	12
Four-angle index:	7847
Karlgren code:	1182 c-d

Vietnamese reading:	cộng

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

再|518D|U+518D

Character:	再
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zài
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ćəs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	cəh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	cəh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	cəh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	cə̀
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	cə̀
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	cə̀j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	cʌ̀j
English meaning :	twice; again, and again
Russian meaning[s]:	1) снова, еще раз; вторично, опять; повторно; 2) затем, потом; после чего, после этого; в дальнейшем; 3) еще (*со сравнительной степенью*); 4) *префикс повторного действия, соответствующий приставкам* пере-, ре-
Radical:	12
Four-angle index:	4022
Karlgren code:	0941 a-c
Jianchuan Bai:	ce6
Dali Bai:	ce6
Bijiang Bai:	ṭi2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

冰|51B0|U+51B0

Character:	冰
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bīng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	prəŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	prəŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	prəŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	prəŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	piŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	piŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	piŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	piŋ
English meaning:	ice
Russian meaning[s]:	1) лед; ледяной; ледовитый; мороз; холод; морозить; замерзать; замороженный; 2) чистый, непорочный; [níng] замерзать, застывать, *вм.* 凝
Radical:	15
Four-angle index:	5503
Karlgren code:	0899 a-c
Shijing occurrences:	34.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

列|5217|U+5217

Character:	列
Modern (Beijing) reading:	liè
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	rhat
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	rhat
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	rhat
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	rhat
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	lhet
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	lhet
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	lhet
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	let
English meaning :	row, rank, order
Russian meaning[s]:	1) ряд, шеренга; строй; ставить в ряд; располагать по порядку; перечислять; 2) отделять; 3) *префикс собирательности или множественности*; 4) *сокр.* Ленин; ленинский; 5) Ле (*фамилия*)
Comments:	For *rh- cf. Jianou lie[7].
Radical:	18
Four-angle index:	2865
Karlgren code:	0291 a
Vietnamese reading:	liệt

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

刑|5211|U+5211

Character:	刑
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xíng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	g(h)īŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	g(h)īŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	gīŋ (~ ɣ-)
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	gīŋ (~ ɣ-)
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	gīŋ (~ ɣ-)
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	gīŋ (~ ɣ-)
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	gīŋ (~ ɣ-)
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣieŋ
English meaning :	model, example; be a model, an example; imitate; punishment /td>
Russian meaning[s]:	1) казнь; пытка; наказание; казнить; орудия казни (пытки); 2) уголовный; уголовное право, уголовный кодекс
Radical:	18
Four-angle index:	2836
Karlgren code:	0808 b-c
Vietnamese reading:	hình

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

划|5212|U+5212

Character:	划
Modern (Beijing) reading:	huá
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	g(h)ʷrāj
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	g(h)wrāj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	gwrāj (~ ɣ-)
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	gwrǟ (~ ɣ-)
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	gwạ̄ (~ ɣ-)
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	gwạ̄ (~ ɣ-)
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	gwạ̄ (~ ɣ-)
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣwạ
English meaning :	to punt (a boat) [L.Zhou]
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0007 e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

刎|520E|U+520E

Character:	刎
Modern (Beijing) reading:	wěn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	m(h)ənʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	m(h)ə́n
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	m(h)ə́n
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	m(h)wə́n
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	m(h)wɨ́n
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	m(h)wɨ́n
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	m(h)wɨ́n
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	mŭn
English meaning :	cut the throat [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	перерезать горло, покончить жизнь самоубийством
Radical:	18
Four-angle index:	2874
Karlgren code:	0503 n

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

歇|6B47|U+6B47

Character:	歇
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xiē
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	hat
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	hat
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	hat
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	hat
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	hat
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	hət
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	hət
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	xət
English meaning :	to rest; to finish, expire
Russian meaning[s]:	1) отдыхать; отдых; стать на отдых; переночевать; приостановить работу; передохнуть; 2) остановить(ся), прекратить(ся)
Comments:	The meaning 'finish, expire; stop, rest' is attested since L.Chou; in Shijing the character is used only within 歇驕 *xat-xaw 'a short-muzzled dog'. Standard Sino-Viet. is irregular:yết.
Radical:	76
Four-angle index:	4829
Karlgren code:	0313 u
Vietnamese reading:	hết

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

歲|6B72|U+6B72

Character:	歲
Modern (Beijing) reading:	suì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	swhats
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	sw̥ać
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	sw̥aś
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	sjwaś
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	sjweś
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	sjwèj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	sjwèj
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	sjwèj
Fanqie:	須銳
Rhyme class:	霽
English meaning :	year; Jupiter
Russian meaning[s]:	1) число лет, возраст; (*столько-то*) лет; 2) год; начало года; новый год; 3) урожай; 4) Юпитер (*планета*)
Shuowen gloss:	木星也. 越歷二十八宿宣遍陰陽十二月一次. 從步. 戌聲. 律歷書名五星為五步.
Comments:	MC sjwèj is irregular (normally *xwə̀j would be expected). Standard Sino-Viet. is tuế.
Radical:	77
Four-angle index:	6853
Karlgren code:	0346 a-e
Vietnamese reading:	tuô`i
Jianchuan Bai:	sua6
Dali Bai:	sua6
Bijiang Bai:	sua6
Shijing occurrences:	58.4, 58.5

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

毀|6BC0|U+6BC0

Character:	毀
Modern (Beijing) reading:	huǐ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	h^{w}ejʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	hwé
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	hwé
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	hjwé
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	hjwé
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	hjwé
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	hjwé
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	xwé
English meaning :	to destroy, ruin
Russian meaning[s]:	1) разрушить, разломать, разбить; 2) оклеветать, оговорить; злословить; оскорблять; 3) убиваться, горевать
Radical:	79
Four-angle index:	6111
Karlgren code:	0356 a
Vietnamese reading:	hu`y

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

殿|6BBF|U+6BBF

Character:	殿
Modern (Beijing) reading:	diàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	tə̄ns (~ -rs)
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	tə̄nh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	tə̄nh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	tə̄nh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	tə̏n
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	tə̏n
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	tə̏n
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	tìen
English meaning :	to protect
Russian meaning[s]:	1) зал; дворец; храм; 2) дворцовый; утвержденный двором; 3) образцовый (*об изданиях книг*); 4) зад; задний, последний; арьергард; замыкать [колонну]; быть задним (отстающим); 5) утвердить, установить; умиротворить, навести порядок; 6) *яп. эпист.* Вы, Ваш
Comments:	Also read *dəns (~-rs); used as well for a homonymous *tə̄ns (~-rs) 'to sigh, groan'. A later meaning is 'hall, temple' (*'protecting place'), whence Viet. d_ền (colloquial; regular Sino-Viet. is d_iện).
Radical:	79
Four-angle index:	6150
Karlgren code:	0429 d
Vietnamese	

reading:	d_ền

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

毓|6BD3|U+6BD3

Character:	毓
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yù
Russian meaning[s]:	1) родить; выкормить; 2) *миф.* Юй (*обожествленный женский предок Иньской родовой общины*)
Radical:	80
Four-angle index:	7609
Karlgren code:	1021 a-c

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

毽|6BFD|U+6BFD

Character:	毽
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jian
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

溢|6EA2|U+6EA2

Character:	溢
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yì
English meaning :	to inundate, overwhelm
Russian meaning[s]:	1) переливаться (*через край*); быть переполненным; чрезмерный; полная пригоршня; 2) мера веса в 24 лана
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	709

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

溯|6EAF|U+6EAF

Character:	溯
Modern (Beijing) reading:	su
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

滓|6ED3|U+6ED3

Character:	滓
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zǐ
Russian meaning[s]:	1) осадок; отбросы; 2) подонки (*общества*)
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	2432

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

溶|6EB6|U+6EB6

Character:	溶
Modern (Beijing) reading:	róng
Russian meaning[s]:	1) растворять (*в воде*); растворяться; раствор; 2) мощный, полый (*о воде*)
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	1374
Karlgren code:	1187 b

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

滂|6EC2|U+6EC2

Character:	滂
Modern (Beijing) reading:	pāng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	phāŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	phāŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	phāŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	phāŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	phāŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	phāŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	phāŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	phwâŋ
English meaning :	be voluminous, falling profusely (of rain, snow, tears)
Russian meaning[s]:	1) ливень; литься ливнем; 2) литься ручьем (*о слезах*)
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	4251
Karlgren code:	0740 |l´
Shijing occurrences:	41.1_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

源|6E90|U+6E90

Character:	源
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yuán
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ŋor
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ŋon
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ŋon
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ŋon
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ŋon
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ŋon
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ŋon
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ŋʷən
English meaning :	spring, source
Russian meaning[s]:	1) источник, ключ, родник; 2) начало, происхождение; 3) до корня, досконально; 4) Юань (*фамилия*)
Comments:	= 原 q.v. Another colloquial Viet. reading is nồn 'spring, source'. Viet. ngòi 'canal; spring' may reflect an unattested dialectal variant with a development *-r > -j (the MC form would be *ŋʷəj). The standard Sino-Viet. form is nguyên.
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	8250
Karlgren code:	0258 c
Vietnamese reading:	ngòi

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

溝|6E9D|U+6E9D

Character:	溝
Modern (Beijing) reading:	gōu
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kō
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kō
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kwā
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kwā
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kōw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kə̄w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kə̄w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kʌw
English meaning :	ditch (between fields) [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) канава; арык; ров; траншея, окоп; колея; 2) течь в..., втекать
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	4030
Karlgren code:	0109 h
Jianchuan Bai:	kho4
Dali Bai:	kü5
Bijiang Bai:	khü4

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

滇|6EC7|U+6EC7

Character:	滇
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dian
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

灭|6EC5|U+6EC5

Character:	灭
Modern (Beijing) reading:	miè
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	met
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	met
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	mjat
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	mjat
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	mjet
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	mjet
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	mjet
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	mjet
English meaning :	to extinguish, annihilate, destroy
Russian meaning[s]:	1) тушить (*огонь*); гаснуть; 2) погрузиться, утонуть; исчезнуть; 3) уничтожить, стереть с лица земли
Comments:	For *m- cf. Xiamen miat^{8}, Chaozhou mik^{8}, Fuzhou miek^{8}, Jianou mie^{8}. For etymology cf. 蔑 *mēt 'destroy, extinish'.
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	6864
Karlgren code:	0294 b

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

溥|6EA5|U+6EA5

Character:	溥
Modern (Beijing) reading:	pǔ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	phāʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	phā̆
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	phā̆
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	phā̆
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	phŏ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	phŏ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	phŏ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	phó
English meaning :	be vast, wide
Russian meaning[s]:	1) огромный, широкий; простор; 2) повсюду, везде, *см.* 普; 3) Пу (*фамилия*)
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	3197
Karlgren code:	0771 f

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

溘|6E98|U+6E98

Character:	溘
Modern (Beijing) reading:	kè
Russian meaning[s]:	вдруг; внезапный
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	731
Karlgren code:	0642 u

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

溼|6EBC|U+6EBC

Character:	溼
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shī
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	sləp
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	l̥əp
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	l̥əp
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	śəp
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	śip
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	śip
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	śip
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	śip
English meaning :	damp, wet (e. g. soil)
Russian meaning[s]:	*см.* 濕
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	252
Karlgren code:	0693 a-e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi¾eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

溺|6EBA|U+6EBA

Character:	溺
Modern (Beijing) reading:	nì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	nhēkʷ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	nhēuk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	nhjāuk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	nhiāuk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	nhiēuk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	nhiēk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	nhiēk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	niek
English meaning :	to sink, go under
Russian meaning[s]:	1) тонуть, погружаться; топить; 2) пристраститься; предаваться (*чему-л.*), погрязнуть; [niào] мочиться; моча, *см.* 尿
Comments:	For *nh- cf. Jianou ni^{7}.
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	4639
Karlgren code:	1123 d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

溫|6EAB|U+6EAB

Character:	溫
Modern (Beijing) reading:	wēn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʔūn
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʔwən̄
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʔwən̄
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʔwən̄
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʔwən̄
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʔwən̄
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʔwən̄
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʔon
English meaning :	be warm; mild, meek
Russian meaning[s]:	1) теплый, ласковый; обогреть, обласкать; 2) повторять, усваивать; 3) неинтересный, бледный; 4) тяжелодум; 5) Вэнь (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Used also (since L.Zhou) for a homonymous *ʔūn 'to review, repeat'.
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	674
Karlgren code:	0426 c
Go-on:	on
Kan-on:	on
Vietnamese reading:	ôn
Jianchuan Bai:	uĩ4-
Shijing occurrences:	28.4

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

滑|6ED1|U+6ED1

Character:	滑
Modern (Beijing) reading:	huá
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	grūt
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	grwət
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	grwət
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	grwət
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	gwə̣t
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	gwiə̣t
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	gwiə̣t
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣwə̤t
English meaning:	slippery, smooth
Russian meaning[s]:	1) гладкий, скользкий; скользить; поскользнуться; 2) хитрый; вкрадчивый; изворотливый; 3) Хуа (*фамилия*); [huá gǔ] смешной, комичный
Comments:	For *g- cf. Xiamen kut^{8}, Chaozhou kuk^{8}, Fuzhou kok^{8}, Jianou ko^{8}.
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	3551
Karlgren code:	0486 e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake ‘pot’*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

準|6E96|U+6E96

Character:	準
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhǔn
English meaning :	relate; law
Russian meaning[s]:	1) ровный; уровень, ватерпас; 2) правило, образец, стандарт; 3) соответствовать, подходить; точный; согласно, по; 4) разрешать, позволять; допускать к исполнению обязанностей, *см.* 准; 5) обязательно, непременно; 6) мишень; 7) нос; 8) Чжунь (*фамилия*)
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	2235
Karlgren code:	0467 d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

溜|6E9C|U+6E9C

Character:	溜
Modern (Beijing) reading:	liū
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	rhiws
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	rhiwh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	rhjəwh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	rhjəwh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	lhjìw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	lhjìw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	lhjìw
English meaning :	to gush forth [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) течь, стекать; водосточный желоб; сорваться (*с привязи*); упасть; покатиться (*напр. о ценах*); 2) бродить, гулять; 3) убежать, ускользнуть; 4) скользкий; гладкий; скользить; 5) скользнуть взглядом; 6) приготовить в соусе
Comments:	For *rh cf. Xiamen, Chaozhou liu^{6}, Fuzhou leu^{5}, lau^{5}.
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	1763
Karlgren code:	1114 v

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

滄|6EC4|U+6EC4

Character:	滄
Modern (Beijing) reading:	cāng
Russian meaning[s]:	1) голубой; синий; 2) студеный, холодный
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	1127
Karlgren code:	0703 d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

滔|6ED4|U+6ED4

Character:	滔
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tāo
English meaning :	be swelling up
Russian meaning[s]:	1) разливаться, выходить из берегов; захлестывать; 2) бурный; мощный; великий
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	1056
Karlgren code:	1078 d-e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

溪|6EAA|U+6EAA

Character:	溪
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xī
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	khē
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	khē
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	khē
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	khiē
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	khiēj
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	khiēj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	khiēj
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	khiej
English meaning :	mountain stream, crevice [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	ручей; горный поток
Comments:	Regular Sino-Viet. is khê. Mand. has also a doublet (and more usual) reading xī (without a MC origin).
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	4942
Vietnamese reading:	khe

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi¾eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

溧|6EA7|U+6EA7

Character:	溧
Modern (Beijing) reading:	li
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

溴|6EB4|U+6EB4

Character:	溴
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xiu
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

煎|714E|U+714E

Character:	煎
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiān
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ćen
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	cen
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	cjan
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	cjan
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	cjen
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	cjen
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	cjen
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	cjen
English meaning :	to fry [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) выпаривать; подсушивать на огне; поджаривать; жареный; 2) засахаривать; засахаренный
Comments:	Standard Sino-Viet. is tiễn (with irregular tone).
Radical:	86
Four-angle index:	8590
Karlgren code:	0245 g
Vietnamese reading:	chiên

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

煙|7159|U+7159

Character:	煙
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yān
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʔīn
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʔīn
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʔjən
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʔiən
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʔiēn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʔiēn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʔiēn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʔien
English meaning :	smoke [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) дым; 2) табак; опиум
Radical:	86
Four-angle index:	195
Karlgren code:	0483 h
Jianchuan Bai:	-śɛ̃4, jĩ1
Dali Bai:	-je4, je6
Bijiang Bai:	-je4, -jo4

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

煩|7169|U+7169

Character:	煩
Modern (Beijing) reading:	fán
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	b(h)an (~ -r)
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	b(h)an
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	b(h)an
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	b(h)wan
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	b(h)wan
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	b(h)wən
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	b(h)wən
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	bwən
English meaning :	to bother, annoy, bore, disturb
Russian meaning[s]:	1) надоедать, докучать, приставать; докучливый, назойливый, надоедливый; нудный, скучный; 2) перегруженный мелочами; сложный; 3) затруднять, обременять; *вежл.* затруднять просьбой; 4) обеспокоенный; беспокоить(ся), волновать(ся)
Comments:	Attested already in Shujing, but absent from Schüssler's dictionary. Final *-r is perhaps more probable because of the identaty 蹯 = ... (264 b).
Radical:	86
Four-angle index:	8114
Karlgren code:	0264 a
Vietnamese reading:	phiền

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

煤|7164|U+7164

Character:	煤
Modern (Beijing) reading:	méi
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	mə̄
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	mə̄
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	mə̄
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	mə̄
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	mə̄
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	mə̄
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	mə̄j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	moj
English meaning :	charcoal [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) каменный уголь; уголь; 2) зола; сажа; нагар
Comments:	For *m- cf. Chaozhou bue^2, Fuzhou muoi^2, Jianou mo^2, Shaowu mei^2. Probably the same word as 塺 *mə̄ 'dust' q.v.
Radical:	86
Four-angle index:	5179
Karlgren code:	0948 d
Jianchuan Bai:	me2
Dali Bai:	me2
Bijiang Bai:	me2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

煉|7149|U+7149

Character:	煉
Modern (Beijing) reading:	liàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	rēns
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	rēnh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	rjānh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	riānh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	liȅn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	liȅn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	liȅn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	lìen
English meaning :	to melt, forge; to train [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	плавить, выплавлять; обжигать; рафинировать
Comments:	Written also with the 167th radical (metal). Obviously the same word as 練 q.v. Viet. rèn is an archaic loan; standard Sino-Viet. is (the same case as 練) luyện with unclear labialisation.
Radical:	86
Four-angle index:	5401
Vietnamese reading:	rèn

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

照|7167|U+7167

Character:	照
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhào
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	taws
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	tawh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	tawh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ćawh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ćèw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ćèw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ćèw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ćèw
English meaning :	be brilliant, visible; to shine
Russian meaning[s]:	1) освещать; светить(ся); свет; 2) отражать; 3) фотографировать; 4) уведомлять, ставить в известность; уведомление; *дип.* нота; 5) удостоверение; диплом; паспорт; 6) сопоставлять, сличать; 7) *офиц.* согласно сего; в соответствии с просьбой; 8) полностью, сполна; в срок; в установленном порядке; 9) в соответствии с..., согласно; по; 10) переписывать, снимать копию; 11) *вежл.* наблюдать, иметь под наблюдением; хлопотать
Comments:	Also written as 炤; an obvious derivate from 昭 *taw q.v.
Radical:	86
Four-angle index:	8575
Karlgren code:	1131 n-o
Vietnamese reading:	chiếu
Shijing	

occurrences:	29.1

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

煜|715C|U+715C

Character:	煜
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yù
Russian meaning[s]:	1) пламя; 2) сверкать; блеск; блестящий; 3) цветущий; обильный
Radical:	86
Four-angle index:	551

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

煬|716C|U+716C

Character:	煬
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yáng
Russian meaning[s]:	1) жарить, палить; греть на огне; 2) плавить, сплавлять (*металлы*)
Radical:	86
Four-angle index:	4390
Karlgren code:	0720 i

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

煦|7166|U+7166

Character:	煦
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xǔ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	hoʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	hó
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	hwá
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	hwá
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	hwó
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	hwó
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	hwó
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	xŭ̏
English meaning :	warm [L. Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	теплый; *перен.* ласковый, добрый; милосердный
Comments:	Also read *xoʔ-s, MCxù̏ (FQ 香句), Pek. xù id.
Radical:	86
Four-angle index:	8594
Karlgren code:	0108 |c´
Go-on:	ku
Kan-on:	ku

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

煌|714C|U+714C

Character:	煌
Modern (Beijing) reading:	huáng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	w(h)āŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	w(h)āŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	w(h)āŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	w(h)āŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	w(h)āŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	w(h)āŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	w(h)āŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣwâŋ
English meaning :	be brilliant, splendid, magnificC/td>
Russian meaning[s]:	светлый, сияющий
Comments:	Maybe = 皇.
Radical:	86
Four-angle index:	329
Karlgren code:	0708 g
Go-on:	wau
Kan-on:	kuwau
Japanese reading:	kō;ō;kagayaku;akiraka

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

煥|7165|U+7165

Character:	煥
Modern (Beijing) reading:	huàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	swāns
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʷ̥ānh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʷ̥ānh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʷ̥ānh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	hwa̰n
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	hwa̰n
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	hwa̰n
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	xwa̰n
English meaning :	light, bright [L. Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	пылающий; ослепительный, блестящий; сверкать; пылать; блестеть
Radical:	86
Four-angle index:	4916
Karlgren code:	0167 c
Go-on:	kuwan
Kan-on:	kuwan
Japanese reading:	kan;akiraka

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

煞|715E|U+715E

Character:	煞
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shā
Russian meaning[s]:	1) убивать, *вм.* 殺; 2) крепко связать (затянуть); 3) уменьшать, сокращать; умерять; 4) тормозить; остановить, прекратить; 5) *восклицательная частица*; [shā shà] 1) собрать; закончить; заключительный, финальный; 2) исключительно, крайне; весьма; [shà] 1) закрыть, завалить; закупорить; 2) кто?; какой?; 3) злой дух; зловещий
Radical:	86
Four-angle index:	8600

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

煨|7168|U+7168

Character:	煨
Modern (Beijing) reading:	wēi
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʔūj
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʔwə̄j
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʔwə̄j
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʔwə̄j
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʔwə̄j
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʔwə̄j
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʔwə̄j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʔoj
English meaning :	glowing coals in brazier
Russian meaning[s]:	1) печь, жарить; пылать; 2) огонь; горячая зола
Radical:	86
Four-angle index:	5630
Karlgren code:	0573 f

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi˙eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

煖|7156|U+7156

Character:	煖
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xuàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	swan
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʷan
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʷan
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ɦjwan
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ɦjwan
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ɦjwən
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ɦjwən
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	xwən
English meaning :	warm [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	Сюань (*фамилия*); [nuǎn] теплый; греть, *см.* 暖
Comments:	Also applied to *nōrʔ 'warm', see under 暖.
Radical:	86
Four-angle index:	5146
Karlgren code:	0255 i-j

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

爺|723A|U+723A

Character:	爺
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yé
Russian meaning[s]:	1) отец; 2) господин, барин; 3) хозяин
Radical:	88
Four-angle index:	2166

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

牒|7252|U+7252

Character:	牒
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dié
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	l(h)ēp
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	l(h)ēp
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	l(h)jāp
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	l(h)iāp
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	d(h)iēp
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	d(h)iēp
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	d(h)iēp
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	diep
English meaning :	tablet
Russian meaning[s]:	1) табличка для письма; запись; бумага, официальный документ; повестка; письмо; удостоверение; депеша; 2) родословные записки; 3) Де (*фамилия*)
Radical:	91
Four-angle index:	5169
Karlgren code:	0633 g

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

猷|7337|U+7337

Character:	猷
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yóu
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	lu
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	lu
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ləw
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	źəw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	źiw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	jiw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	jiw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	jəw
Russian meaning[s]:	план; планировать, составлять планы; замысел
Radical:	94
Four-angle index:	4954
Karlgren code:	1096 t-x

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

獅|7345|U+7345

Character:	獅
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shī
Russian meaning[s]:	лев
Radical:	94
Four-angle index:	3917

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

猿|733F|U+733F

Character:	猿
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yuán
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	w(h)an
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	w(h)an
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	w(h)an
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	w(h)an
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	w(h)an
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	w(h)ən
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	w(h)ən
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	wən
English meaning :	a k. of monkey [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	обезьяна; человекообразная обезьяна
Comments:	Standard Sino-Viet. is viên.
Radical:	94
Four-angle index:	5743
Karlgren code:	0256 c
Vietnamese reading:	vu'ọ'n

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

猾|733E|U+733E

Character:	猾
Modern (Beijing) reading:	huá
English meaning :	to disturb
Russian meaning[s]:	1) вызывать беспорядки (*в стране*); 2) хитрый, коварный; предательский
Radical:	94
Four-angle index:	3549
Karlgren code:	0486 d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

瑚|745A|U+745A

Character:	瑚
Modern (Beijing) reading:	hú
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	g(h)ā
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	g(h)ā
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	gā (~ ɣ-)
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	gā (~ ɣ-)
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	gā (~ ɣ-)
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	gā (~ ɣ-)
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	gā (~ ɣ-)
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣo
English meaning :	a k. of sacrificial vessel [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	珊瑚 коралл
Radical:	96
Four-angle index:	3468
Karlgren code:	0049 |i´

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

瑕|7455|U+7455

Character:	瑕
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xiá
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	g(h)rā
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	g(h)rā
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	grā (~ ɣ-)
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	grā (~ ɣ-)
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	gạ̄ (~ ɣ-)
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	gạ̄ (~ ɣ-)
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	gạ̄ (~ ɣ-)
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣạ
English meaning :	be blemished, flawed
Russian meaning[s]:	1) порок, изъян; недостаток; пятно; брак; 2) опозорить, запятнать; 3) совершить проступок
Radical:	96
Four-angle index:	5984
Karlgren code:	0033 h
Shijing occurrences:	39.3, 44.2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

瑟|745F|U+745F

Character:	瑟
Modern (Beijing) reading:	sè
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	srit
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	srit
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ṣjət
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ṣət
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ṣɨt
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ṣɨt
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ṣɨt
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ṣit
English meaning :	a musical instrument with 25 strings, perhaps comparable to a zither, to distinguish it from 琴 'lute'.
Russian meaning[s]:	1) гусли (*в глубокой древности в 50, позже в 25 струн*); 2) множество; 3) сильный; 4) чистый, свежий; 5) *см.* 索
Shuowen gloss:	庖犧所作弦樂也.從琴.必聲.
Comments:	Another meaning attested in Early Zhou is "(perhaps) be bright, fresh-looking". It is very tempting to etymologize OC *srit from an Indo-Arian source:either from Old Persian *ɵritaɵra "a three-stringed musical instrument " (whence modern sitār in Iranian and Indian languages), or from Old Indian *sitra-, *sētra- 'string', see Turner 773, 783)."
Radical:	96
Four-angle index:	8516
Karlgren code:	0411 a
Shijing occurrences:	1.3, 50.1_, 55.1, 55.2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

瑞|745E|U+745E

Character:	瑞
Modern (Beijing) reading:	ruì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	d(h)ors
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	d(h)wanh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	d(h)wanh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)wanh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)wèn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)wèn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)wèn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒ́wè
English meaning :	jade tablet as insignium
Russian meaning[s]:	1) скипетр; 2) счастливое предзнаменование; счастливый, благоприятный; 3) *сокр.* Швеция; Швейцария
Comments:	The modern reading rùi is quite irregular (shùi would be expected normally).
Radical:	96
Four-angle index:	3673
Karlgren code:	0168 p

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

瑁|7441|U+7441

Character:	瑁
Modern (Beijing) reading:	mèi
English meaning :	a kind of jade
Russian meaning[s]:	черепаховый*
Radical:	96
Four-angle index:	9999
Karlgren code:	1062 d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

琿|743F|U+743F

Character:	琿
Modern (Beijing) reading:	hui
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

瑙|7459|U+7459

Character:	瑙
Modern (Beijing) reading:	nǎo
Russian meaning[s]:	*мин.* агат
Radical:	96
Four-angle index:	1907

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

瑛|745B|U+745B

Character:	瑛
Modern (Beijing) reading:	ying
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

瑜|745C|U+745C

Character:	瑜
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yú
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	lo
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	lo
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lwa
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	źwa
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	źwo
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	jwo
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	jwo
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	jü
English meaning :	a k. of precious stone [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) драгоценные камни; 2) блеск нефрита (драгоценных камней)
Radical:	96
Four-angle index:	8768
Karlgren code:	0125 i

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi¾eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	當
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dāng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	tāŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	tāŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	tāŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	tāŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	tāŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	tāŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	tāŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	tâŋ
English meaning :	to rest on, be on; should, ought
Russian meaning[s]:	1) быть, становиться, делаться (*кем-л.*); являться, действовать в качестве; служить; 2) сопротивляться, противостоять; стать поперек дороги, *вм.* 擋; 3) соответствовать, равняться (*чему-л.*); 4) принять за (вместо...), счесть за...; 5) данный, надлежащий; тот же самый; здесь же; 6) должно, следует; 7) конечно, безусловно, разумеется; 8) произойти в, случиться вовремя; *вспомогательный глагол при обстоятельствах времени или места, переводится в зависимости от заключительной части предложения*; [dàng] 1) соответствующий; данный; 2) ломбард; закладывать; заклад
Comments:	Also read *tāŋ-s, MC tầŋ, Mand. dàng, Viet. d_áng. The general meaning of the word is 'to match, correspond, suit' (with many particular applications).
Radical:	102
Four-angle index:	1736
Karlgren	0725 q

code:	
Go-on:	tau
Kan-on:	tau
Vietnamese reading:	d_ang

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

畸|7578|U+7578

Character:	畸
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jī
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kaj
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kaj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kaj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ke
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ke
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ke
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ke
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ke
English meaning :	odd (number); odd, singular, exceptional; wing of an army [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) неправильный (*напр. по форме*); ненормальный, уродливый; 2) неполный; остаток; дробь
Radical:	102
Four-angle index:	3009
Karlgren code:	0001 z

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

瘀|7600|U+7600

Character:	瘀
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʔas
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʔah
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʔah
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʔah
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʔò
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʔò
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʔò
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʔõ
English meaning :	blood congestion [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	*мед.* застой крови; внутреннее кровоизлияние
Radical:	104
Four-angle index:	8762
Karlgren code:	0061 h

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

痰|75F0|U+75F0

Character:	痰
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tán
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	lhām
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	lhām
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lhām
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	lhām
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	dhām
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	dhām
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	dhām
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	dâm
English meaning :	phlegm [Tang]
Comments:	For *lh- cf. Xiamen, Chaozhou tham^{2}, Fuzhou thaŋ^{2}. Since the character is late, a reconstruction *dhām is also possible.
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Jianchuan Bai:	tã7
Dali Bai:	thou3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

瘁|7601|U+7601

Character:	瘁
Modern (Beijing) reading:	cuì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʒ(h)uts
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʒ(h)wəć
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʒ(h)wəś
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)jwəś
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)jwiś
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)jwìj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)jwì
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒjwì
English meaning :	be suffering, exhausted
Russian meaning[s]:	изнуренный, истощенный; тяжко трудиться, изнурять себя
Radical:	104
Four-angle index:	2314
Karlgren code:	0490 k

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

痱|75F1|U+75F1

Character:	痱
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bì
Russian meaning[s]:	онеметь; паралич
Radical:	104
Four-angle index:	2292

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

痺|75FA|U+75FA

Character:	痺
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bì
Russian meaning[s]:	онеметь; паралич
Radical:	104
Four-angle index:	2292

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

痿|75FF|U+75FF

Character:	痿
Modern (Beijing) reading:	wěi
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʔʷaj
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʔwaj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʔwaj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʔwe
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʔwe
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʔwe
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʔwe
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʔwe
English meaning :	rheumatism or paralysis in the legs [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) паралич; 2) импотенция
Radical:	104
Four-angle index:	8851
Karlgren code:	0357 c

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi˙eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

痴|75F4|U+75F4

Character:	痴
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chī
Russian meaning[s]:	*см.* 癡
Radical:	104
Four-angle index:	1081

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

盞|76DE|U+76DE

Character:	盞
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhǎn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ćrēnʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	crə́n
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʈʃjăn
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʈʃiăn
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʈʃi̯ə́n
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʈʃi̯ə́n
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʈʃi̯ə́n
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʈʃa̋n
English meaning :	bowl [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) чарка; чашка; 2) *счетный суффикс ламп*
Comments:	The character is witnessed already in bronze inscriptions. Regular Sino-Viet. is tra`n. Cf. 琖. The word may have an Austric source - cf. Khmer ca:n, Tai ʔʒa:n 'bowl, dish' (but a Chinese source of those words is also possible).
Radical:	108
Four-angle index:	710
Karlgren code:	0155 f-g
Vietnamese reading:	chén

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

盟|76DF|U+76DF

Character:	盟
Modern (Beijing) reading:	méng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	mraŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	mraŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	mraŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	mreŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	meŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	meŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	meŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	mäiŋ
English meaning :	covenant, sworn agreement /td>
Russian meaning[s]:	1) союз, лига; клятвенное обещание союза; 2) сейм (*в Монголии*)
Comments:	Modern méng is irregular (míng should be expected). For *m cf. Xiamen miŋ^{2}, Chaozhou meŋ^{2}, Fuzhou meŋ^{2}.
Radical:	108
Four-angle index:	684
Karlgren code:	0760 e-f

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

睛|775B|U+775B

Character:	睛
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jīng
Russian meaning[s]:	хрусталик; зрачок
Radical:	109
Four-angle index:	3606

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

睫|776B|U+776B

Character:	睫
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jié
Russian meaning[s]:	ресницы
Radical:	109
Four-angle index:	5899
Karlgren code:	0636 d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

睦|7766|U+7766

Character:	睦
Modern (Beijing) reading:	mù
English meaning :	be harmonious
Russian meaning[s]:	1) дружественный; мирный; мир; дружба; дружить; 2) любить, быть привязанным; 3) Му (*фамилия*)
Radical:	109
Four-angle index:	235
Karlgren code:	1032 i

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

睞|775E|U+775E

Character:	睞
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lai
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

督|7763|U+7763

Character:	督
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dū
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	tūk
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	tūk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	tə̄uk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	tə̄uk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	tə̄uk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	tə̄uk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	tōk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	tok
English meaning :	inspect, control
Russian meaning[s]:	1) контролировать, надзирать; 2) стоять во главе, руководить, управлять; 3) выговаривать, взыскивать; 4) *сокр.* вице-король; генерал-губернатор; военный губернатор
Radical:	109
Four-angle index:	1702
Karlgren code:	1031 n

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

督|7763|U+7763

Character:	督
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dū
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	tūk
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	tūk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	tə̄uk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	tə̄uk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	tə̄uk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	tə̄uk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	tōk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	tok
Russian meaning[s]:	1) контролировать, надзирать; 2) стоять во главе, руководить, управлять; 3) выговаривать, взыскивать; 4) *сокр.* вице-король; генерал-губернатор; военный губернатор
Radical:	109
Four-angle index:	1702

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

睹|7779|U+7779

Character:	睹
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dǔ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	tāʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	tā̆
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	tā̆
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	tā̆
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	tŏ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	tŏ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	tŏ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	tó
English meaning :	to see [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	видеть; смотреть; рассматривать
Radical:	109
Four-angle index:	1606
Karlgren code:	0045 |c´-d´

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi¾eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

睪|776A|U+776A

Character:	睪
Modern (Beijing) reading:	gāo
Russian meaning[s]:	1) *см.* 皋; 2) *анат.* яички, тестикулы
Radical:	109
Four-angle index:	2451

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

睬|776C|U+776C

Character:	睬
Modern (Beijing) reading:	cǎi
Russian meaning[s]:	обращать внимание, считаться (*с кем-л.*)
Radical:	109
Four-angle index:	5277

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

睜|775C|U+775C

Character:	睜
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhēng
Russian meaning[s]:	уставиться, таращить [глаза]
Radical:	109
Four-angle index:	3296

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

睥|7765|U+7765

Character:	睥
Modern (Beijing) reading:	pi
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

睨|7768|U+7768

Character:	睨
Modern (Beijing) reading:	nì
Russian meaning[s]:	смотреть искоса, коситься
Radical:	109
Four-angle index:	7361
Karlgren code:	0873 h

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

睢|7762|U+7762

Character:	睢
Modern (Beijing) reading:	suī
Russian meaning[s]:	1) перевести взор; не сводить глаз; 2) своевольно; произвольно; 3) Суй (*фамилия*)
Radical:	109
Four-angle index:	863

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi⅚eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	矮
Modern (Beijing) reading:	ǎi
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʔrēʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʔrḗ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʔrḗ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʔriḗ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʔiḗ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʔiḗ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʔiḗ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʔą́
English meaning:	short, low, dwarfish [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) низкорослый, короткий; карлик, пигмей; 2) низкий, подлый
Comments:	Attested since Han (thus the phonetic reconstruction is somewhat dubious); *ʔʷrēʔ is also possible (cf. parallel readings in SKor. oai and Jap. wai).
Radical:	111
Four-angle index:	8849
Go-on:	e
Kan-on:	ai
Japanese reading:	e;ai;wai

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

碎|788E|U+788E

Character:	碎
Modern (Beijing) reading:	suì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	shūts
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	shwəć
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	shwəś
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	shwəś
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	shwəś
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	shwə̀j
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	shwə̀j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	sòj
English meaning :	to break; splinter, broken piece
Russian meaning[s]:	1) разбить(ся); осколки, обломки; разбитый; мелкий; вдребезги; 2) разрозненный; случайный; мелочи, пустяки; 3) болтовня; болтать
Comments:	Colloquial Viet. tho`i reflects *sh-, thus parallelling the Min reflexes (Xiamen chui^5, Fuzhou chöü^5, Jianou cho^5). Standard Sino-Viet. is toái.
Radical:	112
Four-angle index:	2301
Karlgren code:	0490 n
Vietnamese reading:	tho`i

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

碰|78B0|U+78B0

Character:	碰
Modern (Beijing) reading:	pèng
Russian meaning[s]:	1) столкнуться; стукнуться; 2) налететь на...; наскочить; 3) встретиться; улучить (*момент*); 4) случиться; 5) ошибиться
Radical:	112
Four-angle index:	506

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi˙eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

碗|7897|U+7897

Character:	碗
Modern (Beijing) reading:	wǎn
Russian meaning[s]:	чашка; пиала
Radical:	112
Four-angle index:	7038

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

碘|7898|U+7898

Character:	碘
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dian
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

碌|788C|U+788C

Character:	碌
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	rhōk
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	rhōk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	rhōk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	rhōk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	lhōk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	lhōk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	lhwōk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	luk
English meaning :	precious (stone); rough, coarse
Russian meaning[s]:	1) мелкий камень; 2) трудный; неприятный
Comments:	See 琭."
Radical:	112
Four-angle index:	5527

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi˙eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

碉|7889|U+7889

Character:	碉
Modern (Beijing) reading:	diāo
Russian meaning[s]:	каменное здание (*тип постройки в Тибете*)
Radical:	112
Four-angle index:	3799

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

硼|787C|U+787C

Character:	硼
Modern (Beijing) reading:	peng
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

碑|7891|U+7891

Character:	碑
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bēi
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	pre
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	pre
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	pre
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	pre
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	pe
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	pe
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	pe
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	pe
English meaning :	stele [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	стела, мемориальная доска; монумент; надгробный памятник
Comments:	Viet. bia is colloquial; literary Sino-Viet. is bi.
Radical:	112
Four-angle index:	2278
Karlgren code:	0874 d
Vietnamese reading:	bia

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

碓|7893|U+7893

Character:	碓
Modern (Beijing) reading:	duì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	tūjs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	twəjh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	twəjh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	twəś
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	twəś
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	twə̀j
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	twə̀j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	tòj
English meaning :	mortar [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	толчея, ручная мельница; толочь; обдирать рис
Radical:	112
Four-angle index:	859
Jianchuan Bai:	tui2-
Dali Bai:	tue3-
Bijiang Bai:	tui2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

祺|797A|U+797A

Character:	祺
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qí
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	g(h)ə
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	g(h)ə
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	g(h)ə
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	g(h)ə
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	g(h)ɨ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	g(h)ɨ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	g(h)ɨ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	gɨ
English meaning :	prosperity, fortunate
Russian meaning[s]:	1) счастье, удача; 2) спокойствие, благоденствие; спокойный, благополучный
Radical:	113
Four-angle index:	7873
Karlgren code:	0952 y

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

祿|797F|U+797F

Character:	祿
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	rōk
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	rōk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	rōk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	rōk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	lōk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	lōk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	lwōk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	luk
English meaning :	blessings
Russian meaning[s]:	1) жалованье; карьера; 2) благополучие, счастье; 3) Лу (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Also written without the radical in the bronze inscriptions. For *r- cf. Min forms:Xiamen lɔk^{8}, Chaozhou lok^{8}, Fuzhou luok^{8}.
Radical:	113
Four-angle index:	5530
Karlgren code:	1208 h

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

禁|7981|U+7981

Character:	禁
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jìn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	krəms
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	krəmh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	krəmh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	krəmh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kìm
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kìm
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kìm
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kìm
English meaning :	to forbid, prohibit [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) запрещать; запрет; запретный; запрещенное законом; 2) *стар.* местожительство императора; 3) отказаться от...; табу; воздерживаться от...; поститься; 4) заключить в тюрьму; [jīn] 1) выдержать, вытерпеть; 2) годиться для...
Comments:	Also read jīn, MC kim, OC *krəm 'to endure; be fit for' (a late reading, since Tang).
Radical:	113
Four-angle index:	8202
Karlgren code:	0655 k
Vietnamese reading:	cấm

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy,* p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.

in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

萬|842C|U+842C

Character:	萬
Modern (Beijing) reading:	wàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	mans (~ -rs)
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	manh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	manh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	mwanh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	mwàn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	mwə̀n
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	mwə̀n
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	mwə̀n
English meaning :	be ten-thousand, myriad
Russian meaning[s]:	1) десять тысяч; тьма; мириады; бесчисленный, несметный; 2) все, всякие; все- (*префикс*); 3) во что бы то ни стало; во всяком случае; *перед отрицанием* ни в коем случае, ни за что; 4) крайне, в высшей степени; 5) Вань (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Also used for a homonymous *mans (~-rs) 'a ritual dance'. Standard Sino-Viet. is vạn (there also is a variant vàn). For *m- cf. Xiamen ban^{6}, Chaozhou bueŋ^{6}.
Radical:	140
Four-angle index:	4001
Karlgren code:	0267 a-b
Go-on:	mon
Kan-on:	ban
Japanese reading:	man;ban;yorozu

Vietnamese reading:	muôn
Jianchuan Bai:	ŋü2
Dali Bai:	ŋü3
Bijiang Bai:	va4
Shijing occurrences:	38.1, 38.2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi˙eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

禽|79BD|U+79BD

Character:	禽
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qín
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ghəm
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ghəm
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ghəm
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ghəm
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ghim
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ghim
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ghim
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	gim
English meaning :	to catch, capture
Russian meaning[s]:	1) птицы, пернатые; 2) животное; 3) схватить, арестовать, *вм.* 擒
Comments:	The character is more frequently used (since L.Zhou) with the meaning 'wild bird(s)' ('smth. caught'), whereas for the meaning 'to catch, capture' one uses the character 擒. For *gh cf. Chaozhou khim^2, Fuzhou khiŋ^2. Sag. 30 compares Chin. with AN *-gem 'grasp in the fist'.
Radical:	114
Four-angle index:	3981
Karlgren code:	0651 j-m
Vietnamese reading:	cầm

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

稜|7A1C|U+7A1C

Character:	稜
Modern (Beijing) reading:	léng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	rəŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	rəŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	rəŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	rəŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ləŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ləŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ləŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	lʌŋ
English meaning :	angle (= 棱); severe, awesome [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) брусок; 2) грань; ребро; угол, выступ; 3) грозный, величественный
Comments:	For *r cf. Xiamen, Fuzhou liŋ^{2}, Chaozhou leŋ^{2}.
Radical:	115
Four-angle index:	6292

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

稚|7A1A|U+7A1A

Character:	稚
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	Łhəjʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	Łhə́j
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	Łhə́j
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	lhə́j
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	dhɨ́j
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	dhɨ́j
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	dhɨ́j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ḍì
English meaning :	to sow late; unripe, young, childish
Russian meaning[s]:	малолетний; молодой, птенец
Comments:	Originally (and throughout Early Zhou) written with the phonetic 犀. Falling tone in MC is secondary (the word rhymes in 上聲 in Shijing). Standard Sino-Viet. is trĩ.
Radical:	115
Four-angle index:	892
Karlgren code:	0575 y
Vietnamese reading:	tre`
Shijing occurrences:	54.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

稠|7A20|U+7A20

Character:	稠
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chóu
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	dru (~ -iw)
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	dru
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ḍəw
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ḍəw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ḍiw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ḍəw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ḍəw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ḍəw
English meaning :	dense, numerous [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	густой, многолюдный; множество; [tiáo] привести в порядок, *вм.* 調
Comments:	For *d- cf. Xiamen, Fuzhou tiu^{2} (Chaozhou ciu^{1} may reflect an unattested variant *tru, MC *ṭəw).
Radical:	115
Four-angle index:	3804
Karlgren code:	1083 l

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

稔|7A14|U+7A14

Character:	稔
Modern (Beijing) reading:	rěn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	n(h)imʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	n(h)ím
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	n(h)jə́m
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ń(h)ə́m
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ń(h)ím
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ń(h)ím
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ń(h)ím
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ńím
English meaning:	harvest, year
Russian meaning[s]:	1) спелые колосья; спелый; жатва; урожайный; 2) сезон; год; 3) накапливаться, назревать [издавна]; 4) хорошо знать, быть опытным в...
Radical:	115
Four-angle index:	8429
Karlgren code:	0670 d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake ‘pot’*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

稟|7A1F|U+7A1F

Character:	稟
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bǐng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	prəmʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	prə́m
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	prə́m
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	prə́m
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	pím
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	pím
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	pím
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	pím
English meaning :	to receive rations, provisions, grain
Russian meaning[s]:	1) доложить; 2) подавать прошение; прошение; 3) врожденные способности, природные данные; [lǐn] 1) *см.* 廩; 2) *см.* 懍
Comments:	There also exists a reading MC lím, OC *rəmʔ 'rations'.
Radical:	115
Four-angle index:	5416
Karlgren code:	0668 a-b

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

稞|7A1E|U+7A1E

Character:	稞
Modern (Beijing) reading:	ke
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

窟|7A9F|U+7A9F

Character:	窟
Modern (Beijing) reading:	kū
Russian meaning[s]:	пещера; яма; отверстие; логово; нора; землянка
Radical:	116
Four-angle index:	1019
Karlgren code:	0496 q

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

窠|7AA0|U+7AA0

Character:	窠
Modern (Beijing) reading:	ke
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

筷|7B77|U+7B77

Character:	筷
Modern (Beijing) reading:	kuài
Russian meaning[s]:	палочки для еды
Radical:	118
Four-angle index:	5088

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

節|7BC0|U+7BC0

Character:	節
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jié
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ćīt
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	cīt
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	cjət
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ciət
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ciēt
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ciēt
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ciēt
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ciet
English meaning :	knot, joint in plants; degree, to regulate; (?) be crest-like
Russian meaning[s]:	1) коленце (*бамбука*); 2) колено; сочленение, сустав; членик; 3) подразделение, звено; 4) параграф; абзац; отрывок; 5) такт, ритм; 6) отрезок времени; сезон года; 7) праздник; 8) душевная чистота, целомудрие; 9) экономить; экономия; умеренность; регулировать; ограничивать, обуздывать; 10) пункт, вопрос; 11) *счетный суффикс дел, вопросов*; 12) верительная бирка (*посла*)
Comments:	Since Han also used with the meaning "(joint >) section; season; new season's festival" (= "joining parts of the year"). Viet. tết is a colloquial loan (only with the meaning 'new year's festival'); standard Sino-Viet. is tiết."
Radical:	118
Four-angle index:	2095
Karlgren code:	0399 e-f
Vietnamese reading:	tết

Shijing occurrences:	37.1_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

筠|7B60|U+7B60

Character:	筠
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yún
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	w(h)rin
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	w(h)rin
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	w(h)rjən
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	w(h)rən
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	w(h)in
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	w(h)in
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	w(h)in
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	win
English meaning :	rind of the bamboo
Russian meaning[s]:	1) зеленая кожица бамбука; 2) бамбук
Radical:	118
Four-angle index:	4273
Karlgren code:	0391 j

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

筮|7B6E|U+7B6E

Character:	筮
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	d(h)ats
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	d(h)ać
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	d(h)aś
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)aś
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)eś
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)èj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)èj
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒ́èj
English meaning :	yarrow, milfoil (Achillea sibirica); to divine by Achillea stalks
Russian meaning[s]:	гадать (*на бирках*)
Radical:	118
Four-angle index:	135
Karlgren code:	0336 a
Shijing occurrences:	58.2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

筧|7B67|U+7B67

Character:	筧
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jian
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

粱|7CB1|U+7CB1

Character:	粱
Modern (Beijing) reading:	liáng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	raŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	raŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	raŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	reŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	leŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	leŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	leŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	laŋ
English meaning :	spiked millet; sorghum; grain
Russian meaning[s]:	просо; зерновые
Comments:	Probably = 糧 q.v. (whence *r-).
Radical:	119
Four-angle index:	5317
Karlgren code:	0738 b-d
Jianchuan Bai:	-nia4
Dali Bai:	-nü1
Bijiang Bai:	-no2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake ‘pot’*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

粳|7CB3|U+7CB3

Character:	粳
Modern (Beijing) reading:	gēng jīng
Russian meaning[s]:	поздний неклейкий рис (*высший сорт*)
Radical:	119
Four-angle index:	6432

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

粵|7CB5|U+7CB5

Character:	粵
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yuè
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	wat
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	wat
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	wat
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	wat
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	wat
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	wət
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	wət
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	wət
English meaning :	an initial particle (= 曰)
Russian meaning[s]:	1) г. Кантон; пров. Гуандун; 2) юе (*название народности*), *см.* 越; 3) итак, так вот
Comments:	Used also for the tribe name *wat (earlier written as 越).
Radical:	119
Four-angle index:	4439
Karlgren code:	0305 a
Go-on:	woti, weti
Kan-on:	wetu
Japanese reading:	ochi;echi;etsu;koko;aa

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

經|7D93|U+7D93

Character:	經	
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jīng	
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kēŋ	
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kēŋ	
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kēŋ	
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kiēŋ	
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kiēŋ	
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kiēŋ	
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kiēŋ	
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kieŋ	
English meaning :	to take as a norm, plan, practice	
Russian meaning[s]:	1) проходить (*через, сквозь, мимо*); 2) пройти через, испытать; 3) заниматься; вести; эксплуатировать (*предприятие*); управлять; 4) *текст.* основа; продольный; 5) меридиан; долгота; 6) каноническая книга; сутра; 7) закон; неизменный порядок; разграничивать; 8) регулы; 9) терпеть, выносить; не бояться; 10) повеситься; 11) *начальное слово в обстоятельствах времени, часто с* 後 *на конце обстоятельственного построения* по прошествии; после того, как...; после; через; 12) через посредство; 13) Цзин (*фамилия*)	
Comments:	Schüssler:	"perhaps: *to follow a line" (cf. 徑 *kēŋ). A somewhat later meaning is

		'(norm >) sacred book'."
Radical:	120	
Four-angle index:	127	
Karlgren code:	0831 c-d	
Vietnamese reading:	kinh	

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

絹|7D79|U+7D79

Character:	絹
Modern (Beijing) reading:	juàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	k^{w}ens
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kwenh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kwjanh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kjwanh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kjwèn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kjwèn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kjwèn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kjwèn
English meaning :	a k. of silk stuff [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	тонкий шелк; тафта; шелка
Radical:	120
Four-angle index:	3532
Karlgren code:	0228 f

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi*ˇ*eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

綑|7D91|U+7D91

Character:	綑
Modern (Beijing) reading:	kǔn
Russian meaning[s]:	1) связывать, перевязывать, сплетать; плести, вязать; связка, пучок; 2) тесьма
Radical:	120
Four-angle index:	1875

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi¾eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

綁|7D81|U+7D81

Character:	綁
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bǎng
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	pấŋ
English meaning :	to tie, tie together
Russian meaning[s]:	1) связывать; 2) перевязывать (*раны*); 3) арестовывать; 4) похищать
Comments:	A late character (the MC reading stems from Zihui). Probably a late dialectal variant of the word attested as 繃 (q.v.) in the Shuowen.
Radical:	120
Four-angle index:	2159

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	綏
Modern (Beijing) reading:	suī
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	snhuj
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	sn̥wəj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	sn̥wəj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	s(h)wəj
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	s(h)wɨj
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	s(h)wɨj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	s(h)wɨj
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	sjwi
English meaning :	to pacify, comfort
Russian meaning[s]:	1) успокоить, умиротворить; мир; уладить миром (*напр. конфликт*); 2) отвести войска, отступить; 3) *древн.* веревочные поручни (*колесницы*); 4) *древн.* флаг, знамя; 5) *сокр.* а) провинция Суйюань; б) город Гуйсуй; в) станция Пограничная
Shuowen gloss:	車中靶也.從糸.妥聲. [662]
Comments:	The proper meaning of the character is "strap fixed to carriage (to help ascending it)", given in Shuowen and attested in Lunyü (also written as 蹏). This word is no doubt derived from *n(h)uj (MC ńwi, Pek. ruí) 'tassel, pennon, pendant' which is also written as 綏 or as its graphic variant 緌, as well as 蕤 q.v. The character 綏 itself is more often used for a homonymous *snhuj 'pacify, peaceful'."
Radical:	120
Four-angle index:	8870
Karlgren code:	0354 g

Shijing occurrences:	4.1_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

條|7D5B|U+7D5B

Character:	條
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tiao
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

置|7F6E|U+7F6E

Character:	置
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	trəks
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	trəh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ṭəh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ṭəh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ṭɨ̀
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ṭɨ̀
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ṭɨ̀
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ṭɨ̀
English meaning :	to place, set up
Russian meaning[s]:	1) установить, учредить; устроить; 2) положить; 3) отложить, отбросить; 4) покупать
Comments:	Possibly related to 著 *trak q.v.
Radical:	122
Four-angle index:	744
Karlgren code:	0919 g

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

罩|7F69|U+7F69

Character:	罩
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhào
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	trākʷs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	trāwh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ṭāwh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ṭāwh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ṭà̰w
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ṭà̰w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ṭà̰w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ṭà̰w
English meaning :	basket for covering and thus catching fish
Russian meaning[s]:	1) покрышка, колпак; абажур; 2) бамбуковая плетенка, морда (*для ловли рыбы*); 3) покрывать; накинуть; накидка, плащ
Comments:	Cf. PA *t`ŏbru(-k`V) 'net'.
Radical:	122
Four-angle index:	2271
Karlgren code:	1126 i

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

罪|7F6A|U+7F6A

Character:	罪
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zuì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʒ́(h)ūjʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʒ(h)wə̌j
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʒ(h)wə̌j
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)wə̌j
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)wə̌j
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)wə̌j
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)wə̌j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒʊ́j
English meaning :	crime, offence, guilt
Russian meaning[s]:	1) преступление; вина; грех; совершать преступление; 2) обвинять, винить; 3) мука, страдание
Radical:	122
Four-angle index:	2737
Karlgren code:	0513 a-b
Vietnamese reading:	tội

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

署|7F72|U+7F72

Character:	署
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shǔ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	d(h)as
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	d(h)ah
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	d(h)ah
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)ah
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)ò
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)ò
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)ò
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒ́õ
English meaning :	office, occupation, service [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	государственное учреждение; главное управление; управление, канцелярия; [shù] 1) подписывать, ставить подпись; 2) временно исполнять должность; вр. и. о.; 3) расположить, разместить
Comments:	The Mand. tone is irregular (shù would be expected). Standard Sino-Viet. is thụ'.
Radical:	122
Four-angle index:	1619
Karlgren code:	0045 r
Vietnamese reading:	thọ'

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

Character:	義
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ŋajs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ŋajh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ŋajh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ŋeh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ŋè
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ŋè
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ŋè
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ŋè
English meaning :	be right, righteous, proper
Russian meaning[s]:	1) справедливость, долг, обязанности; чувство долга, принципиальность; справедливый, принципиальный; 2) правда; правое дело; правый; 3) честь; честность; беспристрастный, нелицеприятный, объективный; 4) благотворительный; бесплатный; коммунальный, публичный; 5) добровольный; 6) принцип, основное положение; суть; смысл, значение; 7) временный; фиктивный, фальшивый; искусственный; 8) названый, приемный; 9) обряд, *вм.* 儀; 10) *сокр.* Италия; итальянский; 11) И (*фамилия*)
Comments:	A derivate from 宜 *ŋaj q.v. Viet. nghĩa is a rather archaic reading (preserving the late Han-time a-vocalism, but having already lost the final *-j), but is accepted as standard Sino-Viet. For *ŋ- cf. Chaozhou ŋi^{4}, Fuzhou ŋie^{6}.
Radical:	123
Four-angle index:	6776
Karlgren	

code:	0002 r-t
Vietnamese reading:	nghĩa

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

羨|7FA8|U+7FA8

Character:	羨
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xiàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	lhans
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	lhanh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lhanh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	zhanh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	zhèn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	zhèn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	zhèn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	zjèn
English meaning :	covet, desire; surplus, affluence
Russian meaning[s]:	1) жаждать; томиться (*по чему-л.*); страстно желать; завидовать; 2) любить; восхищаться, восхвалять; 3) избыток, остаток; превзойти
Comments:	Also irregularly read in MC as ʒjèn (Pek. jiàn); during LZ borrowed for *lan (MC jen, Pek. yán) "oblong"."
Radical:	123
Four-angle index:	4852
Karlgren code:	0207 a

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

群|7FA4|U+7FA4

Character:	群
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qún
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ghur
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ghun
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ghun
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ghun
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ghun
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ghun
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ghun
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	gün
English meaning :	be a group, herd
Russian meaning[s]:	1) масса, толпа; сборище; скопище; стая; стадо, табун, косяк; компания; толпой, кучей, массой; множество; во множестве; скопляться, скучиваться; 2) *устар. формант множественного числа*
Comments:	For *gh- cf. Chaozhou, Fuzhou khuŋ^{2}.
Radical:	123
Four-angle index:	2515
Karlgren code:	0459 d-e
Shijing occurrences:	26.4

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

聖|8056|U+8056

Character:	聖	
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shèng	
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʎeŋs	
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʎeŋh	
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	l̥eŋh	
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	śeŋh	
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	śèŋ	
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	śèŋ	
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	śèŋ	
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	śèŋ	
English meaning :	be wise	
Russian meaning[s]:	1) мудрец; святой; совершенный; в совершенстве; 2) императорский; 3) *в собственных именах*:	сан-, санкт-, сант-
Radical:	128	
Four-angle index:	304	
Karlgren code:	0835 |z-b´	
Vietnamese reading:	thánh	
Shijing occurrences:	32.2	

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

聘|8058|U+8058

Character:	聘
Modern (Beijing) reading:	pǐn
English meaning :	to inquire
Russian meaning[s]:	1) приглашать; 2) сватать, посылать свадебные подарки; свадьба; 3) осведомляться через посланного; [pìng] выдать замуж (*дочь*)
Radical:	128
Four-angle index:	4436

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

肆|8086|U+8086

Character:	肆
Modern (Beijing) reading:	sì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	slhəts (~ -ps)
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	sl̥əć
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	sl̥əś
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	s(h)jəś
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	s(h)jiś
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	s(h)jìj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	s(h)jì
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	sjì
English meaning :	to spread, set forth, arrange
Russian meaning[s]:	1) не знать предела; своевольничать, самодурствовать; распустить себя; распущенный; произвольный; 2) лавка; торговые ряды; рынок; 3) расставлять в порядке, раскладывать, выставлять; витрина; 4) применять; прилагать (напрягать) силы; пускать в ход; 5) смягчать; 6) держать, брать; пускать в дело; 7) попробовать, попытаться; 8) четыре (*прописью*)
Comments:	Used also for homonymous words:"to be lax"; "then, thereupon"; "to maul"; "a set, row"."
Radical:	129
Four-angle index:	2579
Karlgren code:	0509 h-l

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake ‘pot’*. (2018).

Character:	肄
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	lhəps
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	lhəć
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lhəś
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	zhəś
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	zhɨś
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	zhɨ̀j
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	zhɨ̀j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	jì
English meaning :	toil, to toil
Russian meaning[s]:	1) упражняться; учиться; 2) тяжелый труд; 3) молодые ветви дерева
Shuowen gloss:	習也.從聿.#聲.籀文肄.篆文肄.[117]
Comments:	The word is an obvious derivate of *lhəp 習 'to practise' q.v., thus we can safely reconstruct *lh- (although in MC one would rather expect zjì in this case; jì must be an old dialectal reading). This reconstruction is corroborated by the usage of 肄 for a homonymous *lhəć 'a shoot', probably < *lhəj-s and related to 荑 *lhə̄j q.v.
Radical:	129
Four-angle index:	2578
Karlgren code:	0509 g
Shijing occurrences:	10.2_, 35.6_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi˙eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

腱|8171|U+8171

Character:	腱
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiān
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kar
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kan
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kan
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kan
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kan
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kən
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kən
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kən
English meaning :	sinew [LZ]
Comments:	Also read *gar-s, MC gàn, Pek. jiàn (also Xiamen kian^{6}, Chaozhou kieŋ^{4}, Fuzhou kioŋ^{6}) id.
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0249 f

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

腰|8170|U+8170

Character:	腰
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yāo
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʔew
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʔew
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʔjaw
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʔjaw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʔjew
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʔjew
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʔjew
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʔjew
English meaning :	waist, waist-band
Russian meaning[s]:	1) талия; поясница; 2) промежуточный; середка; 3) пазуха; кошелек; [yào] подъем (*сапога*); голенище
Comments:	Originally written as 要.
Radical:	130
Four-angle index:	8836
Karlgren code:	1142 b
Jianchuan Bai:	ji4-, jao4-
Dali Bai:	ji5-, jo5-
Bijiang Bai:	ẽ4-

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake ‘pot’*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

腸|8178|U+8178

Character:	腸
Modern (Beijing) reading:	cháng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	Łaŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	Łaŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	laŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	źaŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	źaŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	źaŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	źaŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ḍaŋ
English meaning :	intestines
Russian meaning[s]:	1) кишки; внутренности, утроба; 2) сердце; моральный облик
Comments:	For *Ł- cf. Xiamen tŋ^{2}, Chaozhou tŋ^{2}, Fuzhou toŋ^{2}, Jianou tɔŋ^{2}.
Radical:	130
Four-angle index:	4388
Karlgren code:	0720 y
Jianchuan Bai:	cõ2
Dali Bai:	cou2
Bijiang Bai:	ṭõ2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

腥|8165|U+8165

Character:	腥
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xīng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	sēŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	sēŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	sēŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	siēŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	siēŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	siēŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	siēŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	sieŋ
English meaning :	rank smell
Comments:	Also read *sēŋ-s, MC sìeŋ id. The word is also used for a homonymous *sēŋ(-s) 'grainy grease, grease'.
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0812 |a´
Vietnamese reading:	tanh
Jianchuan Bai:	śɛ̃4
Dali Bai:	śer4

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

腮|816E|U+816E

Character:	腮
Modern (Beijing) reading:	sāi
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	shə̄
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	shə̄
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	shə̄
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	shə̄
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	shə̄
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	shə̄
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	shə̄j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	sʌj
English meaning :	jaws, lower part of face [Liang]
Russian meaning[s]:	щека
Comments:	For *sh cf. Xiamen chi[1].
Radical:	130
Four-angle index:	8391

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	腳
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiǎo
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kak
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kak
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kak
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kak
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kak
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kak
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kak
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kak
English meaning :	foot [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) нога; ступня; основание (*предмета*); подошва (*горы*); 2) перевозка, переноска; 3) плата за доставку (перевозку); 4) остаток; осадок; 5) придаток; привесок; 6) доход, прибыль; разница (*в курсе*); 7) амплуа; персонаж; роль
Radical:	130
Four-angle index:	2107
Karlgren code:	0776 g-h
Go-on:	kaku
Kan-on:	kiyaku
Japanese reading:	kyaku+;kya+;ashi+

Vietnamese reading:	cú'o'c
Jianchuan Bai:	ko6
Dali Bai:	ko6
Bijiang Bai:	ko6

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi˘eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

腫|816B|U+816B

Character:	腫
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhǒng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	toŋʔs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	toŋh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	toŋh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ćoŋh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ćòŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ćòŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ćòŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ćõuŋ
English meaning :	be swollen, inflated [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) опухоль; опухать; 2) 2-е число (*в телеграммах*)
Comments:	Mand. zhǒng reflects an unattested MC *ćŏuŋ (< *toŋʔ). Cf. also ⿰.
Radical:	130
Four-angle index:	462
Karlgren code:	1188 e
Vietnamese reading:	thũng

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

腹|8179|U+8179

Character:	腹
Modern (Beijing) reading:	fù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	puk
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	puk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	pəuk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	pəuk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	pɨuk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	puk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	puk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	pük
English meaning :	belly; feeling, instinct
Russian meaning[s]:	1) живот, брюшная полость; брюшной; брюхо; перед; спереди; 2) нутро; внутри; внутренний; глубинный; 3) обнимать, охватывать; 4) прятать, утаивать
Shuowen gloss:	厚也.從肉.#聲. [170]
Radical:	130
Four-angle index:	6269
Karlgren code:	1034 h
Jianchuan Bai:	fü6
Dali Bai:	fü6
Shijing occurrences:	7.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

腺|817A|U+817A

Character:	腺
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xiàn
Russian meaning[s]:	*анат.* железа
Comments:	See 線.
Radical:	130
Four-angle index:	5509

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

腦|8166|U+8166

Character:	腦
Modern (Beijing) reading:	nǎo
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	nūʔ (~ -āwʔ)
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	nŭ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	nə́w
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	nə́w
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	nə́w
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	nãw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	nãw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	nấw
English meaning :	brain [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) голова; 2) мозги; 3) рассудок, ум
Comments:	For *n- cf. Xiamen, Chaozhou, Jianou nau^{3}, Fuzhou nɔ^{3}.
Radical:	130
Four-angle index:	1910
Vietnamese reading:	não
Jianchuan Bai:	no1
Dali Bai:	nü1-
Bijiang Bai:	nü1-

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

舅|8205|U+8205

Character:	舅
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	guʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	gú
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	gə́w
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	gə́w
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	gíw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	gə́w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	gə́w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	gə́w
English meaning :	uncle
Russian meaning[s]:	1) дядя (*со стороны матери*); 2) свекор; 3) шурин (*брат жены*)
Comments:	The regular Sino-Viet. reading is cũ'u. For *g- cf. Xiamen ku^{6}, Chaozhou ku^{4}, Fuzhou, Jianou kiu^{6}.
Radical:	134
Four-angle index:	4736
Karlgren code:	1067 b
Vietnamese reading:	cậu
Jianchuan Bai:	-ćo8
Dali Bai:	-ćou4
Bijiang Bai:	-qɨ1

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

艇|8247|U+8247

Character:	艇
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tǐng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	Ł(h)ēŋʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	Ł(h)ḗŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lḗŋ (~ Łh-)
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	liḗŋ (~ lh-)
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	d(h)iḗŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	d(h)iḗŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	d(h)iḗŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	díeŋ
English meaning :	small boat [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	лодка, ялик
Radical:	137
Four-angle index:	6639
Vietnamese reading:	d_ĩnh

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi˙eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

蒂|8482|U+8482

Character:	蒂
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dì
Russian meaning[s]:	1) черенок (*плода*), плодоножка; 2) корень (*дела*)
Radical:	140
Four-angle index:	3896

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

葷|8477|U+8477

Character:	葷
Modern (Beijing) reading:	hūn
Russian meaning[s]:	1) мясная пища; 2) овощи с резким запахом (*лук, чеснок*); 3) острый, злой (*напр. язык*); [xún] *древн. вм.* 獯
Radical:	140
Four-angle index:	2620
Karlgren code:	0458 h

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

落|843D|U+843D

Character:	落
Modern (Beijing) reading:	luò
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	rāk
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	rāk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	rāk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	rāk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	lāk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	lāk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	lāk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	lâk
English meaning :	to fall, drop, die
Russian meaning[s]:	1) опадать, отцветать; ронять (*листья*); 2) падать, спускаться; свалиться, упасть; выпасть из...; провалиться (*на экзамене*); 3) поблекнуть, увянуть; полинять, потерять цвет; 4) приходить в упадок; заброшенный, запущенный; 5) упасть, сократиться; стать редким; редкий; 6) только тогда; только что; 7) деревня, поселок; племя; 8) попасть, перейти (*в руки*); 9) собрать (*в кучу*); 10) конечный; последний; [lào] 1) спадать (*о воде*); 2) падать (*о ценах*); 3) снижаться; садиться (*о птицах*); 4) произойти, получиться (*о неприятном*); 5) остаться, быть в остатке; [là] 1) забыть, упустить из виду; оставить (*напр. вещи*); 2) выпасть (*из ряда*); отстать, пропустить
Comments:	For *r cf. Xiamen loʔ^{7}, liɔk^{8}, Chaozhou loʔ^{8}, Fuzhou lɔk^{8}, Jianou lɔ^{8}. The word is used in modern Chinese in 落花 'fallen flowers' and 落花生 'earth-nut, Arachis hypogaea' (attested since Qing) - which is obviously related to Viet. lạc 'earth-nut' (although the direction of borrowing is not quite clear). Cf. perhaps also (as a more archaic loan) Viet. rắc 'to sprinkle, to dredge, to sow' ('to let fall').
Radical:	140
Four-angle index:	1405

Karlgren code:	0766 |q´
Vietnamese reading:	lạc
Shijing occurrences:	58.3_, 58.4

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

萱|8431|U+8431

Character:	萱
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xuān
Russian meaning[s]:	1) *бот.* златоцветник (Hemerocallis flava); 2) мать
Radical:	140
Four-angle index:	38

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

葵|8475|U+8475

Character:	葵
Modern (Beijing) reading:	kuí
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	g^{w}ij
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	gwij
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	gwjəj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	gjwəj
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	gjwij
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	gjwij
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	gjwi
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	gjwi
English meaning :	sunflower, or mallow [Malva verticillata]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) мальва; подсолнечник; 2) вычислять, прикидывать, *вм.* 揆
Comments:	For *g- cf. Min forms:Xiamen kue^{2}, Fuzhou ki^{2}, Jianou kü^{9}, kuɛ^{9} (Chaozhou khui^{2} is secondary).
Radical:	140
Four-angle index:	5026
Karlgren code:	0605 g
Go-on:	gi
Kan-on:	ki
Japanese reading:	gi;ki;aoi
Vietnamese reading:	qùy, qùi

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

葦|8466|U+8466

Character:	葦
Modern (Beijing) reading:	wěi
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	wəjʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	wə́j
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	wə́j
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	wə́j
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	wɨ́j
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	wɨ́j
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	wɨ́j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	wɨ́j
English meaning :	reed, rush (Phragmites communis)
Russian meaning[s]:	тростник, камыш
Comments:	For *w- cf. Xiamen, Chaozhou, Fuzhou ui^{3}.
Radical:	140
Four-angle index:	2542
Karlgren code:	0571 n
Go-on:	wi
Kan-on:	wi
Japanese reading:	i;ashi

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

葫|846B|U+846B

Character:	葫
Modern (Beijing) reading:	hú
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	g(h)ā
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	g(h)ā
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	gā (~ ɣ-)
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	gā (~ ɣ-)
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	gā (~ ɣ-)
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	gā (~ ɣ-)
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	gā (~ ɣ-)
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣo
English meaning :	gourd [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) чеснок (Allium scorodoprasum); 2) тыква-горлянка (Cucurbitaceae)
Radical:	140
Four-angle index:	3476
Karlgren code:	0049 |k´

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	葉
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yè
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	lhap
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	lhap
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lhap
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	zhap
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	zhap
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	zhap
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	zhap
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	jep
English meaning :	leaves, foliage, generation
Russian meaning[s]:	1) лист, листва; тонкая пластинка; лепесток; страница; листовой; слоистый; 2) период, эпоха; 3) 16-е число (*в телеграммах*); 4) Е (*фамилия*); [shē] 1) Шэсянь (*уезд в провинции Хэнань*); 2) Шэ (*фамилия*)
Shuowen gloss:	草木之葉也從草**聲.
Comments:	Initial *lh- is suggested by Proto-Min *ńhiap / *z(h)iap (with secondary nasalisation) > Xiamen hioʔ^{8}, Chaozhou hieʔ^{8}, Fuzhou nuok^{8}, Jianou cia^{8}. The variant with *z(h)-, besides Jianou, is reflected in the Bai forms.
Radical:	140
Four-angle index:	5173
Karlgren code:	0633 d
Vietnamese reading:	diệp

Jianchuan Bai:	se6
Dali Bai:	se6
Bijiang Bai:	šer6
Shijing occurrences:	2.1, 6.3, 34.1_, 58.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

葬|846C|U+846C

Character:	葬
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zàng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	cāŋs (~ ć-)
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	cāŋh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	cāŋh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	cāŋh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	cã̄ŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	cã̄ŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	cã̄ŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	cầŋ
English meaning :	to bury, inter
Russian meaning[s]:	1) хоронить, закапывать; 2) повредить; погубить
Radical:	140
Four-angle index:	2758
Karlgren code:	0702 a

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

葛|845B|U+845B

Character:	葛
Modern (Beijing) reading:	gé
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kāt
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kāt
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kāt
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kāt
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kāt
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kāt
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kāt
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kât
English meaning :	Dolichos creeper, Kudzu vine (Pueraria thunbergiana), used for making fibers.
Russian meaning[s]:	1) *бот.* пуэрария (Pueraria thunbergiana); 2) Гэ (*фамилия*)
Shuowen gloss:	絺綌.草也.從草.曷聲.
Radical:	140
Four-angle index:	4297
Karlgren code:	0313 i
Shijing occurrences:	2.1, 4.1, 37.1

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

萼|843C|U+843C

Character:	萼
Modern (Beijing) reading:	è
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ŋhāk
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ŋhāk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ŋhāk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ŋhāk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ŋhāk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ŋhāk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ŋhāk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ŋâk
English meaning :	patella, flower cup [Jin]
Russian meaning[s]:	венчик (*цветка*)
Comments:	For *ŋh cf. Fuzhou ŋauk^{7}.
Radical:	140
Four-angle index:	4449

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

蒦|8435|U+8435

Character:	蒦
Modern (Beijing) reading:	wo
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

葡|8461|U+8461

Character:	葡
Modern (Beijing) reading:	pú
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	bhā
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	bhā
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	bhā
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	bhā
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	bhō
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	bhō
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	bhō
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	bo
English meaning :	wine grape [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) виноград; 2) *сокр.* Португалия
Comments:	Used only in 葡萄 id. For *bh- cf. Chaozhou phu^{2}.
Radical:	140
Four-angle index:	4345

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	董
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dǒng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	tōŋʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	tŏ̄ŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	tŏ̄ŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	tŏ̄ŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	tŏ̄ŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	tŏ̄ŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	twŏ̄ŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	túŋ
English meaning :	to regulate, correct
Russian meaning[s]:	1) контролировать, надзирать; 2) исправлять; управлять; направлять; 3) член правления; директор; акционер; 4) предмет, вещь; 5) 1-е число (*в телеграммах*); 6) Дун (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Regular Sino-Viet. is d_ô`ng.
Radical:	140
Four-angle index:	465
Karlgren code:	1188 l
Vietnamese reading:	d_úng

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

葩|8469|U+8469

Character:	葩
Modern (Beijing) reading:	pā
Russian meaning[s]:	цветы
Radical:	140
Four-angle index:	7122

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

葭|846D|U+846D

Character:	葭
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiā
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	krā
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	krā
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	krā
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	krā̈
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kạ̄
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kạ̄
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kạ̄
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kạ
English meaning :	reed, sedge, rush
Russian meaning[s]:	камыш; камышевая дудочка (флейта)
Radical:	140
Four-angle index:	5992
Karlgren code:	0033 e
Go-on:	ke
Kan-on:	ka
Japanese reading:	ka;ke;ashi
Shijing occurrences:	25.1_, 57.4

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

葆|8446|U+8446

Character:	葆
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bǎo
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	pūʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	pŭ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	pə̑w
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	pə̑w
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	pə̑w
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	pa̋w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	pa̋w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	pâẃ
English meaning :	protected, secure
Russian meaning[s]:	1) густой; густо, пышно; часто; 2) хвалить, превозносить; 3) хранить, сохранять, *вм.* 保
Comments:	= 保.
Radical:	140
Four-angle index:	5185
Karlgren code:	1057 f

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

虞|865E|U+865E

Character:	虞
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yú
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ŋua
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ŋua
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ŋua
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ŋua
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ŋuo
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ŋuo
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ŋuo
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ŋü
English meaning :	gamester
Russian meaning[s]:	1) считать, полагать, думать; предвидеть, быть готовым к...; 2) сомневаться; ошибаться; 3) опасение; беспокоиться; горе, несчастье; 4) довольный; 5) 7-е число (*в телеграммах*); 6) Юй (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Min forms:Xiamen gu^2, Fuzhou ŋü^2, Chaozhou ŋo^2. Used also for a homonymous *ŋua 'to be anxious, foresee, consider' (cf. Tib. sŋo 'to bless' ?)
Radical:	141
Four-angle index:	4989
Karlgren code:	0059 h-i
Shijing occurrences:	25.1_, 25.2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

虜|865C|U+865C

Character:	虜
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lǔ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	r(h)āʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	r(h)ā̆
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	r(h)ā̆
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	r(h)ā̆
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	l(h)ŏ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	l(h)ŏ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	l(h)ŏ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ló
English meaning :	captive, prisoner
Russian meaning[s]:	1) пленник, пленный; 2) брать в плен; похитить; поймать; арестовать, *см.* 擄; 3) *древн.* раб
Radical:	141
Four-angle index:	4738
Karlgren code:	0069 e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

號|865F|U+865F

Character:	號
Modern (Beijing) reading:	hào
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ghāw (~ w-)
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ghāw
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ɣāw
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ɣāw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ɣāw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ɣāw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ɣāw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣâw
English meaning :	to shout, cry out, lament used in 號咷 (perhaps) to moan
Russian meaning[s]:	1) прозвище, кличка; название (*корабля*; *фирмы*); называться; 2) магазин, фирма; 3) номер; знак, марка; помета; обозначение; обозначать; 4) труба, горн; сигнал; команда; 5) число месяца, дата; 6) *счетный суффикс людей одного коллектива*; 7) щупать пульс; [háo] 1) звать, кричать; голосить; 2) плакать, оплакивать; 3) петь, звучать; 4) 20-е число (*в телеграммах*)
Comments:	Also read *ghāw-s (~ wh-), MC ɣâw, Mand. hào, Viet. hiệu (with a somewhat unclear final reflex) 'calling, request' (whence later 'sign, emblem, trade mark > firm, trade name'). For *gh- (*w-) cf. Xiamen au^{2}.
Radical:	141
Four-angle index:	7496
Karlgren code:	1041 q

Vietnamese reading:	hào

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

蛹|86F9|U+86F9

Character:	蛹
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yǒng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	loŋʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	lóŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lóŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	źóŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	źóŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	jóŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	jóŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	jŏuŋ
English meaning :	chrysalis [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	куколка насекомого, кокон
Comments:	Standard Sino-Viet. is dũng; nhộng is a colloquial loan with nasal assimilation.
Radical:	142
Four-angle index:	3639
Karlgren code:	1185 m
Vietnamese reading:	nhộng

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

蜓|8713|U+8713

Character:	蜓
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tíng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	Łhēŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	Łhēŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	Łhēŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	lhiēŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	dhiēŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	dhiēŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	dhiēŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	dieŋ
English meaning :	a k. of insect (cricket, dragonfly) [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	стрекоза
Comments:	For *Łh cf. Chaozhou theŋ^{2}. Also read *Łhēŋʔ / *Łhīŋʔ, MC díeŋ / díen id.
Radical:	142
Four-angle index:	6641
Karlgren code:	0835 n

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

蜈|8708|U+8708

Character:	蜈
Modern (Beijing) reading:	wu
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

蜇|8707|U+8707

Character:	蜇
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhé
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	trat
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	trat
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ṭat
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ṭat
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ṭet
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ṭet
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ṭet
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ṭet
English meaning :	to sting [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) жало; 2) *разг.* медуза
Radical:	142
Four-angle index:	8734
Karlgren code:	0287 g

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

蜀|8700|U+8700

Character:	蜀
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shǔ
Russian meaning[s]:	1) гусеница шелковичного червя; 2) *ист.* царство Шу; 3) *сокр. пров.* Сычуань; сычуаньский; 4) Шу (*фамилия*)
Radical:	142
Four-angle index:	4360
Karlgren code:	1224 a-c

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

蛾|86FE|U+86FE

Character:	蛾
Modern (Beijing) reading:	é
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ŋāj
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ŋāj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ŋāj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ŋā̋
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ŋā
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ŋā
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ŋā
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ŋâ
English meaning :	silkworm
Russian meaning[s]:	1) мотылек; ночная бабочка; 2) тонкие брови; *перен.* красавица; 3) Э (*фамилия*); [yǐ] муравей, *см.* 蟻
Comments:	Standard Sino-Viet. is nga. For *ŋ- cf. Xiamen go^2, Chaozhou $ŋo^2$, Fuzhou $ŋɔ^2$.
Radical:	142
Four-angle index:	6772
Karlgren code:	0002 q
Vietnamese reading:	ngài
Shijing occurrences:	57.2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

蛻|86FB|U+86FB

Character:	蛻	
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tuì	
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ƛōts	
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ƛwāć	
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	l̥wāś	
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	l̥wāś	
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	thwāś	
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	thwa̋j	
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	thwa̋j	
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	thwa̋j	
English meaning :	to throw off skin, shed hair / feathers; fade, lose colour [LZ]	
Russian meaning[s]:	сброшенная кожа (*пресмыкающихся, куколок насекомых*); сбрасывать кожу; линять; [yuè] молодые пчелы	
Comments:	Also read *ƛots, MC śwèj, *Łot, MC jwet id. Obviously related to 脫 *ƛōt q.v. MC also has irregular reflexes of the same root:	MC thwa̋ and MC thòn (Mand. tùn). The latter reading since Song has been transcribed by a special character, 褪 (the reading thòn is attested very late - in Yinyunchanwei) 'to put off (clothes), fade, wither, run (of colour)'. Standard Sino-Viet. readings are thoái (= MC thwa̋j), thuế (= MC śwèj), nhuế (= unattested MC *jwèj), thốn (= MC 褪 thòn).
Radical:	142	

Four-angle index:	7401
Karlgren code:	0324 e
Vietnamese reading:	thôi

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

蜂|8702|U+8702

Character:	蜂
Modern (Beijing) reading:	fēng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	phoŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	phoŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	phoŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	phoŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	phoŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	phoŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	phoŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	phöuŋ
English meaning :	bee, wasp
Russian meaning[s]:	пчела; оса; шмель
Comments:	Also read *bhōŋ, MC buŋ (FQ 薄紅) id.
Radical:	142
Four-angle index:	2554
Karlgren code:	1197 s-t
Jianchuan Bai:	fũ4
Dali Bai:	fü4
Bijiang Bai:	xũ4

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

蜃|8703|U+8703

Character:	蜃
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shèn
English meaning :	clam, oyster
Russian meaning[s]:	1) моллюски; раковины; 2) крупная устрица
Radical:	142
Four-angle index:	8744
Karlgren code:	0455 m

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

蜆|8706|U+8706

Character:	蜆
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xiǎn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	hēnʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	hə́n
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	hjăn
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	hiăn
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	hiə́n
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	hiə́n
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	hiə́n
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	xién
English meaning :	a k. of mussel (Corbicula leana) [modern]
Comments:	Also read *g(h)ēnʔ, MC ɣíen; *khēns, MC khìen. The standard Sino-Viet. reading is quite irregular:nghiễn. The usage of 蜆 for 'mussel' is quite recent the earliest attested meaning of the character (in Erya) is 'a k. of silkworm', and the word may be actually a dialectal variant of the standard 繭 *kēnʔ 'silkworm' (q.v.). Cf. also Viet. kiến 'ant' (borrowed from the same source?)
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Vietnamese reading:	hến

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

蜊|870A|U+870A

Character:	蜊
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lí
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	r(h)ij (~ -ə-)
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	r(h)ij
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	r(h)jəj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	r(h)jəj
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	l(h)jij
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	l(h)jij
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	l(h)ji
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	li
English meaning :	a k. of clam [Tang]
Comments:	Used in the compound 蛤蜊 MC kлp-li.
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Go-on:	ri
Kan-on:	ri
Japanese reading:	ri;asari

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

衙|8859|U+8859

Character:	衙
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yá
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ŋrā
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ŋrā
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ŋrā
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ŋrā̋
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ŋạ̄
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ŋạ̄
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ŋạ̄
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ŋạ
English meaning :	place name [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) *стар.* присутствие, приказ, учреждение; 2) представляться начальнику
Comments:	Also used for *ŋ(hr)a (MC ŋö, Pek. yǔ) 'to go' (Chuci).
Radical:	144
Four-angle index:	2961
Karlgren code:	0058 s

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

裟|88DF|U+88DF

Character:	裟
Modern (Beijing) reading:	sha
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

裔|88D4|U+88D4

Character:	裔
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	lats (~ Ł-, ~ -e-)
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	lać
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	laś
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	źaś
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	źeś
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	jèj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	jèj
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	jèj
English meaning :	border; posterity, descendants [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) дальние потомки; 2) далекая окраина
Radical:	145
Four-angle index:	3822
Karlgren code:	0333 a

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi¾eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

裙|88D9|U+88D9

Character:	裙
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qún
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ghur
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ghun
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ghun
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ghun
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ghun
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ghun
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ghun
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	gün
English meaning :	lower garment skirt [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) юбка; передник; 2) женский; женщина
Comments:	For *gh cf. Xiamen khun^{2}.
Radical:	145
Four-angle index:	1131
Karlgren code:	0459 f
Vietnamese reading:	quần

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

補|88DC|U+88DC

Character:	補
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bǔ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	pāʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	pa̅
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	pa̅
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	pa̅
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	pŏ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	pŏ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	pŏ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	pó
English meaning :	to mend, repair
Russian meaning[s]:	1) пополнить; укомплектовать; дополнительный; 2) возместить; уплатить; 3) занять вакансию; 4) укрепить; поддержать; 5) починить, залатать; заштопать; заплата; исправить
Comments:	A later meaning is 'to appoint (to an office or post)' (reflected in Sino-Viet.). A later meaning in Chinese is 'to compensate for, make up', reflected in a (probably quite late) Viet. loanword bù id.
Radical:	145
Four-angle index:	3650
Karlgren code:	0102 |c´
Vietnamese reading:	bô`
Jianchuan Bai:	pu1

Dali Bai:	pu1
Bijiang Bai:	pü1

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

裘|88D8|U+88D8

Character:	裘	
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qiú	
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	g^{w}ə	
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	gwə	
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	gəw	
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	gəw	
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	giw	
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	gəw	
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	gəw	
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	gəw	
English meaning :	fur garment /td>	
Russian meaning[s]:	1) халат на меху; шуба; 2) искать; 3) Цю (*фамилия*)	
Comments:	For *g- cf. Fuzhou kiu^{2} (Chaozhou has khiu^{2} with secondary aspiration, but the colloquial form is puzzling:	hĩũ^{2}).
Radical:	145	
Four-angle index:	5688	
Karlgren code:	1066 e	
Shijing occurrences:	37.3	

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

裝|88DD|U+88DD

Character:	裝
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhuāng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ćraŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	craŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʈʂaŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʈʂaŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʈʂaŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʈʂaŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʈʂaŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʈʂaŋ
English meaning :	to wear, put on; to feign, pretend [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) одеваться; одежда, платье; наряжаться; наряды; 2) рядиться под (*кого-либо*); маскироваться; изображать из себя; притворяться; прикидываться (*кем-л.*); 3) багаж, ручные вещи; упаковывать; укладывать(ся); 4) нагружать, грузить (*судно, товар*); погрузка; наполнять; положить в (*напр. ящик, карман*); набивать (*напр. табаком*); заряжать (*оружие*); 5) оборудовать (*чем-л.*); установить; снабдить; снарядить; оборудование, установка
Comments:	Viet. ta`ng is colloquial; standard Sino-Viet. is trang. Since the Chinese word has also (a rather recent meaning 'to stuff, to cram', Viet. colloquial tọng id. could also be borrowed from the same source.
Radical:	145
Four-angle index:	5676
Karlgren	0727 |i´

code:	
Vietnamese reading:	ta`ng
Jianchuan Bai:	cõ4
Dali Bai:	co5-
Bijiang Bai:	ćã1-

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

裡|88E1|U+88E1

Character:	裡
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lǐ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	rhəʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	rhə́
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	rhə́
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	rhə́
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	lhɨ́
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	lhɨ́
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	lhɨ́
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	lɨ́
English meaning :	inside of garment lining
Russian meaning[s]:	1) подкладка; изнанка; 2) внутренняя сторона; внутри, в; 3) *суффикс наречий, выражающих пространственные или временные отношения*; 4) левая сторона; край
Comments:	For *rh- cf. Min forms:Xiamen lai6, Chaozhou lai4.
Radical:	145
Four-angle index:	5701
Shijing occurrences:	27.1_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

裊|88CA|U+88CA

Character:	裊
Modern (Beijing) reading:	niǎo
Russian meaning[s]:	1) гибкий; стелющийся (*как дым*); 2) мягкий, нежный
Radical:	145
Four-angle index:	5684

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

裕|88D5|U+88D5

Character:	裕
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	loks
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	loh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lwah
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	źwah
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	źwò
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	jwò
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	jwò
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	jǔ
English meaning :	be indulgentl abundant, opulC/td>
Russian meaning[s]:	1) обильный, зажиточный, богатый; обеспечить изобилие; зажиточность; довольство; 2) свободный, вольготный; 3) всеобъемлющий; 4) великодушный
Radical:	145
Four-angle index:	1366
Karlgren code:	1202 h

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

裒|88D2|U+88D2

Character:	裒
Modern (Beijing) reading:	póu
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	bhrō
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	bhrō
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	bhrā
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	bhrā̰
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	bhạ̄
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	bhạ̄
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	bhạ̄
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	bʌw
English meaning :	to collect, assemble, be together; all
Russian meaning[s]:	1) собирать(ся); 2) сокращать(ся), уменьшать(ся)
Comments:	The same word was later written as 掊 and 捊. The latter graph has also a MC reading bạw (< *bhrū) which allows to reconstruct the cluster with *-r-. For *bh- cf. Fuzhou phaü^{6} (reflecting a variant *bhrōʔ), Jianou pha^{9}.
Radical:	145
Four-angle index:	5727
Karlgren code:	1230 a
Go-on:	bu
Kan-on:	hou

Vietnamese reading:	bâu

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

覜|899C|U+899C

Character:	覜
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tiào
Russian meaning[s]:	1) торжественный прием, аудиенция; 2) пристально смотреть, всматриваться, *см.* 眺
Radical:	147
Four-angle index:	7443
Karlgren code:	1145 l

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

解|89E3|U+89E3

Character:	解
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiě
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	krēʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kre̋
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kre̋
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	krie̋
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kie̋
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kie̋
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kie̋
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kæ̋j
English meaning :	to unloose, take off
Russian meaning[s]:	1) развязать, распустить; 2) снять (*платье*); 3) освободить от...; разрешить (*сомнение*); 4) утолить (*жажду*); 5) расчленить; разогнать, распустить; растворить; ликвидировать; разойтись; 6) разъяснить, растолковать; решить (*загадку*); понять, уразуметь; понимание, взгляд; 7) примирить(ся); разрядить (*напряжение*); 8) испражняться; 9) из, от; 10) Цзе (*фамилия*); [jiè] отправить под конвоем; отослать, препроводить; [xiè] Се (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Used also for *grēʔ / *krēʔ-s, MC ɣæ̋j / kæ̀j, Mand. xiè 'be slack, idle, careless' (also within 邂逅 *grēʔs-g(r)ōʔs 'be carefree and happy').
Radical:	148
Four-angle index:	2482
Karlgren code:	0861 a

Vietnamese reading:	gia`i

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'ˇeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

詫|8A6B|U+8A6B

Character:	詫
Modern (Beijing) reading:	cha
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

該|8A72|U+8A72

Character:	該
Modern (Beijing) reading:	gāi
Russian meaning[s]:	1) следует, должно; быть должным; 2) заслуживать, стоить (*чего-л.*); достойный (*чего-л.*); 3) подлежащий, соответствующий; вышеуказанный; 4) быть в долгу; быть должным (*кому-л. что-л.*); 5) очередь (*чья-л., напр. делать работу*); 6) обладать в полной мере, иметь полностью
Radical:	149
Four-angle index:	7813
Karlgren code:	0937 p

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

詳|8A73|U+8A73

Character:	詳
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xiáng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	lhaŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	lhaŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lhaŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	zhaŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	zhaŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	zhaŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	zhaŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	zjaŋ
English meaning :	to scrutinize, explain in detail
"Russian meaning[s]:	1) детально объяснить, изложить в деталях; "подробные объяснения смотри (*там-то*)"; докладная записка, письменное объяснение; 2) подробный, детальный; ясный; внимательно; точно; быть внимательным (скрупулезным)"
Radical:	149
Four-angle index:	2501
Karlgren code:	0732 q
Vietnamese reading:	tu'ò'ng
Shijing occurrences:	46.2_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

試|8A66|U+8A66

Character:	試
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʎhəks
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʎhəh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʎhəh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	shəh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	shɨ̀
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	shɨ̀
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	shɨ̀
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɕɨ̀
English meaning :	to test, try
Russian meaning[s]:	1) пробовать, испытывать, экспериментировать; проба, испытание, опыт; 2) экзаменовать; экзамен; допытываться; исследовать; 3) сравнивать, сопоставлять; 4) пробовать (*на вкус*), отведывать
Comments:	Standard Sino-Viet. is thí. Also borrowed in Viet. as thu`'. For *ʎh- (which would normally yield MC ṭhì, replaced by a dialectal reflex) cf. Xiamen chi^5, Chaozhou chi^5, Fuzhou che^5, Jianou chi^5.
Radical:	149
Four-angle index:	6724
Karlgren code:	0918 n
Vietnamese reading:	thi

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

詩|8A69|U+8A69

Character:	詩
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shī
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	tə
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	tə
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	tə
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ćə
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ćɨ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ćɨ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ćɨ
English meaning :	song, poem, ode, verse
Russian meaning[s]:	1) стихи, поэзия; стихотворный, поэтический; 2) *вм.* 持
Radical:	149
Four-angle index:	3157
Karlgren code:	0961 |d´

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'ˇeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

詰|8A70|U+8A70

Character:	詰
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jié qí
English meaning :	to question, examine, control
Russian meaning[s]:	1) спрашивать; допрашивать; 2) укорять, выговаривать; порицать; 3) сдерживать, держать в границах; 4) кривой, согнутый; извилистый; исковерканный
Radical:	149
Four-angle index:	1192
Karlgren code:	0393 j

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

誇|8A87|U+8A87

Character:	誇
Modern (Beijing) reading:	kuā
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	khʷrā
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	khwrā
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	khwrā
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	khwrā̰
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	khwạ̄
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	khwạ̄
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	khwạ̄
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	khwạ
English meaning :	to boast
Russian meaning[s]:	1) хвастать(ся); быть тщеславным; 2) хвалить, расхваливать; 3) большой; преувеличивать
Comments:	Regular Sino-Viet. is khoa.
Radical:	149
Four-angle index:	4457
Karlgren code:	0043 b
Vietnamese reading:	khoe

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

詼|8A7C|U+8A7C

Character:	詼
Modern (Beijing) reading:	hui
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

詣|8A63|U+8A63

Character:	詣
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yì
Russian meaning[s]:	1) достигнуть; достижение; степень (*успеха*); 2) посетить, навестить
Radical:	149
Four-angle index:	1580
Karlgren code:	0552 k

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

誠|8AA0|U+8AA0

Character:	誠
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chéng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	d(h)eŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	d(h)eŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	d(h)eŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)eŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)eŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)eŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)eŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒ́eŋ
English meaning :	truly, really
Russian meaning[s]:	1) честный, добросовестный; искренний; 2) истинный; действительно, на самом деле; по правде говоря; 3) если в самом деле...; если действительно...
Radical:	149
Four-angle index:	6860
Karlgren code:	0818 h
Vietnamese reading:	thành

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

話|8A71|U+8A71

Character:	話
Modern (Beijing) reading:	huà
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	gh^{w}rāts
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ghwrāć
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	wrāś
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	wrāś
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	wa̱ś
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	wà̰j
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	wà̰j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣwà̰i
English meaning:	speech, lecture
Russian meaning[s]:	1) слова, выражения; 2) речь, язык, диалект; 3) разговор, беседа; разговаривать; 4) *слово, завершающее конструкцию условного предложения*
Comments:	Standard Sino-Viet. is thoại (with unclear th-). For *gh^{w}- cf. Xiamen, Chaozhou ue^{6}, Fuzhou, Jioanou ua^{6}.
Radical:	149
Four-angle index:	1299
Karlgren code:	0302 o
Vietnamese reading:	vè

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

誅|8A85|U+8A85

Character:	誅
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhū
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	tro
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	tro
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ṭwa
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ṭwa
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ṭwo
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ṭwo
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ṭwo
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ṭü
English meaning :	to punish, execute; to blame, curse, reproach
Russian meaning[s]:	1) наказывать; казнить, убивать; 2) упрекать, осуждать; 3) искоренять, очищать
Comments:	Attested already in Shijing, but absent from Schüssler's dictionary. Standard Sino-Viet. is chu.
Radical:	149
Four-angle index:	5349
Karlgren code:	0128 k
Vietnamese reading:	trù

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

詭|8A6D|U+8A6D

Character:	詭
Modern (Beijing) reading:	guǐ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kʷajʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kwáj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kwáj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kwáj
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kwáj
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kwáj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kwáj
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kwé
English meaning:	perverse, wily, treacherous
Russian meaning[s]:	1) хитрый, лукавый; лживый; хитрить; лгать, обманывать; 2) странный, необыкновенный; 3) спрашивать с..., взыскивать; 4) уклоняться, нарушать
Radical:	149
Four-angle index:	7061
Karlgren code:	0029 b

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

詢|8A62|U+8A62

Character:	詢
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xún
English meaning :	to consult
Russian meaning[s]:	1) спрашивать; запрашивать, справляться; расследовать вопрос; 2) допрашивать; допрос; 3) замышлять; замысел
Radical:	149
Four-angle index:	4332
Karlgren code:	0392 p

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

詮|8A6E|U+8A6E

Character:	詮
Modern (Beijing) reading:	quán
Russian meaning[s]:	1) толковать, разъяснять; комментировать; пояснения, комментарий; 2) истинный
Radical:	149
Four-angle index:	336

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

刖|5216|U+5216

Character:	刖
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yuè
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ŋ(h)ot
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ŋ(h)wat
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ŋ(h)wat
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ŋ(h)wat
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ŋ(h)wat
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ŋ(h)wət
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ŋ(h)wət
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ŋwət
English meaning :	to cut off, amputate
Russian meaning[s]:	отрубать ноги (*наказание в древности*)
Comments:	Also read *ŋ(h)ūt, MC ŋot (FQ 五忽), *ŋ(h)rōt, MC ŋwạt (FQ 五刮) id.
Radical:	18
Four-angle index:	2843
Karlgren code:	0306 h-j
Go-on:	goti
Kan-on:	guwetu
Japanese reading:	getsu;gochi;ashikiru

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

劣|52A3|U+52A3

Character:	劣
Modern (Beijing) reading:	liè
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	rhot
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	rhwat
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	rhwat
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	rhwat
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	lhwet
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	lhwet
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	lhwet
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	lwet
English meaning:	weak, inferior, to deteriorate [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	слабый, недостаточный; плохой, дурной, низкий; порок; дефект; брак
Comments:	In Viet. cf. also synonymous words:sút, só't; standard Sino-Viet. is liệt. For *rh cf. Xiamen luat^{7}, Chaozhou luek^{7}, Fuzhou luok^{7}, Jianou lüɛ^{7}, Meixian lɔt^{7}.
Radical:	19
Four-angle index:	4749
Vietnamese reading:	sụt

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

匈|5308|U+5308

Character:	匈
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xiōng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	sŋoŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ŋoŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ŋoŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ŋoŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	hoŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	hoŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	hoŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	xöuŋ
English meaning :	breast [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) грудь, *вм.* 胸; 2) *сокр.* Венгрия
Comments:	Also used for a homonymous *sŋoŋ 'to shout, bawl'.
Radical:	20
Four-angle index:	4301
Karlgren code:	1183 d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

匡|5321|U+5321

Character:	匡
Modern (Beijing) reading:	kuāng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	khʷaŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	khwaŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	khwaŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	khwaŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	khwaŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	khwaŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	khwaŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	khwaŋ
English meaning :	to straighten out, assist
Russian meaning[s]:	1) исправлять; приводить в порядок; 2) помогать; спасать; 3) Куан (*фамилия*)
Comments:	= 筐.
Radical:	22
Four-angle index:	765
Karlgren code:	0739 m

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake ‘pot’*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

匠|5320|U+5320

Character:	匠
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiàng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʒhaŋs (~ ʒ́-)
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʒhaŋh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʒhaŋh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒhjaŋh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒhjàŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒhjàŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒhjàŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒjàŋ
English meaning:	carpenter, master, skilful [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) мастер; мастеровой, ремесленник; 2) *окончание слов, означающих разные ремесленные специальности*; 3) навык, ловкость, уменье, мастерство
Comments:	For aspiration cf. Min forms:Xiamen chĩũ^{6}, Chaozhou chĩẽ^{6}, Fuzhou chioŋ^{5}.
Radical:	22
Four-angle index:	793
Karlgren code:	0729 a
Jianchuan Bai:	-ćõ2
Dali Bai:	-ćo3
Bijiang Bai:	-ća4

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

印|5370|U+5370

Character:	印
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yìn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʔins
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʔinh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʔjənh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʔjənh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʔjìn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʔjìn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʔjìn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʔjìn
English meaning :	to press; seal [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) печать; оттиск; ставить печать; делать отпечаток (оттиск); 2) печатать; печатный; типографский; 3) отпечаток, след (*напр. ноги*); оставить отпечаток; запечатлеть(ся); 4) *сокр.* Индия; индийский; 5) подавать весть; перекликаться; соединяться; 6) Инь (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Also borrowed in Viet. as in 'to print, impress', as well as nhấn, nhận 'to press' (with a frequently occurring nasal assimilation).
Radical:	26
Four-angle index:	2089
Vietnamese reading:	ấn

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake ‘pot’*. (2018).

危|5371|U+5371

Character:	危
Modern (Beijing) reading:	wéi
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ŋoj
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ŋwaj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ŋwaj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ŋwe
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ŋwe
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ŋwe
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ŋwe
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ŋwe
English meaning :	dangerous, perilous
Russian meaning[s]:	1) опасный; быть в опасности; ставить в опасное положение; вредить; 2) бояться; быть осторожным; 3) высокий; обрывистый; 4) прямой, правильный; 5) злокозненный, хитрый; 6) стропила, верхние жерди; 7) Вэй (*название созвездия*); 8) Вэй (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Absent from Schüssler's dictionary, although attested in Yijing (also in Shujing as a constellation name). For *ŋ- cf. Min forms:Xiamen gui^{2}, Chaozhou, Fuzhou ŋui^{2}, Jianou ŋü^{9}.
Radical:	26
Four-angle index:	7058
Karlgren code:	0029 a
Vietnamese reading:	ny

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

吉|5409|U+5409

Character:	吉
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jí
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kit
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kit
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kjət
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kjət
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kjit
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kjit
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kjit
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kjit
Fanqie:	基一
Rhyme class:	質
English meaning :	be auspicious, lucky, positive
Russian meaning[s]:	1) счастливый, благоприятный; сулящий счастье; счастливый день; праздничный; 2) свадьба; брачный; 3) хороший, добродетельный; 4) *сокр.* Гирин (*город и провинция*)
Shuowen gloss:	善也. 從士口.
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	1191
Karlgren code:	0393 a-h
Shijing occurrences:	20.1_, 23.1, 50.2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

吏|540F|U+540F

Character:	吏
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	rəʔs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	rəh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	rəh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	rəh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	lɨ̀
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	lɨ̀
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	lɨ̀
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	lɨ̀
English meaning :	an official
Russian meaning[s]:	1) мелкий чиновник, служащий; *древн.* делопроизводитель, писец; 2) Ли (*фамилия*)
Comments:	For *r cf. Xiamen, Fuzhou li^{6}, Chaozhou li^{4}.
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	6421
Karlgren code:	0975 g-j

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

同|540C|U+540C

Character:	同
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tóng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	Łōŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	Łōŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lōŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	lōŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	dōŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	dōŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	dwōŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	duŋ
English meaning :	to be the same, join, unite
Russian meaning[s]:	1) один и тот же; такой же; идентичный, одинаковый, общий; совпадать, быть общим; аналогичный; 2) вместе, сообща; вместе с..., с; 3) быть вместе; делить, разделять; 4) Тун (*фамилия*)
Comments:	For OC *Ł- cf. Min forms:Xiamen, Chaozhou taŋ^{2}, Fuzhou töüŋ^{2}.
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	3778
Karlgren code:	1176 a-c
Go-on:	duu
Kan-on:	tou
Shijing occurrences:	21.1_, 35.1, 37.3_, 41.1, 41.2, 41.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

吊|540A|U+540A

Character:	吊
Modern (Beijing) reading:	diào
Russian meaning[s]:	1) 1000 чохов; связка медных монет; 100 медных монет (*около 30 фэнь* 分); 2) *вм.* 弔
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	3876

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

吐|5410|U+5410

Character:	吐
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tǔ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	thāʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	thā̃
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	thā̃
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	thā̃
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	thṍ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	thṍ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	thṍ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	thó
English meaning :	to spit out
Russian meaning[s]:	1) выплюнуть, плюнуть; 2) выложить, рассказать все начистоту; 3) выпустить (*изо рта*); отбросить; 4) слова; [tù] рвота; рвать; тошнить
Comments:	Also read *thāʔ-s, MC thò, Pek. tù id.
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	145
Karlgren code:	0062 d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

吁|5401|U+5401

Character:	吁
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xū yū
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	swa
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʷa
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʷa
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	hjwa
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	hjwo
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	hjwo
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	hjwo
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	xü
English meaning :	be pained; alas, oh!
Russian meaning[s]:	1) ах, ох, увы! (*междометие*); вздыхать; вздох; 2) печалиться
Shuowen gloss:	驚也.從口.于聲.
Comments:	Also read *w(h)a-s, MC ɦŭ (FQ 王遇), Go, Kan u id. The word is frequently written as 盱 or 于 in the classics.
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	3236
Karlgren code:	0097 t
Go-on:	ku
Kan-on:	ku
Japanese reading:	u;ku;aa
Shijing occurrences:	3.4_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

各|5404|U+5404

Character:	各
Modern (Beijing) reading:	gè
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kāk
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kāk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kāk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kāk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kāk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kāk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kāk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kâk
English meaning :	each
Russian meaning[s]:	1) каждый, всякий; все; 2) *перед существительным служит показателем множественного числа*
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	1382
Karlgren code:	0766 a-c
Vietnamese reading:	các
Shijing occurrences:	54.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

向|5411|U+5411

Character:	向
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xiàng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	haŋs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	haŋh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	haŋh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	haŋh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	hàŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	hàŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	hàŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	xàŋ
English meaning :	to face, turn to, approach; direction, side
Russian meaning[s]:	1) повернуться к...; в направлении; быть обращенным к...; в направлении, к; от; у; 2) прежде, ранее; до сих пор, дотоле; 3) склоняться в (*чью-л.*) пользу, быть на (*чьей-л.*) стороне, питать пристрастие к...; 4) стремление, цель; устремленность, чаяние; 5) близко к...; 6) если бы...; 7) Сян (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Frequently written as 鄉 in E.Zhou.
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	3841
Karlgren code:	0715 a-d
Vietnamese reading:	hu'ó'ng

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi˙eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

名|540D|U+540D

Character:	名
Modern (Beijing) reading:	míng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	mheŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	mheŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	mheŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	mhjeŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	mhjeŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	mhjeŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	mhjeŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	mjeŋ
English meaning :	to name; name; inscription
Russian meaning[s]:	1) название; называть; номенклатура; номинальный; имя; именоваться; 2) слава, известность; известный, знаменитый; репутация, доброе имя; почетный; 3) имя существительное; 4) *счетный суффикс для людей*
Comments:	Voiceless *mh- is indicated by Shaowu miaŋ[7].
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	1340
Karlgren code:	0826 a-c
Vietnamese reading:	danh
Jianchuan	

Bai:	miɛ4
Dali Bai:	mer5
Bijiang Bai:	ńo4

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

合|5408|U+5408

Character:	合	
Modern (Beijing) reading:	hé	
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	gə̄p	
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	gə̄p	
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	gə̄p	
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	gə̄p	
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	gə̄p	
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	gə̄p	
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	gə̄p	
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣʌp	
English meaning :	be together, joined, harmonious; to put together, match	
Comments:	Also read *kə̄p, MC kʌp (FQ 古沓), Pek. gé id. The meaning 'to close' (as in hé-kou 合口 'close the mouth') is also archaic and probably reflected in Viet. colloquial cụp (the literary Sino-Viet. reading is hợ'p). Cf. other Viet. colloquial readings (possibly from the same source - but cf. also PAA *gap 'join' which may be ultimately related)	góp 'to collect, contribute, concentrate)' (but for the latter cf. also 給 *kəp q.v.), hạp 'to suit, to agree', họp 'to meet, gather, assemble'. For OC *g- cf. Xiamen kaʔ8.
Radical:	0	
Four-angle index:	0	
Karlgren code:	0675 a-d	

Go-on:	gofu
Kan-on:	kafu
Japanese reading:	gō;au;awasu;awaseru
Vietnamese reading:	cụp

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka. in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

吃|5403|U+5403

Character:	吃
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chī
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kət
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kət
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kət
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kət
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kɨt
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kɨt
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kɨt
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kɨt
English meaning :	speak with difficulty, stutter [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) есть; пить; 2) курить; 3) подвергаться, переносить; терпеть; 4) выносить, выдерживать; 5) нести (*ответственность*); 6) тратить, расходовать; 7) существовать за счет (*кого-л.*); кормиться (*чем-л.*); 8) быть податливым на (*уговоры*); 9) обманывать, мошенничать; 10) иметь осадку (*о судне*); 11) заслонять, отгораживать (*напр. о стене*); 12) к счастью; благодаря
Comments:	Since MC used for a word (of unclear origin) khjek / ćhek (mod. chī) 'to eat'.
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	7784
Karlgren code:	0517 g

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

后|540E|U+540E

Character:	后
Modern (Beijing) reading:	hòu
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ghōʔ ghōʔs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ghŏ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ɣwã
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ɣwã
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ɣŏw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ɣə̀w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ɣə̀w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣʌ́w ɣʌ̀w
Fanqie:	菏藕
Rhyme class:	宥, 有
English meaning :	prince, sovereign, a major lord
Russian meaning[s]:	1) государь, правитель; императрица; 2) после, затем, *вм.* 後
Shuowen gloss:	繼體君也. 象人之形. 施令. 以告四方. 故厂之. 從一口. 發號者. 君后也. 凡后之屬皆從后.
Comments:	Also read *ghōʔ-s, MC ɣʌ̀w id. For *gh- cf. Xiamen au^{6}, Chaozhou au^{4}.
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	1135
Karlgren code:	0112 a-b
Vietnamese reading:	hậu

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

吆|5406|U+5406

Character:	吆
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yāo
Russian meaning[s]:	1) зазывать (*покупателей*), выкрикивать (*товар*); 2) прикрикнуть, накричать
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	8682

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

詬|8A6C|U+8A6C

Character:	詬
Modern (Beijing) reading:	gòu
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kōʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kṓ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kwã
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kwã
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kṓw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kə̀w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kə̀w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kʌ́w
English meaning :	revile, disgrace [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	стыдить; поносить, ругать
Comments:	Also read *khōʔ-s (MC khɤ̀w, Pek. kòu) and *xōʔ-s (MC xɤ̀w, Pek. hòu) id.
Radical:	149
Four-angle index:	1137
Karlgren code:	0112 f

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

詹|8A79|U+8A79

Character:	詹
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhān
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	tam
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	tam
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	tam
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ćam
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ćem
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ćem
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ćem
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ćem
English meaning :	garrulous
Russian meaning[s]:	1) крайне, весьма; 2) смотреть; взгляд; 3) гадать; 4) снабжать; 5) Чжань (*фамилия*)
Radical:	149
Four-angle index:	1159
Karlgren code:	0619 a

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

詻|8A7B|U+8A7B

Character:	詻
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0766 |j´-í´

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	訾
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zǐ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ćejʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	cé
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	cé
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	cjé
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	cjé
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	cjé
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	cjé
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	cjé
English meaning :	to be slanderous
Russian meaning[s]:	1) осуждать чужие недостатки; хулить; злословить; 2) недостаток; бедствие; болезнь; 3) ненавидеть, питать отвращение; 4) Цзы (*фамилия*); [cī] придираться; придирка
Comments:	Also read *ćej (MC cje, Pek. zī) 'to measure, limit' [LZ].
Radical:	149
Four-angle index:	1157
Karlgren code:	0358 k-l

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	豢
Modern (Beijing) reading:	huàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	g(h)ʷrāns
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	g(h)wrānh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	gwrānh (~ ɣ-)
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	gwrānh (~ ɣ-)
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	gwà̰n (~ ɣ-)
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	gwà̰n (~ ɣ-)
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	gwà̰n (~ ɣ-)
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣwà̰n
English meaning :	feed animals with grain, rear (for slaughter); grain-fed animal [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) содержать скот; скотина; кормить зерном животных; 2) привлекать, соблазнять; давать взятку
Radical:	152
Four-angle index:	5607
Karlgren code:	0226 o-p

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

貊|8C8A|U+8C8A

Character:	貊
Modern (Beijing) reading:	mò
Russian meaning[s]:	1) *древн.* мо (*северные инородческие племена*); 2) спокойный, тихий; 3) *вм.* 陌
Radical:	153
Four-angle index:	1664
Karlgren code:	0781 f

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

貉|8C89|U+8C89

Character:	貉
Modern (Beijing) reading:	hé [háo]
English meaning :	said to mean 'badger', but probably 'beaver'
Russian meaning[s]:	барсук; енот
Radical:	153
Four-angle index:	1398
Karlgren code:	0766 h-j

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

贼|8CCA|U+8CCA

Character:	贼
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zéi
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʒ́hə̄k
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʒhə̄k
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʒhə̄k
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒhə̄k
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒhə̄k
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒhə̄k
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒhə̄k
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒʌk
English meaning :	to injure, damage; bandit
Russian meaning[s]:	1) разбойник, вор, бандит, преступник; 2) мятежник, смутьян; 3) вредитель; вредители злаков; вредить, губить, убивать; 4) нарушать; издеваться над...; кощунствовать над...; 5) хитрость; хитрый, ловкий
Comments:	Regular Sino-Viet. is tặc. For *ʒ́h cf. Xiamen chat^{8}, Chaozhou chak^{8}, Fuzhou chek^{8}, Jianou chɛ^{6}.
Radical:	154
Four-angle index:	6811
Karlgren code:	0907 a-b
Vietnamese reading:	giặc

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

資|8CC7|U+8CC7

Character:	資
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zī
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	cij
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	cij
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	cjəj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	cjəj
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	cjij
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	cjij
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	cji
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	cji
English meaning :	property, resources
Russian meaning[s]:	1) средства; капитал; фонды, ресурсы; 2) капитал, капиталисты; 3) заработок, оклад, плата; 4) характер; квалификация; ценз; 5) давать средства; снабжать; помогать
Radical:	154
Four-angle index:	8035
Karlgren code:	0555 h

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	賈
Modern (Beijing) reading:	gǔ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kāʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kã
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kã
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kã
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kɔ̃
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kɔ̃
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kɔ̃
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kó
English meaning :	to sell, buy
Russian meaning[s]:	1) торговать, вести торговлю; покупать; 2) купец; 3) навлечь на себя, накликать себе (*беду*); [jià] цена, *см.* 價; [jiǎ] Цзя (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Viet. gá is an archaic loan (with a specialized meaning 'to pawn, pledge'); regular Sino-Viet. is cô`. Since Late Zhou the character was also used for *krāʔ-s 'price' (perhaps derived from *kāʔ); the latter word since the Han period was more usually written as 價.
Radical:	154
Four-angle index:	7983
Karlgren code:	0038 b
Vietnamese reading:	gá
Shijing occurrences:	35.5

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.

in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

賄|8CC4|U+8CC4

Character:	賄
Modern (Beijing) reading:	huǐ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	smə̄ʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	m̥ə́
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	m̥ə́
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	m̥ə́
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	hwə́
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	hwə́
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	hwə́j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	xój
English meaning :	to present assign; valuables, dowry
Russian meaning[s]:	1) взятка, подкуп; 2) богатство; 3) 10-е число (*в телеграммах*)
Comments:	The original phonetic (in bronze inscriptions) was 每 *mə̄ʔ.
Radical:	154
Four-angle index:	3508
Karlgren code:	0995 z
Shijing occurrences:	58.2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

貲|8CB2|U+8CB2

Character:	貲
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zī
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ćej
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ce
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ce
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	cje
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	cje
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	cje
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	cje
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	cje
English meaning :	property, thing of value [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) богатство, средства; капитал, *см.* 資; 2) число; считать; 3) штрафовать; штраф
Comments:	Since Han is attested with the meaning 'to pay penalty'.
Radical:	154
Four-angle index:	8043
Karlgren code:	0358 m
Go-on:	si
Kan-on:	si
Japanese reading:	shi;aganau

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

賃|8CC3|U+8CC3

Character:	賃
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lìn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	nrəms
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	nrəmh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ṇəmh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ṇəmh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ṇìm
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ṇìm
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ṇìm
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ṇìm
English meaning :	to rC[LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) арендовать; нанимать; брать напрокат; брать взаймы; 2) сдавать внаем; давать напрокат; ссужать; 3) батрак, наемный работник
Comments:	Modern dialects have irregular reflexes: l- (dissimilated) in Mand.; Min dialects reflect *ń- with secondary palatalisation, cf. Xiamen ʒim^{6}, Chaozhou zim^{4}, Fuzhou eŋ^{6}.
Radical:	154
Four-angle index:	7929
Karlgren code:	0667 t

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

賂|8CC2|U+8CC2

Character:	賂
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lù
English meaning :	to contribute, present /td>
Russian meaning[s]:	подкуп, взятка; подкупать, давать взятку
Radical:	154
Four-angle index:	1402
Karlgren code:	0766 |k´

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

賅|8CC5|U+8CC5

Character:	賅
Modern (Beijing) reading:	gai
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0937 q

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

跡|8DE1|U+8DE1

Character:	跡
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jī
Russian meaning[s]:	1) след (отпечаток) ноги; 2) достижения; деяния; 3) следы, остатки; 4) идти по следу, преследовать; 5) изучать
Radical:	157
Four-angle index:	8321
Karlgren code:	0800 g

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

跟|8DDF|U+8DDF

Character:	跟
Modern (Beijing) reading:	gēn
Russian meaning[s]:	1) пятка; каблук; 2) следовать, идти вслед; идти с...; служить у; 3) догонять, настигать; 4) *сев. диал. в структуре обстоятельства* (*перед сказуемым*) *соответствует предлогам* с, за, у, от; 5) *между именами союз* и
Radical:	157
Four-angle index:	5761

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

跨|8DE8|U+8DE8

Character:	跨
Modern (Beijing) reading:	kuà
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kh^{w}rās
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	khwrāh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	khwrāh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	khwrā̱h
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	khwạ̀
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	khwạ̀
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	khwạ̀
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	khwạ̀
English meaning :	to step over, pass over [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) перешагивать, переходить; 2) сидеть верхом; верхом; 3) нести (*что-л.*) на руке; держать на весу; 4) привесить сбоку (*напр. меч*); боковой; 5) совмещать; 6) *см.* 胯
Comments:	Also read *kh^{w}ā-s, MC khò, Pek. kù 'to squat over, have in one's power'.
Radical:	157
Four-angle index:	4455
Karlgren code:	0043 d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake ‘pot’*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

路|8DEF|U+8DEF

Character:	路
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	rāks
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	rāh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	rāh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ra̅h
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	la̍
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	la̍
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	la̍
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	lò
English meaning :	road, way
Russian meaning[s]:	1) дорога; улица; путь; проспект; дорожный; уличный; 2) железная дорога; 3) путь, маршрут; в пути, в дороге; 4) жизненный путь, карьера; 5) округ; 6) *воен.* направление; 7) род, сорт, вид; 8) в чьем-л. вкусе, то, что нравится
Comments:	Also used for a homonymous *rāks 'be great'. For *r cf. Xiamen lɔ^{6}, Chaozhou lou^{6}, Fuzhou lo^{6}.
Radical:	157
Four-angle index:	1385
Karlgren code:	0766 |l´-m´
Vietnamese reading:	lộ

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi˙eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

跳|8DF3|U+8DF3

Character:	跳
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tiào
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	Łhēw
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	Łhēw
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	Łhjāw
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	lhiāw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	dhiēw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	dhiēw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	dhiēw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	diew
English meaning :	to jump [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) подпрыгивать; прыгать, скакать; перепрыгнуть, перескочить; 2) перебежать; переменить (*напр. профессию*); 3) биться (*напр. о сердце*); сокращаться и расширяться; колебаться
Comments:	For *Łh cf. thieu[5], Jianou thiau[6] - reflecting a variant *Łhēw-s, MC dìew; another variant, *ƛhēw-s, MC thìew is reflected in mod. tiào and Xiamen thieu[5].
Radical:	157
Four-angle index:	7519
Karlgren code:	1145 p

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

跺|8DFA|U+8DFA

Character:	跺
Modern (Beijing) reading:	duo
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

跪|8DEA|U+8DEA

Character:	跪
Modern (Beijing) reading:	guì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ghʷajʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ghwáj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ghwáj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ghwáj
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ghwáj
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ghwáj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ghwáj
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	gwé
English meaning :	to kneel [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	стоять на коленях; преклонить колени
Comments:	Standard Sino-Viet. is quỵ. Also read *khʷajʔ, MC khwé (FQ 去委) id. which points to *ghʷ-, despite the Min readings (Xiamen, Fuzhou kui^{6}, Chaozhou kũĩ^{4}, Jianou kü^{6}).
Radical:	157
Four-angle index:	7060
Karlgren code:	0029 f
Vietnamese reading:	quỳ, qùi
Jianchuan Bai:	kü3
Dali Bai:	kü3
Bijiang Bai:	-ko4-

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

跤|8DE4|U+8DE4

Character:	跤
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiāo
Russian meaning[s]:	1) голень; 2) бороться; борьба; 3) споткнуться; упасть
Radical:	157
Four-angle index:	6374

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

躲|8EB2|U+8EB2

Character:	躲
Modern (Beijing) reading:	duǒ
Russian meaning[s]:	спрятаться, скрыться; уклониться от..., увернуться; отлынивать
Radical:	158
Four-angle index:	5246

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

較|8F03|U+8F03

Character:	較
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiào
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	krāk^{w}
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	krāuk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	krāuk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	krāuk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kạ̄uk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kọ̄k
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kọ̄k
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kạuk
English meaning :	side-bars of a carriage
Russian meaning[s]:	1) сравнивать, сопоставлять, сличать; сравнительно, относительно; 2) *мат.* разность; 3) ясный, очевидный; 4) в общих чертах, в основном; [jué] мериться (*силами*), состязаться, *см.* 角
Comments:	Since Han used also as a loan for 交 (whence the standard modern reading, although the reading Pek. jué also exists).
Radical:	159
Four-angle index:	6381
Karlgren code:	1166 |b´
Go-on:	kaku
Kan-on:	kaku
Japanese reading:	kaku;kuraberu
Shijing	

occurrences:	55.3_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

載|8F09|U+8F09

Character:	載	
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zài	
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ćəs (~ -ks)	
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	cəh	
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	cəh	
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	cəh	
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	cə̀	
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	cə̀	
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	cə̀j	
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	cʌ̀j	
English meaning :	to load, carry; pour, fill in; conveyance; to wear	
Russian meaning[s]:	1) нагружать; груз; наполнять; класть в...; 2) перевозить на...; ехать на...; на; 3) помещать в (*напр. газетах*); записывать, регистрировать, заносить в книги; литература, книги; 4) ставить, выставлять; подавать (*на стол*); 5) превосходить; 6) начинать(ся); 7) снова, еще раз, вторично, *вм.* 再; 8) *древн.* так; в таком случае; то; [zǎi] год	
Comments:	With the meaning 'to wear' the character has also a rather obscure MC reading tʎj (a dialectal variant of cʎj?). Also read *ʒə(k)-s, MC ʒʎ̀j (FQ 昨代), Pek. zài 'a load' (although this meaning is sometimes also read with a voiceless initial). The character is also used for a homonymous *ćə(k)-s 'to initiate, start work; undertaking' (perhaps related to 作 *ćāk 'act, do, make'); for *ćəʔ, MC cʎ́j (FQ 作亥), Pek. zǎi 'a turn, a year'; sometimes also instead of 再 *ćə(k)-s 'twice, again' (q.v.). Old Chinese rhymes point to *-(k)-s (EZ -h) rather than *-ʔ-s (EZ -ʔh) (although there are some dubious cases). Strangely enough, Sino-Vietnamese has reversed MC tones:	it has ta`i for 'to carry' (MC cʎ̀j), but tái for 'year' (MC cʎ́j).
Radical:	159	

Four-angle index:	6821
Karlgren code:	0943 |a´-b´
Vietnamese reading:	ta`i
Shijing occurrences:	32.4, 54.1, 58.2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi*ˇ*eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

軾|8EFE|U+8EFE

Character:	軾
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shì
Russian meaning[s]:	высокая перекладина на передке экипажа (колесницы); опереться на передок экипажа
Radical:	159
Four-angle index:	6725
Karlgren code:	0918 l

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

輊|8F0A|U+8F0A

Character:	輊
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhì
Russian meaning[s]:	задняя низкая часть повозки; низкий
Radical:	159
Four-angle index:	257
Karlgren code:	0413 e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	⍰
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhì
English meaning :	be weighed down
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

辟|8F9F|U+8F9F

Character:	辟			
Modern (Beijing) reading:	pì			
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	bek			
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	bek			
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	bek			
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	bjek			
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	bjek			
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	bjek			
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	bjek			
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	bjek			
English meaning :	corrective measures, punishment /td>			
Russian meaning[s]:	1) наказывать; наказание; 2) открывать; поднимать; 3) искоренять, уничтожать; устранять, *вм.* 闢; 4) захолустье; отдаленный, захолустный, *вм.* 僻; [bì] 1) государь, монарх; князь; 2) вызвать, призвать; вызов, призыв (*на государственную службу*); 3) закон; 4) избегать, уклоняться от..., *вм.* 避; 5) искоренять, уничтожать			
Comments:	Also read:	MC pjek (必益), OC *pek 'anyone who has the authority to take corrective measures and to give orders, i.e. the king, feudal lords, governing	sovereign, governing official, the authorities'. Frequently used as a loan for:	璧 *pek 'a circular object'; 闢 *bek 'to open up'; 擗 *bek 'to beat the breast' (thus in Shi 26,4); 僻 *phek 'be

		officials:		depraved, perverse'.
Radical:	160			
Four-angle index:	2407			
Karlgren code:	0853 a-c			
Shijing occurrences:	26.4			

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

農|8FB2|U+8FB2

Character:	農
Modern (Beijing) reading:	nóng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	nūŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	nūŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	nəuŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	nəuŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	nəuŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	nəuŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	nōŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	noŋ
English meaning :	agriculture; peasant, farmer; to cultivate
Russian meaning[s]:	1) земледелие; сельское хозяйство; 2) земледелец, крестьянин; 3) Нун (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Also used for a homonymous *nūŋ 'be vigorous, energetic'. For *n- cf. Xiamen nɔŋ^{2}, Chaozhou loŋ^{2}, Fuzhou noŋ^{2}, Jianou noŋ^{9}.
Radical:	161
Four-angle index:	5644
Karlgren code:	1005 a-f
Shijing occurrences:	57.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

運|904B|U+904B

Character:	運
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yùn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	wərs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	wənh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	wənh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	wənh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	wɨn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	wɨn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	wɨn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɦǖn
English meaning :	to move, transfer, activate; (movement >) fate
Russian meaning[s]:	1) двигаться; вращаться; 2) передвигать; перевозить; транспортировать; 3) применять, пускать в ход; 4) судьба; 5) протяжение с севера на юг; 6) Юнь (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Attested already in Yijing, but absent from Schüssler's dictionary. Another loan from the same source is Viet. vần 'move a heavy thing to another place'. Standard Sino-Viet. is vận. For *w cf. Xiamen un^{6}, Chaozhou uŋ^{6}, Fuzhou oŋ^{6}.
Radical:	162
Four-angle index:	6518
Karlgren code:	0458 d
Vietnamese reading:	vận

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi˙eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

遊|904A|U+904A

Character:	遊
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yóu
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	lu
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	lu
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ləw
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	źəw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	źiw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	jiw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	jiw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	jəw
English meaning :	to float, wander about, ramble, divert oneself
Russian meaning[s]:	1) бродить, гулять; кочевать; путешествовать; бродячий, кочевой; подвижный, передвижной; 2) слоняться без дела; развлекаться; наслаждаться; беспутный; 3) действовать, легко управляться (*напр. с ножом*); 4) действовать молниеносно; партизанить; летучий; 5) плавать, *см.* 游; 6) ходить с проповедью, проповедовать (*свое учение*); 7) обращаться; учиться у...
Radical:	162
Four-angle index:	6524
Karlgren code:	1080 g

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake ‘pot’*. (2018).

道|9053|U+9053

Character:	道
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dào
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	lhūʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	lhŭ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lhə̑w
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	lhə̑w
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	dhə̑w
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	dhə̃w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	dhə̃w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	dɑ̋w
English meaning :	road, way, route, method
Russian meaning[s]:	1) путь, дорога; орбита; подход; 2) метод, средство; принцип; 3) мораль, этика; справедливость; 4) учение; истина; логос; *даос.* Дао, высший абсолютный закон; даосизм; даосский; 5) молвить, сказать; произнести; заявить о...; принести (*поздравления, извинения*); 6) *ист.* округ (*часть провинции*); окружной; окружные власти; даотай, даоинь (*начальник округа*); 7) вести; вводить; направлять, *см.* 導; из; от; 8) полоса, царапина (*на предмете*); 9) сорт, ряд, толк; 10) *счетный суффикс* а) *длинных предметов*; б) *приказов, руководств, указаний*; в) *для обозначения регулярного приема пищи*; 11) Дао (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Since Chinese dentals are in some cases rendered by Viet. n-, we may compare also Viet. ne`o 'way, direction'. The word is most probably of Austric origin:cf. Yao ləu.6 'trail, road', Thai lu:.B 'road, way', PAA *lVw 'road'. A derived word is 導 OC *lhūʔ-s, MC dɑ̋w 'to lead', which has a colloquial Xiamen reflex chua^{6}, allowing to reconstruct aspiration for OC.
Radical:	162
Four-angle index:	6480

Karlgren code:	1048 a-c
Vietnamese reading:	d_ạo
Jianchuan Bai:	thu1
Dali Bai:	thu1
Bijiang Bai:	ṭhü1
Shijing occurrences:	33.3, 35.2, 46.1_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi˙eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

遂|9042|U+9042

Character:	遂	
Modern (Beijing) reading:	suì	
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	lhuts	
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	lhwəć	
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lhwəś	
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	zhwəś	
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	zhwɨś	
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	zhwɨ̀j	
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	zhwɨ̀j	
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	zjwì	
English meaning :	to advance, accomplish, achieve	
Russian meaning[s]:	1) удовлетворить желание; исполниться по желанию, сбыться; 2) завершиться успехом; успех; 3) достигать; идти вперед; продвигаться; 4) следовать; в порядке, по порядку; 5) *перед сказуемым подчеркивает причинно-следственную или временную связь предложения с предыдущим*:	и следовательно, и тем самым, и отсюда, и так, и вслед за тем, и таким образом, и тогда, и в связи с этим
Radical:	162	
Four-angle index:	6582	
Karlgren code:	0526 d-e	
Shijing occurrences:	39.2, 58.5	

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

達|9054|U+9054

Character:	達
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dá
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	d(h)āt
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	d(h)āt
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	d(h)āt
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	d(h)āt
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	d(h)āt
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	d(h)āt
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	d(h)āt
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	dât
English meaning :	to break through (as growing grain); penetrate, come through; be born; communicate; come forward, become prominC/td>
Russian meaning[s]:	1) достичь, дойти до...; 2) пройти, проникнуть; 3) постичь, познать, понимать; овладеть; 4) сообщить; довести до сведения; 5) развитой, разумный; проницательный; 6) Да (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Also read *thāt, MC thât, Pek. tà 'go to and fro'.
Radical:	162
Four-angle index:	6499
Karlgren code:	0271 b-c.

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

逼|903C|U+903C

Character:	逼
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bī
Russian meaning[s]:	1) теснить, наседать; давить; 2) угрожать, доводить до крайности, вынуждать; крайне; 3) узкий и тесный
Radical:	162
Four-angle index:	6482
Karlgren code:	0933 p

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

違|9055|U+9055

Character:	違
Modern (Beijing) reading:	wéi
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	wəj
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	wəj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	wəj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	wəj
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	wɨj
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	wɨj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	wɨj
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	wɨj
English meaning :	to go against, disobey, oppose, resist; go far away, go too far, transgress, unwilling
Russian meaning[s]:	1) преступать; нарушать; ослушаться; идти вразрез; вопреки, в нарушение; 2) избегать, уклоняться; 3) быть в разлуке, находиться далеко; 4) проступок; ошибка, искажение
Comments:	For *w cf. Xiamen, Chaozhou, Fuzhou ui^{2}.
Radical:	162
Four-angle index:	6506
Karlgren code:	0571 d-e
Shijing occurrences:	19.1, 19.2, 19.3, 35.1_, 35.2_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

遐|9050|U+9050

Character:	遐
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xiá
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ghrā
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ghrā
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ɣrā
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ɣrā̤
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ɣạ̄
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ɣạ̄
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ɣạ̄
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣạ
English meaning :	to put far away, keep away
Russian meaning[s]:	1) далекий, отдаленный; 2) давний; длительный; 3) покидать; исчезать; 4) почему, как
Comments:	Also borrowed for an interrogative pronoun 'how, why' (which makes the reconstruction of *gh- possible).
Radical:	162
Four-angle index:	6599
Karlgren code:	0033 j
Shijing occurrences:	10.2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

遇|9047|U+9047

Character:	遇
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ŋos
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ŋoh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ŋwah
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ŋwah
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ŋwò
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ŋwò
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ŋwò
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ŋʉ̀
English meaning :	to meet with, encounter
Russian meaning[s]:	1) встретиться [нечаянно]; натолкнуться; 2) попасть (*в беду*); подвергнуться; 3) случаться; в случае; 4) повезло, удалось; 5) принимать, обращаться с...; 6) достигать, равняться; 7) 4-е число (*в телеграммах*); 8) Юй (*фамилия*)
Comments:	For *ŋ- cf. Min forms:Xiamen ŋu^{6}, Chaozhou ŋo^{4}, Fuzhou, Jianou ŋü^{6}. Also used as a loan for 愚 *ŋo 'stupid' q.v.
Radical:	162
Four-angle index:	6552
Karlgren code:	0124 h
Go-on:	gu
Kan-on:	guu

Japanese reading:	gū;au

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

遏|904F|U+904F

Character:	遏
Modern (Beijing) reading:	è
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʔāt
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʔāt
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʔāt
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʔāt
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʔāt
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʔāt
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʔāt
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʔât
English meaning :	to suppress, repress
Russian meaning[s]:	1) останавливать, прекращать; предотвращать; 2) задержать, арестовать; 3) разрушать, подрывать; 4) Э (*фамилия*)
Radical:	162
Four-angle index:	6561
Karlgren code:	0313 l
Go-on:	ati
Kan-on:	atu

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi˙eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

過|904E|U+904E

Character:	過
Modern (Beijing) reading:	guò
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kʷājs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kwājh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kwājh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kwā̄h
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kwã
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kwã
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kwã
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kwȁ
English meaning :	to pass, pass over, transgress
Russian meaning[s]:	1) проходить; переходить; проходить через; через, сквозь; проводить; 2) праздновать; 3) перейти через край; проступок, промах, ошибка; чересчур, слишком; 4) пройти (*о времени*); прошлое; через; 5) *глагольный суффикс несовершенно-многократного вида*; 6) перенести, стерпеть; *суффикс в построениях возможности совершения действия*; 7) пересчитывать; исчислять (*напр. в фунтах*); 8) посетить, навестить; [guō] 1) *см.* guò 1); 2) Го (*фамилия*); [-guo] *глагольный суффикс направления действия, означающий переход; соответствует русской приставке* пере-
Comments:	Viet. qua is colloquial; standard Sino-Viet. is quá. In Shujing there occurs also a 平聲 reading *kʷāj 'to pass by'. ?Cf. PA *kèju id.
Radical:	162
Four-angle index:	6545
Karlgren code:	0018 e
Vietnamese reading:	qua

Jianchuan Bai:	ko2
Dali Bai:	kuo2, -ko4
Bijiang Bai:	-kuã2
Shijing occurrences:	22.3_, 56.2_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

遍|904D|U+904D

Character:	遍
Modern (Beijing) reading:	biàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	pēns
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	pēnh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	pjānh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	piānh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	piȅn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	piȅn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	piȅn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	pìen
English meaning :	= ⬚ q.v.
Russian meaning[s]:	1) повсюду, повсеместно; повсеместный; 2) раз, разок
Radical:	162
Four-angle index:	6539
Karlgren code:	0246 c

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi¾eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

遑|9051|U+9051

Character:	遑
Modern (Beijing) reading:	huáng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	w(h)āŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	w(h)āŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	w(h)āŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	w(h)āŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	w(h)āŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	w(h)āŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	w(h)āŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣwâŋ
English meaning :	to take time, have time
Russian meaning[s]:	1) суетиться, торопиться; бестолочь; бесцельный; 2) свободный, незанятый, праздный
Radical:	162
Four-angle index:	6453
Karlgren code:	0708 i
Shijing occurrences:	19.1_, 19.2, 19.3, 35.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

逾|903E|U+903E

Character:	逾
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yú
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	lo
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	lo
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lwa
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	źwa
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	źwo
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	jwo
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	jwo
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	jü
English meaning :	to pass on, pass over, leap over; transgress
Russian meaning[s]:	1) переходить через, переступать, переваливать; просрочить; 2) тем больше; еще более, *см.* 愈; 3) далекий; слишком далекий
Comments:	= 踰 q.v.
Radical:	162
Four-angle index:	6631
Karlgren code:	0125 o

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake ‘pot’*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

遁|9041|U+9041

Character:	遁
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dùn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	l(h)ūnʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	l(h)wə̌n
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	l(h)wə̌n
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	l(h)wə̌n
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	d(h)wə̌n
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	d(h)wə̌n
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	d(h)wə̌n
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	dón
English meaning :	to withdraw, escape
Russian meaning[s]:	1) убегать, сбегать; 2) прятаться, скрываться; избегать; [xùn] *см.* 巡
Comments:	Also read *l(h)ūnʔ-s, MC dòn id. In Viet. cf. also trốn 'to flee, escape' (probably a more archaic loan from the same source).
Radical:	162
Four-angle index:	6479
Karlgren code:	0465 e
Vietnamese reading:	d_ộn

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

鄒|9112|U+9112

Character:	鄒
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zōu
Russian meaning[s]:	1) *ист. княжество* Цзоу (*в нынешней провинции Шаньдун*); 2) Цзоу (*фамилия*)
Radical:	163
Four-angle index:	2185

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

鄗|9117|U+9117

Character:	鄗
Modern (Beijing) reading:	haò
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	g(h)āwʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	g(h)ā̆w
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	gā̆w (~ ɣ-)
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	gā̆w (~ ɣ-)
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	gā̆w (~ ɣ-)
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	gā̆w (~ ɣ-)
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	gā̆w (~ ɣ-)
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣā̆w
English meaning :	a place name
Comments:	Also read *xākʷ, MC xâk (FQ 各), Go, Kan kaku id. Since Late Zhou also used for *khrāw, MC khạw (FQ 口交), Pek. qiāo, Go keu, Kan kau 'a mountain name'.
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Go-on:	gau
Kan-on:	kau
Japanese reading:	kō;gō;kaku;kyō;akiraka

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

酬|916C|U+916C

Character:	酬
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chóu
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	dhu
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	dhu
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	dhəw
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒhəw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒhiw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒhəw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒhəw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʑə̀w
English meaning :	to pledge with wine a second time
Russian meaning[s]:	1) отблагодарить, вознаградить; 2) угощать; пить (*за здоровье хозяина*)
Comments:	A later meaning is 'to recompense with gifts'. For *dh cf. Chaozhou chiu^{2}, Longdu chaw^{2}.
Radical:	164
Four-angle index:	2784
Karlgren code:	1086 e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

酪|916A|U+916A

Character:	酪
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lào
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	rāk
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	rāk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	rāk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	rāk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	lāk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	lāk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	lāk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	lâk
English meaning :	a k. of acid soy made of rice or millet
Russian meaning[s]:	1) кумыс; 2) варенье; 3) вина, хмельное
Comments:	For *r- cf. Xiamen lɔk^{8}, Chaozhou lok^{8}, Fuzhou lok^{8}.
Radical:	164
Four-angle index:	1392
Karlgren code:	0766 p

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

酩|9169|U+9169

Character:	酩
Modern (Beijing) reading:	míng
Russian meaning[s]:	酩酊 мертвецки пьян; напиться вдребезги
Radical:	164
Four-angle index:	1342

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

釉|91C9|U+91C9

Character:	釉
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yòu
Russian meaning[s]:	глазурь
Radical:	165
Four-angle index:	1808

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

鈷|9237|U+9237

Character:	鈷
Modern (Beijing) reading:	gu
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

鉗|9257|U+9257

Character:	鉗
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qián
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ghram
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ghram
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ghram
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ghram
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ghem
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ghem
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ghem
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	gem
English meaning :	pincers, to pinch [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	щипцы; клещи; тиски; брать щипцами; защемлять
Comments:	Colloquial Viet. loans from the same source are kềm, kìm id. For *gh cf. Xiamen khî^{2}, Chaozhou khiəm^{2}, Fuzhou khieŋ^{2}, Jianou khiŋ^{2}.
Radical:	167
Four-angle index:	1024
Karlgren code:	0606 i
Vietnamese reading:	kiềm

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

鈸|9238|U+9238

Character:	鈸
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bó
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	bāt
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	bāt
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	bāt
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	bāt
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	bāt
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	bāt
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	bāt
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	bwât
English meaning :	a metal bell [Tang]
Comments:	For *b cf. Xiamen pua?^{8}, Chaozhou puek^{8}, Fuzhou puak^{8} (lit. pak^{8}).
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

鈽|923D|U+923D

Character:	鈽
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bu
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

鉀|9240|U+9240

Character:	鉀
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiǎ
Russian meaning[s]:	1) *хим.* калий (K); 2) панцырь, латы, *вм.* 甲
Radical:	167
Four-angle index:	2634

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

鈾|923E|U+923E

Character:	鈾
Modern (Beijing) reading:	you
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

鉛|925B|U+925B

Character:	鉛
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qiān
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	lon
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	lwan
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lwan
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	źwan
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	źwen
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	jwen
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	jwen
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	jwen
English meaning :	lead (metal)
Russian meaning[s]:	1) свинец (Pl); свинцовый; 2) белила
Comments:	Modern qiān is quite enigmatic.
Radical:	167
Four-angle index:	1416
Karlgren code:	0229 c

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

鉤|9264|U+9264

Character:	鉤
Modern (Beijing) reading:	gōu
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kō
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kō
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kwā
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kwā
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kōw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kə̄w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kə̄w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kʌw
English meaning :	hook
Russian meaning[s]:	1) крюк, крючок; серп; крючкообразный, кривой; согнуться; 2) поймать на крючок; завладеть; арестовать, задержать; потащить за собой; завлечь, соблазнить; 3) исследовать, изучить; 4) заметать (*иглой*)
Comments:	The word is the same as 勾 q.v.
Radical:	167
Four-angle index:	4313
Karlgren code:	0108 c
Vietnamese reading:	câu

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

鉑|9251|U+9251

Character:	鉑
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bó
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	brāk
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	brāk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	brāk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	brāk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	bẹ̄k
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	bẹ̄k
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	bẹ̄k
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	bạ̈ik
English meaning :	folium gold; platinum [late]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) листовое золото; металл в листах; фольга; 2) *хим.* платина (Pt)
Comments:	Probably same word as 白 *brāk 'white' q.v.
Radical:	167
Four-angle index:	1629
Vietnamese reading:	bạc

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

鈴|9234|U+9234

Character:	鈴
Modern (Beijing) reading:	líng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	rhēŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	rhēŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	rhēŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	rhiēŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	lhiēŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	lhiēŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	lhiēŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	lieŋ
English meaning :	a small bell, banner bell
Russian meaning[s]:	колокольчик, бубенчик; звонок
Comments:	For *rh cf. Chaozhou leŋ^{1}, Fuzhou liŋ^{1}.
Radical:	167
Four-angle index:	2062
Karlgren code:	0823 r-t

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

鉉|9249|U+9249

Character:	鉉
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xuàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	g(h)ʷīnʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	g(h)wīn
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	gwjə̌n (~ ɣ-)
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	gwiə̌n (~ ɣ-)
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	gwiə̌n (~ ɣ-)
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	gwiə̌n (~ ɣ-)
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	gwiə̌n (~ ɣ-)
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣwíen
English meaning :	bar passed through ears of a ting vessel in order to lift it
Russian meaning[s]:	металлический шест (*для переноса треножников*)
Radical:	167
Four-angle index:	8684
Karlgren code:	0366 e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

鉍|924D|U+924D

Character:	鉍
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bì
Russian meaning[s]:	1) рукоятка боевой секиры; 2) *хим.* висмут (Bi)
Radical:	167
Four-angle index:	8512

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka. in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

鉅|9245|U+9245

Character:	鉅
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	g(h)aʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	g(h)á
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	g(h)á
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	g(h)á
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	g(h)ó
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	g(h)ó
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	g(h)ó
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	gǒ
English meaning :	hard iron [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) огромный, громадный; 2) закаленное железо; сталь; твердый; 3) крюк, крючок; 4) пила, *см.* 鋸; 5) как?, какой?, *см.* 詎
Radical:	167
Four-angle index:	823
Karlgren code:	0095 r

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

鈹|9239|U+9239

Character:	鈹
Modern (Beijing) reading:	pī
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	phaj
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	phaj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	phaj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	phe
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	phe
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	phe
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	phe
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	phe
English meaning :	short sword, dagger [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) большая игла; 2) кортик, шпага; [pí] *хим.* бериллий (Be)
Radical:	167
Four-angle index:	6082
Karlgren code:	0025 k

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

鈿|923F|U+923F

Character:	鈿
Modern (Beijing) reading:	diàn
Russian meaning[s]:	женские украшения (*для волос*); золотые украшения; инкрустация; оправа
Radical:	167
Four-angle index:	1714

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

鉚|925A|U+925A

Character:	鉚
Modern (Beijing) reading:	mao
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

閘|9598|U+9598

Character:	閘
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhá
Russian meaning[s]:	шлюз, плотина; застава; барьер; затор (*на водном пути*); закрыть; запрудить
Radical:	169
Four-angle index:	3408

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

隘|9698|U+9698

Character:	隘
Modern (Beijing) reading:	ài
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʔrēks
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʔrēh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʔrēh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʔriēh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʔiẹ̀
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʔiẹ̀
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʔiẹ̀
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʔạ̀
English meaning:	be narrow
Russian meaning[s]:	1) ущелье, проход; дефиле; узкий; 2) стесненный; сдавленный; 3) узкий, ограниченный; недалекий
Comments:	The -s-less reading *ʔrēk, MC ʔạik, Go yaku, Kan aku 'to be narrow, hinder' is attested since Late Zhou. The word is also written (since Han) as ⿰.
Radical:	170
Four-angle index:	706
Karlgren code:	0849 h
Go-on:	e
Kan-on:	ai
Japanese reading:	e;ai;yaku;aku;semai;fusagaru;kurushimu;wazawai;nayami
Vietnamese reading:	a`i

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

隔|9694|U+9694

Character:	隔
Modern (Beijing) reading:	gé
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	krēk
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	krēk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	krēk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kriēk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kiḗk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kiḗk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kiḗk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kạik
English meaning:	distant, to separate [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) быть отделенным (отрезанным); отделяться; разлучаться; 2) отстоять от (*чего-л.*); 3) на той стороне; через; 4) не ладить; жить в отчуждении
Radical:	170
Four-angle index:	3827
Karlgren code:	0855 f
Vietnamese reading:	cách

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

隕|9695|U+9695

Character:	隕
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yǔn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	w(h)rənʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	w(h)rə́n
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	w(h)rə́n
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	w(h)rə́n
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	w(h)ín
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	w(h)ín
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	w(h)ín
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	wín
English meaning :	to drop, fall
Russian meaning[s]:	1) упасть с высоты; низвергнуться; 2) погубить; погибнуть, *вм.* 殞
Radical:	170
Four-angle index:	7960
Karlgren code:	0227 g-h
Shijing occurrences:	58.4_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

雍|96CD|U+96CD

Character:	雍
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yōng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʔoŋʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʔóŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʔóŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʔóŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʔóŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʔóŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʔóŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʔŏuŋ
English meaning :	to cover, conceal
Russian meaning[s]:	1) гармония, согласие, мир; мирный; ласковый, приветливый; 2) Юн (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Also read *ʔoŋʔ-s, MC ʔŏuŋ, Pek. yòng.
Radical:	172
Four-angle index:	874
Karlgren code:	1184 h

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

雋|96CB|U+96CB

Character:	雋
Modern (Beijing) reading:	juàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʒ(h)orʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʒ(h)wán
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʒ(h)wán
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)jwán
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)jwén
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)jwén
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)jwén
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒjwén
English meaning :	fat (meat) [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) жирное мясо, лучшая говядина; 2) Цзюань (*фамилия*); [jùn] бравый, доблестный, *вм.* 俊
Radical:	172
Four-angle index:	4042
Karlgren code:	0235 a

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

雉|96C9|U+96C9

Character:	雉
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	Łhijʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	Łhíj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	Łhjə́j
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	lhjə́j
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	dhjíj
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	dhjíj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	dhjí
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ḍí
English meaning:	pheasant
Russian meaning[s]:	1) фазан (Phasianus versicolor versicolor); 2) чжи (*старая мера измерения площади городских стен, равная 3 чжан длины на 1 чжан высоты*)
Radical:	172
Four-angle index:	883
Karlgren code:	0560 e-h
Vietnamese reading:	trĩ
Bijiang Bai:	-ǰi1
Shijing occurrences:	33.1, 33.2, 34.2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

雊|96CA|U+96CA

Character:	雊
Modern (Beijing) reading:	gòu
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kōs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kōh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kwāh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kwāh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kȍw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kə̀w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kə̀w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kʌ̀w
English meaning :	the crowing of the pheasant
Russian meaning[s]:	*звукоподражание крику фазана*
Radical:	172
Four-angle index:	879
Karlgren code:	0108 i

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

雷|96F7|U+96F7

Character:	雷
Modern (Beijing) reading:	léi
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	rhūj
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	rhwə̄j
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	rhwə̄j
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	rhwə̄j
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	lhwə̄j
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	lhwə̄j
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	lhwə̄j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	loj
English meaning :	thunder
Russian meaning[s]:	1) гром; гроза; громовой; 2) мина; торпеда; фугас; 3) с шумом бить (ударять); 4) жужжание (*насекомых*); 5) Лэй (*фамилия*)
Comments:	For *rh- cf. Jianou so2, Jianyang sui2.
Radical:	173
Four-angle index:	1752
Karlgren code:	0577 n-o
Dali Bai:	lui7
Shijing occurrences:	19.1, 19.2, 19.3, 30.4

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

電|96FB|U+96FB

Character:	電
Modern (Beijing) reading:	diàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	l(h)īns
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	l(h)īnh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	l(h)jəānh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	l(h)iəānh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	d(h)iền
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	d(h)iền
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	d(h)iền
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	dièn
English meaning :	lightning
Russian meaning[s]:	1) молния; молниеносный, срочный; 2) электричество; электрический; гальванический; 3) телеграф; по телеграфу; телеграмма; телеграфный; телеграфировать; 4) *офиц.* на Ваше усмотрение; удостоить вниманием, потрудиться рассмотреть
Comments:	A later meaning is 'electricity', whence probably Viet. d_èn 'lamp, light' (cf. perhaps also Viet. nến 'candle'? The regular Sino-Viet. reading of 電 is d_iện).
Radical:	173
Four-angle index:	7276
Karlgren code:	0385 m-n
Vietnamese reading:	d_èn

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

雹|96F9|U+96F9

Character:	雹
Modern (Beijing) reading:	báo
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	bhrūk
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	bhrūk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	bhrəuk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	bhrəuk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	bhə̄uk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	bhǭk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	bhǭk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	bạuk
English meaning :	hail [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	град
Comments:	For *bh- cf. Min forms:Xiamen phauʔ^{8}, Chaozhou phak^{8}, Fuzhou phök^{8}, Jianou phau^{6}.
Radical:	173
Four-angle index:	7117
Karlgren code:	1113 n

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

零|96F6|U+96F6

Character:	零
Modern (Beijing) reading:	líng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	rīŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	rīŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	rīŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	rīŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	līŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	līŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	līŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	lieŋ
English meaning :	to fall, to rain
Russian meaning[s]:	1) капли дождя; мелочь; мелочной; мелкий; 2) разрозненный, раздробленный, одиночный; 3) нуль (*ставится в многозначных числах, начиная с трехзначных, взамен отсутствующих разрядов*); нулевой; 4) вдребезги; 5) по частям; в розницу; 6) осыпаться, увядать, опадать
Comments:	A later meaning (attested since Song) is 'zero'. For *r- cf. Min forms:Xiamen, Fuzhou liŋ2, Chaozhou leŋ2, Jianou laiŋ2.
Radical:	173
Four-angle index:	2076
Karlgren code:	0823 u
Jianchuan Bai:	jĩ4
Dali Bai:	ńɨ2
Bijiang Bai:	ńi4

Shijing occurrences:	50.3_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

靖|9756|U+9756

Character:	靖
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jìng
English meaning :	be quiet, tranquil, peaceful, thoughtfully quiet; pure, good
Russian meaning[s]:	1) успокоить, умиротворить, усмирить; водворить порядок; спокойный, мирный, тихий; 2) замышлять, строить план
Radical:	174
Four-angle index:	3603
Karlgren code:	0812 |m´

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

靴|9774|U+9774

Character:	靴
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xuē
Russian meaning[s]:	сапоги (*парадная китайская обувь*)
Radical:	177
Four-angle index:	6985

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'ˇeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

靶|9776|U+9776

Character:	靶
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bǎ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	prās
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	prāh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	prāh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	prā̄h
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	pạ̄
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	pạ̄
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	pạ̄
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	pạ̀
English meaning :	reins
Russian meaning[s]:	1) мишень (*на полигоне*); 2) удила, узда
Comments:	Attested since Han; used also for a homonymous *prā-s 'target', read in Modern Chinese with an irregular 3d tone (bǎ).
Radical:	177
Four-angle index:	7124

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

預|9810|U+9810

Character:	預
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	las
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	lah
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lah
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	źah
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	źò
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	jò
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	jò
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	jõ
English meaning:	see 豫.
Russian meaning[s]:	1) заранее, заблаговременно, предварительно; 2) подготовить, приготовить; 3) участвовать, принять участие, *вм.* 與; 4) иметь отношение, касаться
Radical:	181
Four-angle index:	8092

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

頑|9811|U+9811

Character:	頑
Modern (Beijing) reading:	wán
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ŋrōn
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ŋrwān
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ŋrwān
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ŋrwān
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ŋwa̱n
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ŋwa̱n
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ŋwa̱n
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ŋwạn
English meaning :	be stupid, foolish
Russian meaning[s]:	1) упорствовать; упрямый, упорный; непослушный; 2) тупой; глупый; 3) жадный; 4) играть, *вм.* 玩
Comments:	For *ŋ- cf. Xiamen guan^{2}, Chaozhou ŋueŋ^{2}, Fuzhou ŋuaŋ^{2}.
Radical:	181
Four-angle index:	8123
Karlgren code:	0257 g

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	頓
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dùn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	tūrs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	twə̄nh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	twə̄nh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	twə̄nh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	twə̀n
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	twə̀n
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	twə̀n
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	tòn
English meaning :	hill
Russian meaning[s]:	1) останавливать(ся); остановка, пауза; 2) бить челом, кланяться; 3) упорядочить; приготовить; 4) раз; прием пищи; 5) немедленно, сейчас же; 6) хромать; *перен.* быть в тяжелом положении; 7) Дон (*река*); 8) Дунь (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Attested already in Shijing, but omitted by Schüssler. During LZ the character was used for several homonymous words:*tūr-s 'bow down to the earth (e. g. head)'; *tūr-s 'raise, lift'; *tūr-s 'sudden'; *tūr-s 'worn, dull (e. g. edge); to exhaust; to ruin'.
Radical:	181
Four-angle index:	8121
Karlgren code:	0427 j
Shijing occurrences:	58.1

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

項|980A|U+980A

Character:	項
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xù
Russian meaning[s]:	повесив голову, с унылым видом
Radical:	181
Four-angle index:	8066
Karlgren code:	1216 d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

頒|9812|U+9812

Character:	頒
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bān
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	b(h)ər
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	b(h)ən
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	b(h)ən
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	b(h)wən
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	b(h)wɨn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	b(h)wɨn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	b(h)wɨn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	bün
English meaning :	be big (of fishes' heads)
Russian meaning[s]:	1) награждать, дарить; 2) раздавать, делить; 3) опубликовывать; обнародовать; 4) седой, с проседью
Comments:	The character is attested in Shijing, apparently as a loan for 賁 *b(h)ər q.v. Since, however, it is a hapax legomenon, the reconstruction *b(h)ər is somewhat dubious (xiesheng is rather in favour of *b(h)ən). Since Late Zhou the character is used only for OC *prān, MC pạn (FQ 布還), mod. bān 'to distribute'.
Radical:	181
Four-angle index:	8106
Karlgren code:	0471 p-q

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

頌|980C|U+980C

Character:	頌
Modern (Beijing) reading:	sòng
Russian meaning[s]:	1) восхвалять, прославлять; воспевать; ода, панегирик, похвала; 2) ритуальные песни (гимны); 3) посылать пожелание; *эпист.* желаю Вам; [róng] *древн.* 1) принимать, *вм.* 容; 2) общественный, общий, *см.* 公; 3) щедрый
Radical:	181
Four-angle index:	8141
Karlgren code:	1190 d-e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

飼|98FC|U+98FC

Character:	飼
Modern (Beijing) reading:	sì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	lhəks
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	lhəh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lhəh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	zhəh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	zhɨ̀
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	zhɨ̀
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	zhɨ̀
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	zjɨ̀
Russian meaning[s]:	кормить, выкармливать, выращивать (*скот и птицу*)
Radical:	184
Four-angle index:	3307

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

飴|98F4|U+98F4

Character:	飴
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yí
English meaning :	sweet rice cake
Russian meaning[s]:	1) сласти, лакомства; 2) кормить
Radical:	184
Four-angle index:	1430

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

飽|98FD|U+98FD

Character:	飽
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bǎo
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	prūʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	prū
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	prə́w
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	prə́w
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	pə̪́w
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	pá̪w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	pá̪w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	pá̪w
English meaning :	be satiated, full
Russian meaning[s]:	1) насытиться; досыта, до отвала; 2) досыта вкусить; набраться; полностью испытать; 3) накормить; насытить; полный, достаточный; набитый
Comments:	Cf. also 皰 *phrū(ʔ)-s, MC phâw, mod. pào 'big, to extend, enlarge; swelling' (also read *bhrū(ʔ)-s, MC bâw > Xiamen, Chaozhou pha^{6}, Fuzhou phau^{6}; attested since Han); 疱 *phrū(ʔ)-s 'tumor, swelling'.
Radical:	184
Four-angle index:	7103
Karlgren code:	1113 d
Go-on:	heu
Kan-on:	hau
Japanese reading:	hō;akiru;akasu
Jianchuan	

Bai:	pu1
Dali Bai:	pu1
Bijiang Bai:	bü1

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

飾|98FE|U+98FE

Character:	飾
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shī
English meaning :	adorn
Russian meaning[s]:	1) украшать; украшения; 2) приукрашивать, прикрывать; отговорка; фальшь; ложный; 3) наряд, убор; вещи (*дорожные*); [chì] *см.* 飭
Radical:	184
Four-angle index:	3872
Karlgren code:	0921 h

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

馳|99B3|U+99B3

Character:	馳
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chí
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	Łhaj
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	Łhaj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	Łhaj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	lhe
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	dhe
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	dhe
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	dhe
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ḍe
English meaning:	be swift, race, gallop
Russian meaning[s]:	1) мчаться, быстро бежать, скакать галопом, нестись; 2) гнать (*кого-л.*); погонять; быстро направлять; спешно направляться; 3) передавать
Comments:	For *Łh (besides MC ḍ) cf. Chaozhou chi^{2}, Fuzhou thi^{2}.
Radical:	187
Four-angle index:	7259
Karlgren code:	0004 x
Shijing occurrences:	54.1

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

馱|99B1|U+99B1

Character:	馱
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tuó
Russian meaning[s]:	вьючить лошадь; нести на спине
Radical:	187
Four-angle index:	4886

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

馴|99B4|U+99B4

Character:	馴
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xún
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	lhun
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	lhwən
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lhwən
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	zhwən
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	zhwɨn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	zhwɨn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	zhwɨn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	zjwin
English meaning :	to move forward gradually
Russian meaning[s]:	1) приручать; ручной, смирный; послушный; ласковый; 2) постепенно, по порядку; 3) наставлять, *вм.* 訓
Comments:	A later meaning (since Han) is ('moving forward normally' >) 'docile, well-behaved, easy to manage'. The word is attested already in Yijing, but is absent from Schüssler's dictionary.
Radical:	187
Four-angle index:	2781
Karlgren code:	0462 f
Vietnamese reading:	thuần

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

髡|9AE1|U+9AE1

Character:	髡
Modern (Beijing) reading:	kūn
Russian meaning[s]:	1) *древн.* брить голову (*преступнику*); 2) подстригать деревья
Radical:	190
Four-angle index:	7288
Karlgren code:	0423 a

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

鳩|9CE9|U+9CE9

Character:	鳩
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiū
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kru
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kru
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	krəw
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	krəw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kiw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kəw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kəw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kəw
English meaning :	name of a bird
Russian meaning[s]:	1) голубь, горлица; 2) собираться; собирать, набирать (*людей*); 3) спокойствие; мирный; 4) скромный; убогий; *унич.* мой
Shuowen gloss:	鶻鵃.以鳥九聲.
Comments:	Used also in compounds:雎鳩 *ćha-kru 'osprey', 鳲鳩 *λij-kru 'cuckoo'. Although there are some doubts as to the original meaning of the word, it is glossed as 'dove' as early as in Shuowen, and means 'dove, pigeon' in all modern dialects (this meaning, as well as the reconstruction of medial *-r-, is supported by external evidence). Viet. cu is colloquial; regular Sino-Viet. is cu'u. [In Zuo Zhuan said to be used as a loan for 糾 or 逑 q.v.].
Radical:	196
Four-angle index:	4551
Go-on:	ku
Kan-on:	kiu
Vietnamese	

reading:	cu
Jianchuan Bai:	-kɨ4
Dali Bai:	-kɨ4
Bijiang Bai:	-kɨ4
Shijing occurrences:	1.1_, 12.1, 12.2, 12.3, 58.2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi˘eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

麂|9E82|U+9E82

Character:	麂
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jǐ
Russian meaning[s]:	*зоол.* кабарга китайская (Moschus chinensis)
Radical:	198
Four-angle index:	7710

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

鼎|9F0E|U+9F0E

Character:	鼎
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dǐng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	tēŋʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	tḗŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	tḗŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	tiḗŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	tiḗŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	tiḗŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	tiḗŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	tíeŋ
English meaning :	a three or four-legged tripod, cauldron, a ding vessel
Russian meaning[s]:	1) треножник (*для варки пищи или ритуальный*); 2) великий, грандиозный; 3) важнейший; 4) влиятельный; влиятельное лицо; 5) как раз в это время; только что; как раз; едва лишь
Radical:	206
Four-angle index:	2799
Karlgren code:	0834 a-f
Go-on:	tjau
Kan-on:	tei

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

鼓|9F13|U+9F13

Character:	鼓
Modern (Beijing) reading:	gǔ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kāʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kã
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kã
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kã
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kɔ̃
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kɔ̃
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kɔ̃
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kó
English meaning :	the drum; to drum, beat, play.
Russian meaning[s]:	1) барабан; играть на барабане; барабанить; играть (*на инструменте*); 2) возбуждать; подбодрять, воодушевлять; 3) надувать; вспучить; вспученный; 4) раздувать (*огонь*)
Shuowen gloss:	郭也.春分之音.萬物郭皮甲而出.故曰鼓.從壴.從え又. え象垂飾.又象其手擊之也.周禮六鼓.雷鼓八面.靈鼓六面. 路鼓四面.**鼓,皋鼓,晉鼓皆兩面.凡鼓之屬皆從鼓籀文鼓 從古.
Radical:	207
Four-angle index:	6061
Karlgren code:	0050 a-b
Jianchuan Bai:	ku1
Dali Bai:	ku1
Bijiang Bai:	qü7
Shijing occurrences:	1.3, 31.1

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

鼠|9F20|U+9F20

Character:	鼠
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shǔ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʎhaʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʎhá
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʎhá
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	shá
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	shó
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	shó
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	shó
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	śǒ
English meaning :	rat, mouse
Russian meaning[s]:	1) крыса, мышь; 2) печальный; скорбный; горевать
Comments:	OC *ʎh (normally yielding ṭh, but here having given a dialectal reflex *śh- > ś-) is reconstructed on the basis of Min forms:Xiamen chu^3, Chaozhou chi^3, Fuzhou, Jianou chü^3.
Radical:	208
Four-angle index:	6665
Karlgren code:	0092 a
Jianchuan Bai:	sü1
Dali Bai:	sü1
Bijiang Bai:	šü1
Shijing occurrences:	17.3, 52.1, 52.2, 52.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

僧|50E7|U+50E7

Character:	僧
Modern (Beijing) reading:	sēng
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	sʌŋ
English meaning:	Buddhist priest [Wei]
Russian meaning[s]:	буддийский монах, бонза
Comments:	Chin. 僧 is actually a contraction of 僧伽 MC sʌŋ-ga = Sanskr. saŋga, saŋgin 'a devotee' (NB: the same transcription is also used for Sanskr. siŋha 'lion').
Radical:	9
Four-angle index:	1530
Vietnamese reading:	tăng

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

僮|50EE|U+50EE

Character:	僮
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tóng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	dhōŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	dhōŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	dhōŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	dhōŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	dhōŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	dhōŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	dhwōŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	duŋ
English meaning :	(perhaps:) be ample
Russian meaning[s]:	1) мальчик, ребенок; 2) прислужник; *ист.* молодой раб; 3) несовершеннолетний; несмышленый; 4) тун (*народность в Китае*); 5) Тун (*фамилия*)
Shuowen gloss:	未冠也.從人.童聲. [365]
Comments:	The meaning 'a non-adult person' is attested only since Late Zhou, although Shuowen gives it as the basic meaning. This is obviously the same word as 童 (q.v.), which enables us to reconstruct *dh- (although for the early meaning 'ample' it is not obvious). A recent usage is instead of 壯 as an ethnonym (Zhuang).
Radical:	9
Four-angle index:	449
Karlgren code:	1188 r
Shijing occurrences:	13.3_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

僥|50E5|U+50E5

Character:	僥
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiǎo
Russian meaning[s]:	счастье, удача; везет
Radical:	9
Four-angle index:	7321
Karlgren code:	1164 b

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

僖|50D6|U+50D6

Character:	僖
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xī
Russian meaning[s]:	1) радостный, веселый; веселиться; 2) осторожный, осмотрительный
Radical:	9
Four-angle index:	1239

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

僭|50ED|U+50ED

Character:	僭
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ćēms
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	cēmh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	cjamh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	cjamh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	cjèm
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	cjèm
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	cjèm
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	cìem
English meaning :	err, error; untruthful, falsehood
Russian meaning[s]:	1) захватывать, занимать не по праву; 2) превысить (*власть*)
Radical:	9
Four-angle index:	1594
Karlgren code:	0660 l

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi¾eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

僚|50DA|U+50DA

Character:	僚
Modern (Beijing) reading:	liáo
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	r(h)ēw
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	r(h)ēw
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	r(h)jāw
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	r(h)iāw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	l(h)iēw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	l(h)iēw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	l(h)iēw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	liew
English meaning :	government official; colleague of an official
Russian meaning[s]:	1) чиновники, сотрудники; 2) сослуживец, коллега; товарищ, друг
Comments:	Also read *r(h)ēwʔ, MC líew id.; used as well for a homonymous *r(h)ēw 'be fine, lovely'.
Radical:	9
Four-angle index:	8236
Karlgren code:	1151 h
Vietnamese reading:	liêu

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

僕|50D5|U+50D5

Character:	僕
Modern (Beijing) reading:	pú
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	bōk
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	bōk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	bōk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	bōk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	bōk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	bōk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	bwōk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	buk
English meaning :	servant; groom
Shuowen gloss:	給事者也.
Comments:	In MC there also exists an irregular reading bok (FQ 蒲沃), but the word rhymes in *-ōk in OC, thus buk is the normal reflex. Regular Sino-Viet. is bộc. The character is also (since LZ) used for a homonymous *bōk 'hide, conceal'. For *b cf. Xiamen pɔk^{8}, Chaozhou pok^{8}, Fuzhou puk^{8}.
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	1211 b-f
Vietnamese reading:	bõ
Shijing occurrences:	3.4

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

像|50CF|U+50CF

Character:	像
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xiàng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	lhaŋʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	lháŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lháŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	zháŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	zháŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	zháŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	zháŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	zjáŋ
English meaning :	image, resemble, depict
Russian meaning[s]:	1) внешний вид; фигура; портрет, снимок; образ; изображение; статуя; 2) подобный, схожий; походить, быть похожим; 3) вроде, как например, наподобие; как будто; 4) *служебный глагол в конструкциях уподобления*
Radical:	9
Four-angle index:	5621
Karlgren code:	0728 e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake ‘pot’*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

僑|50D1|U+50D1

Character:	僑
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qiáo
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	g(r)aw
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	g(r)aw
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	g(r)aw
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	g(r)aw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	gew
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	gew
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	gew
English meaning :	tall [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) эмигрант, резидент; 2) жить за границей; гостить (*в чужих краях*)
Comments:	For *g cf. Xiamen kiau^{2}, Fuzhou kieu^{2}, Jianou kiau^{9} (Chaozhou khiəu^{2} is secondary).
Radical:	9
Four-angle index:	3762
Karlgren code:	1138 c

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

僱|50F1|U+50F1

Character:	僱
Modern (Beijing) reading:	gù
Russian meaning[s]:	нанимать, *см.* 雇
Radical:	9
Four-angle index:	913

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

僎|50CE|U+50CE

Character:	僎
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhuàn
Russian meaning[s]:	*см.* 撰
Radical:	9
Four-angle index:	7863
Karlgren code:	0433 c-d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

僩|50E9|U+50E9

Character:	僩
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xiàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	g(h)rānʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	g(h)rān
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	grăn (~ ɣ-)
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	grăn (~ ɣ-)
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ga̋n (~ ɣ-)
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ga̋n (~ ɣ-)
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ga̋n (~ ɣ-)
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣa̋n
English meaning :	beautiful, refined
Russian meaning[s]:	свирепый; воинственный
Radical:	9
Four-angle index:	3417
Karlgren code:	0191 g
Shijing occurrences:	55.1_, 55.2_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

兢|5162|U+5162

Character:	兢
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jīng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kəŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kəŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kəŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kəŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kɨŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kɨŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kɨŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kiŋ
English meaning :	be cautious; be fearsome
Russian meaning[s]:	1) осторожный, осмотрительный; 2) бояться; боязливый; дрожащий, трепещущий; 3) почтительный
Comments:	Also read *gəŋ, MC giŋ id.
Radical:	10
Four-angle index:	7384
Karlgren code:	0888 a-b

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

凳|51F3|U+51F3

Character:	凳
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dèng
Russian meaning[s]:	табурет; скамья
Radical:	16
Four-angle index:	7696

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

劃|5283|U+5283

Character:	劃
Modern (Beijing) reading:	huá
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	wrēk
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	wrēk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	wrēk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	wriēk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	wiẹ̄k
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	wiẹ̄k
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	wiẹ̄k
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣwạik
English meaning :	to cut, harm [Tang]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) разграничить; расчертить; отнести к...; 2) изрезать; разрезать; 3) тереть; чиркнуть (*спичкой*); 4) ассигновать, выделить; [huà] 1) определить; точно установить; 2) начертить; наметить план; 3) чертеж, план; штрих, черта
Comments:	For *w cf. Xiamen uiʔ^{8}, Chaozhou ueʔ^{8}, Fuzhou uak^{8}. Also read *s-wrēk, MC xwạik id.
Radical:	18
Four-angle index:	2806

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

劂|5282|U+5282

Character:	劂
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jué
Russian meaning[s]:	剞劂 1) кривой резец (*гравера*); 2) клише
Radical:	18
Four-angle index:	2878

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'ˇeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

匱|5331|U+5331

Character:	匱
Modern (Beijing) reading:	kuì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	gruts
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	grwəć
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	grwəś
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	grwəś
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	gwiś
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	gwìj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	gwì
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	gwì
English meaning :	box, coffer; defective, lacking
Russian meaning[s]:	недостаток, нужда; [guì] *см.* 櫃
Comments:	See 櫃 for the first meaning. Reason for devoicing in Mand. (kùi) is not clear.
Radical:	22
Four-angle index:	811
Karlgren code:	0540 g

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

厭|53AD|U+53AD

Character:	厭
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʔem
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʔem
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʔjam
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʔjam
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʔjem
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʔjem
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʔjem
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʔjem
English meaning :	be contente satisfied, tranquil
Russian meaning[s]:	1) приесться, надоесть; пресытиться; быть противным (надоедливым); 2) удовлетвориться; [yān] 1) мелькать; 2) роскошный, густой; 3) долго тянуться; долгий; спокойный
Comments:	The fanqie is taken from Jiyün. The word is better known (although attested only since Late Zhou) with the readings *ʔem-s, MC ʔjèm (FQ 於豔), Pek. yàn 'to be satiated' and *ʔep, MC ʔjep (FQ 於葉), Go, Kan efu 'to stop up; satiate'. The latter reading (*ʔep) during Early Zhou is attested only within the compound 厭浥 *ʔep-ʔəp 'be wet' (thus in Shi 17.1). Since Late Zhou attested also in the graphic form 饜.
Radical:	27
Four-angle index:	4960
Karlgren code:	0616 c
Go-on:	en
Kan-on:	en;on;yō;akiru;itou;aku;osu;osaeru

Shijing occurrences:	17.1

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

嗾|55FE|U+55FE

Character:	嗾
Modern (Beijing) reading:	sǒu
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	sōʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	sŏ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	swā
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	swā
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	sŏw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	sə̀w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	sə̀w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	sɟíw
English meaning :	to urge on (a dog)
Comments:	Also read *sōʔ-s (MC sɟìw, Pek. sòu), *shōʔ-s (MC chɟìw, Pek. còu) id.
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	1206 g

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

嘀|5600|U+5600

Character:	嘀
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dí
Russian meaning[s]:	шептать*
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	9999

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

嘛|561B|U+561B

Character:	嘛
Modern (Beijing) reading:	ma
Russian meaning[s]:	что?
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	6915

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

嘗|5617|U+5617

Character:	嘗
Modern (Beijing) reading:	cháng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	d(h)aŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	d(h)aŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	d(h)aŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)aŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)aŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)aŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)aŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒ́aŋ
English meaning :	to taste
Russian meaning[s]:	1) попробовать на вкус, отведать; 2) попытать; пытаться, пробовать; 3) однажды, в свое время уже...; некогда, когда-то; *указывает на несовершенный или многократный вид следующего действия*
Comments:	Used also for a homonymous *d(h)aŋ 'autumnal sacrifice'.
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	1583
Karlgren code:	0725 f-i

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

嗽|55FD|U+55FD

Character:	嗽
Modern (Beijing) reading:	sòu
Russian meaning[s]:	1) кашель; кашлять, откашливать(ся); 2) *см.* 漱
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	4835
Karlgren code:	1222 s

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka. in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

嘔|5614|U+5614

Character:	嘔
Modern (Beijing) reading:	ǒu
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʔō
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʔō
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʔwā
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʔwā
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʔōw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʔə̄w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʔə̄w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʔʌw
English meaning :	babble (as a child) [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) рвать; отрыгнуть; рвота; 2) *звукоподражание лепету детей, щебетанью птиц, скрипу весел*; [òu] волновать; раздражать; рассердить; [ōu] воспевать, *вм.* 謳; [xū] 嘔嘔 добрые (*слова*), ласковые (*речи*)
Comments:	Also used for *ʔōʔ, MC ʔʎw, Pek. ǒu 'vomit'.
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	778
Karlgren code:	0122 i

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

嘆|5606|U+5606

Character:	嘆
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	snārs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	n̥ānh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	n̥ānh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	n̥ānh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	thẫn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	thẫn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	thẫn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	thần
English meaning :	to sigh, lament /td>
Russian meaning[s]:	*вм.* 歎
Comments:	Also read *snār, MC thân, Pek. tān id. Standard Sino-Viet. is thán.
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	5135
Karlgren code:	0152 a
Vietnamese reading:	than
Shijing occurrences:	39.4_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

嘉|5609|U+5609

Character:	嘉
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiā
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	krāj
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	krāj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	krāj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	krā̄
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kạ̄
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kạ̄
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kạ̄
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kạ
English meaning :	be good, fine, excellC/td>
Russian meaning[s]:	1) прекрасный; изящный; *эпист.* Ваш; 2) счастье, благополучие; счастливый; радоваться; радость; 3) хвалить; награждать
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	1075
Karlgren code:	0015 g-h
Shijing occurrences:	54.1

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

嘍|560D|U+560D

Character:	嘍
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lou
Russian meaning[s]:	*конечная модальная частица предложения, выражающего обиду, досаду или восхищение*; [lóu] 嘍囉 *см.* 樓羅
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	8810

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi⁾eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

嘎|560E|U+560E

Character:	嘎
Modern (Beijing) reading:	gā
Russian meaning[s]:	гоготать; хохотать; ха-ха!; [gǎ] 嘎子 *бран.* балда; [gà] *звукоподражание кудахтанью*; [jiā] чириканье; писк цыплят
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	6787

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

嗷|55F7|U+55F7

Character:	嗷
Modern (Beijing) reading:	áo
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ŋ(h)āw
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ŋ(h)āw
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ŋ(h)āw
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ŋ(h)āw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ŋ(h)āw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ŋ(h)āw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ŋ(h)āw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ŋâw
English meaning :	to be clamoring
Russian meaning[s]:	嗷嗷 гам, гул голосов; шум, крики о помощи
Comments:	Sch.:perhaps same etymon as 敖 *ŋ(h)āw ('to be boisterous'?).
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	6215
Karlgren code:	1130 e-f

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

嘖|5616|U+5616

Character:	嘖
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zé
Russian meaning[s]:	1) щелкать языком; *междометие восхищения*; 2) галдеть, громко спорить
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	7933
Karlgren code:	0868 o

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

嘟|561F|U+561F

Character:	嘟
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dū
Russian meaning[s]:	бормотать, ворчать
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	2146

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

嘈|5608|U+5608

Character:	嘈
Modern (Beijing) reading:	cáo
Russian meaning[s]:	шум, гам; шуметь, галдеть
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	1538

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

嘐|5610|U+5610

Character:	嘐
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xiāo
Russian meaning[s]:	嘐嘐 *перен.* высоко метить; хвастаться своими широкими планами
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	4108
Karlgren code:	1069 t

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

嗶|55F6|U+55F6

Character:	嗶
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bi
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

團|5718|U+5718

Character:	團
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tuán
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	dhōn
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	dhwān
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	dhwān
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	dhwān
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	dhwān
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	dhwān
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	dhwān
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	dwân
English meaning:	round; mass,sphere; group, party, troop [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) дружина; полк; 2) сплачиваться, объединяться; 3) группа, организация; *сокр.* делегация, союз; 4) круглый; кругом; в кружок; 5) комок; клубок
Comments:	For *dh- cf. Xiamen thũã^{2}, Chaozhou thueŋ^{2}, Fuzhou thuaŋ^{2}.
Radical:	31
Four-angle index:	1850
Karlgren code:	0231 n
Vietnamese reading:	d_oàn

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

圖|5716|U+5716

Character:	圖
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tú
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	dā
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	dā
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	dā
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	dā
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	dō
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	dō
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	dō
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	do
English meaning :	to plan; a plan, map
Russian meaning[s]:	1) план; карта; чертеж; чертить; 2) картина; иллюстрация; рисовать; 3) планировать, замышлять; задумывать; пытаться; попытка; замысел; 4) Ту (*фамилия*)
Comments:	For *d- cf. Xiamen tɔ^{2}, Chaozhou tou^{2}, Fuzhou tu^{2}.
Radical:	31
Four-angle index:	1844
Karlgren code:	0064 a-c
Vietnamese reading:	d_ồ

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

塵|5875|U+5875

Character:	塵
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chén
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	drən
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	drin
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ḍjən
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ḍən
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ḍin
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ḍin
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ḍin
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ḍin
English meaning :	dust
Russian meaning[s]:	1) пыль; покрываться пылью; 2) мирская суета; мирской, суетный; пошлость; 3) след (*ноги*); 4) *уст.* давно, долго
Comments:	For *d- cf. Xiamen tin^{2}, Chaozhou, Fuzhou tiŋ^{2}, Jianou tɛiŋ^{2}.
Radical:	32
Four-angle index:	232
Karlgren code:	0374 a

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

塾|587E|U+587E

Character:	塾
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shú
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	d(h)uk
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	d(h)uk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	d(h)əuk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)əuk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)ɨuk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)uk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)uk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒ́ük
English meaning :	gate-room
Russian meaning[s]:	1) боковой зал; 2) *древн.* домашняя (частная) школа
Radical:	32
Four-angle index:	246
Karlgren code:	1026 c

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

境|5883|U+5883

Character:	境
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jǐng
Russian meaning[s]:	1) граница, предел; 2) страна, область; 3) место, местоположение; 4) состояние, положение, обстановка, обстоятельства, условия; 5) степень
Radical:	32
Four-angle index:	7404
Karlgren code:	0752 b

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

墓|5893|U+5893

Character:	墓
Modern (Beijing) reading:	mù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	mhāks
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	mhāh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	mhāh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	mhāh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	mhȍ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	mhȍ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	mhȍ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	mò
English meaning :	tomb, graveyard
Russian meaning[s]:	могила
Comments:	Standard Sino-Viet. is mộ; cf. also other probable borrowings from the same source:ma 'funeral', mồ 'tomb'. For *mh- cf. Xiamen bɔŋ^{6}, Chaozhou mo^{4}, Fuzhou muo^{5}, muoŋ^{5}.
Radical:	32
Four-angle index:	212
Karlgren code:	0802 f
Vietnamese reading:	ma`
Jianchuan Bai:	mɨ3
Dali Bai:	mo3-
Bijiang Bai:	-mo2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

Character:	墊
Modern (Beijing) reading:	diàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	tīms
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	tīmh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	tjəmh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	tiəmh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	tiềm
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	tiềm
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	tiềm
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	tìem
English meaning :	to submerge
Russian meaning[s]:	1) подпорка; подкладка, подушка, подстилка; рессора; 2) восполнить; доплатить; авансировать; уплатить (*за кого-л.*); 3) опуститься, пасть; 4) быть затопленным
Comments:	Later attested are the meanings 'throw down, overwhelm'; 'bottom' > 'support; pillow, mattress' (which makes probable the borrowed character of Viet. nệm - although the nasal initial is still strange). Standard Sino-Viet. is d_iếm.
Radical:	32
Four-angle index:	245
Karlgren code:	0685 o
Vietnamese reading:	nệm

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̓eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

塹|5879|U+5879

Character:	塹
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qiàn
Russian meaning[s]:	1) крепостной ров; 2) водосточный канал; 3) яма
Radical:	32
Four-angle index:	199
Karlgren code:	0610 g

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

墅|5885|U+5885

Character:	墅
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shù
Russian meaning[s]:	別墅 вилла, дача
Radical:	32
Four-angle index:	203

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

壽|58FD|U+58FD

Character:	壽
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shòu
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	d(h)uʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	d(h)ú
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	d(h)ə́w
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)ə́w
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)íw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)ə́w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)ə́w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒ́ə́w
English meaning :	long life, old age; an aged one, old one; be long-lived, aged
Russian meaning[s]:	1) долголетие; продолжительность жизни; возраст; 2) день рождения; поздравлять; подарки; 3) пить за здоровье, провозглашать тост; 4) погребальный (*об убранстве, заготовленном при жизни*); 5) Шоу (*фамилия*)
Comments:	?Cf. PA *ŏt`è 'old'.
Radical:	33
Four-angle index:	3103
Karlgren code:	1090 g-j
Vietnamese reading:	thọ

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi˙eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

夥|5925|U+5925

Character:	夥
Modern (Beijing) reading:	huǒ
Russian meaning[s]:	1) компания, артель, партия, группа; сообща, совместно; в складчину, на паях; 2) много, множество; многочисленный
Radical:	36
Four-angle index:	4162

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̓eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

夢|5922|U+5922

Character:	夢
Modern (Beijing) reading:	mèng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	mhəŋs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	mhəŋh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	mhəŋh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	mhəŋh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	mhɨŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	mhɨŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	mhɨŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	mu̍ŋ
English meaning :	to dream
Russian meaning[s]:	1) сон, сновидение; видеть сон; грезы, мечты, видения; 2) неясный, смутный
Shuowen gloss:	不明也.從夕.**省聲. [315]
Comments:	Also read *mhəŋ, MC müŋ (FQ 莫中), Pek. méng 'be blind to, unenlightened' (cf. 蒙). Cf. also Viet. mo' 'to dream' (with a loss of the final nasal after a nasal initial). For *mh- cf. Min forms:Xiamen baŋ^{6}, Chaozhou maŋ^{6}, Fuzhou maöŋ^{5}, moŋ^{5} (cf. also 懵 MC mu̍ŋ, Fuzhou moŋ^{5} 'dark, obscure, silly').
Radical:	36
Four-angle index:	4153
Karlgren code:	0902 a-c

Vietnamese reading:	mộng
Jianchuan Bai:	mɨ3
Dali Bai:	mɨ3-
Bijiang Bai:	mɨ2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

夤|5924|U+5924

Character:	夤
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yín
Russian meaning[s]:	1) продвинуться; 2) развивать(ся); 3) далекий; 4) почитать, благоговеть
Radical:	36
Four-angle index:	8162
Karlgren code:	0450 h-i

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

奪|596A|U+596A

Character:	奪
Modern (Beijing) reading:	duó
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	l(h)ōt
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	l(h)wāt
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	l(h)wāt
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	l(h)wāt
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	d(h)wāt
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	d(h)wāt
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	d(h)wāt
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	dwât
English meaning :	to rob, take away, snatch
Russian meaning[s]:	1) отнять силой; ограбить; завладеть; посягнуть, нарушить; лишить (*чего-л.*); 2) надбавка, наценка; 3) решить, определить; утвердить; 4) пропуск, пробел (*в тексте*)
Comments:	During LZ also used for *l(h)ōt-s, MC dwâj, Pek. dùi 'narrow passage'.
Radical:	37
Four-angle index:	3170
Karlgren code:	0274 a
Vietnamese reading:	d_oạt

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

奩|5969|U+5969

Character:	奩
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lián
Russian meaning[s]:	туалетный ящик; ящик для благовоний*
Radical:	37
Four-angle index:	9999

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

嫡|5AE1|U+5AE1

Character:	嫡
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dí
English meaning :	son of the principal wife, lawful heir
Russian meaning[s]:	законная жена; супруга; первая жена (*в условиях феодального быта*)
Radical:	38
Four-angle index:	3795
Karlgren code:	0877 m

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake ‘pot’*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

嫦|5AE6|U+5AE6

Character:	嫦
Modern (Beijing) reading:	cháng
Russian meaning[s]:	фея*
Radical:	38
Four-angle index:	9999

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

嫩|5AE9|U+5AE9

Character:	嫩
Modern (Beijing) reading:	nèn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	nūrs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	nwə̄nh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	nwə̄nh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	nwə̄nh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	nwə̀n
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	nwə̀n
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	nwə̀n
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	nòn
English meaning :	mild, unripe, young [Liang]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) нежный, мягкий; молодой, неокрепший; легкий (*напр. мороз*); 2) первоначальный, первичный; неопытный, неискушенный; 3) нежный, светлый (*оттенок*); 4) переваренный, слишком разваренный
Comments:	Standard Sino-Viet. is nộn. For *n- cf. Chaozhou luŋ^{6}, Fuzhou nauŋ^{6}, Jianou nɔŋ^{6}; Xiamen zun^{6} reflects a variant *nur-s (MC *ńwìn).
Radical:	38
Four-angle index:	6240
Vietnamese reading:	non
Jianchuan Bai:	jɨ̃7
Dali Bai:	jɨ7

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

嫗|5AD7|U+5AD7

Character:	嫗
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yǔ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʔoʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʔó
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʔwá
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʔwá
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʔwó
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʔwó
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʔwó
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʔŭ
English meaning :	to warm with the body (as a mother a child) [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	старуха; мать
Comments:	Also read *ʔoʔ-s, MC ʔǔ, Pek. yù id.
Radical:	38
Four-angle index:	789
Karlgren code:	0122 o

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

嫖|5AD6|U+5AD6

Character:	嫖
Modern (Beijing) reading:	piāo
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	phew
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	phew
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	phjaw
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	phjaw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	phjew
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	phjew
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	phjew
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	phjew
English meaning :	easy, mobile, elegant [Han]
Comments:	Also read *phew-s, MC phjèw id. A later attested (post-Tang) reading is *bhew, MC bjew 'lecherous, lewd' > mod. piáo, Xiamen phiau^2, Chaozhou phiəu^2, Fuzhou phieu^2.
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

嫘|5AD8|U+5AD8

Character:	嫘
Modern (Beijing) reading:	léi
Russian meaning[s]:	Лэй (*фамилия*)
Radical:	38
Four-angle index:	8266

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

嫣|5AE3|U+5AE3

Character:	嫣
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yan
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

孵|5B75|U+5B75

Character:	孵
Modern (Beijing) reading:	fū
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	pho
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	pho
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	phwa
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	phwa
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	phwo
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	phwo
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	phwo
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	phü
English meaning :	to hatch [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	высиживать яйца; вылупиться
Radical:	39
Four-angle index:	3082
Jianchuan Bai:	?vu6
Dali Bai:	?vu6
Bijiang Bai:	?uer6

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

寞|5BDE|U+5BDE

Character:	寞
Modern (Beijing) reading:	mò
Russian meaning[s]:	безмолвный, тихий; молчание, безмолвие, тишина
Radical:	40
Four-angle index:	4903
Karlgren code:	0802 n

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	寧
Modern (Beijing) reading:	níng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	nēŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	nēŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	nēŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	niēŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	niēŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	niēŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	niēŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	nieŋ
English meaning :	be tranquil, at ease
Russian meaning[s]:	1) спокойный, тихий; покой, тишь; 2) уйти на покой, вернуться в родные места; 3) *сокр. г.* Нанкин, *вм.* 甯; [nìng] 1) лучше, лучше уж; предпочитать; 2) разве, неужели
Shuowen gloss:	願詞也.從**甯聲. [203]
Comments:	For *n- cf. Min forms:Xiamen liŋ^2, Chaozhou leŋ^2, Fuzhou niŋ^2. The meaning 'be calm, tranquil' is often related to 'soul, spirit, heart' (cf. e.g. the development of the Turkic root *tīn or ST *nV̄m). This makes it possible to derive the Chinese word from PST *niŋ (Tib. sńiŋ 'spirit, mind' etc.) The character 寧 is also used for a homonymous OC *nēŋ 'why (in rhetorical questions)'.
Radical:	40
Four-angle index:	2939
Karlgren code:	0837 a-f

Shijing occurrences:	2.3, 29.1, 29.2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

寡|5BE1|U+5BE1

Character:	寡
Modern (Beijing) reading:	guǎ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kʷrāʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kwrã
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kwrã
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kwrã̍
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kwạ̃
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kwạ̃
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kwạ̃
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kwạ̃
English meaning :	be single, resourceless, alone; unique
Russian meaning[s]:	1) вдова; старая дева; бобыль; одинокий; жить одиноко; 2) мало, редко, немного; меньшинство; быть в меньшинстве; сокращать, уменьшать; 3) *древн. вежл.* я, мой
Comments:	Regular Sino-Viet. is qua`.
Radical:	40
Four-angle index:	4190
Karlgren code:	0042 a-b
Vietnamese reading:	goá
Shijing occurrences:	28.4

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

寥|5BE5|U+5BE5

Character:	寥
Modern (Beijing) reading:	liáo
Russian meaning[s]:	1) пустой, пустынный, уединенный, безлюдный; 2) редко, мало
Radical:	40
Four-angle index:	4120
Karlgren code:	1069 n

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

實|5BE6|U+5BE6

Character:	實
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shí
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	lit
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	lit
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ljət
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	źət
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	źɨt
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	źɨt
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	źɨt
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	źit
English meaning :	be solid, true; actually, really
Russian meaning[s]:	1) истинный, подлинный, действительный, достоверный; конкретный; реальный; настоящий; факт; поистине, в самом деле; 2) материя; тело; полный, цельный; солидный; 3) *мат.* делимое, числитель; 4) осуществлять, проводить в жизнь; 5) плод (*растения*); урожай; доход; обильный; богатства; плоды, результат; 6) Ши (*фамилия*)
Shuowen gloss:	富也.從**貫.貫為貨物. [340]
Comments:	Used also for *lit 'fruit'; *lit 'be rich'. The three meanings of 實 are probably one and the same word: 'fruit' > 'to be fruitful = rich'; 'to bring fruits > be effective, true'. Viet. has also a colloquial loanword thiệt 'real, genuine'.
Radical:	40
Four-angle index:	7989
Karlgren code:	0398 a-c
Vietnamese	

reading:	thật
Shijing occurrences:	6.2_, 20.1, 20.2, 27.4, 28.3, 33.2, 40.1, 40.2, 40.3, 45.1, 45.2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

寨|5BE8|U+5BE8

Character:	寨
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhài
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʒ́(h)rēj
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʒ(h)rē
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʒ̣(h)ē
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ̣(h)iē
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ̣(h)iḗj
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒ̣(h)iḗj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒ̣(h)iḗj
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒạ̀j
Russian meaning[s]:	1) частокол; блокгауз; баррикада из деревьев; 2) лагерь
Comments:	See 柴.
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	5249

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

寢|5BE2|U+5BE2

Character:	寢
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qǐn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	shimʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	shím
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	shjə́m
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	shjə́m
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	shjím
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	shjím
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	shjím
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	chjim
English meaning :	to lie down, sleep; a closed room or apartment living quarters
Russian meaning[s]:	1) спать; лежать; спальня; 2) внутренние покои; внутреннее помещение храма предков; 3) останавливать, прекращать; 4) безобразный
Radical:	40
Four-angle index:	6041
Karlgren code:	0661 f-j
Jianchuan Bai:	chɛ̃1
Dali Bai:	cher1

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

寤|5BE4|U+5BE4

Character:	寤
Modern (Beijing) reading:	wù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ŋās
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ŋāh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ŋāh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ŋāh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ŋȍ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ŋȍ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ŋȍ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ŋò
English meaning :	to wake, awake
Russian meaning[s]:	1) пробудиться, проснуться; 2) говорить во сне
Shuowen gloss:	寐覺而有言曰寤從夢省.吾聲.一曰晝見而夜夢也.
Comments:	For *ŋ- cf. Min forms:Xiamen ŋɔ6, Chaozhou ŋo4, Fuzhou ŋuo6. = 悟 q.v.
Radical:	40
Four-angle index:	1218
Karlgren code:	0058 n
Shijing occurrences:	1.2, 26.4, 30.3, 30.4, 56.1, 56.2, 56.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

察|5BDF|U+5BDF

Character:	察
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chá
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ćhrēt
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	chrēt
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʈhjāt
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʈhiāt
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʈhiḕt
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʈhiḕt
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʈhiḕt
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʈhät
English meaning :	to examine
Russian meaning[s]:	1) подробно исследовать; рассматривать; разбираться, выяснять; 2) разыскивать справку, обращаться за справкой (*напр. в словарь*), справляться; 3) ясный, очевидный; 4) *сокр.* провинция Чахар
Comments:	Another loan from the same source is Viet. xét 'to examine'. Standard Sino-Viet. is sát.
Radical:	40
Four-angle index:	8210
Karlgren code:	0337 j
Go-on:	seti
Kan-on:	satu
Japanese reading:	satsu;akiraka
Vietnamese	soát

reading:	

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

對|5C0D|U+5C0D

Character:	對
Modern (Beijing) reading:	duì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	tūts
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	twə́ć
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	twə́ś
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	twə́ś
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	twə́ś
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	twə̀j
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	twə̀j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	tòj
English meaning :	to respond, answer
Russian meaning[s]:	1) пара; парный; симметричный; составлять пару; подходить, быть хорошо подогнанным; 2) соответствовать; согласовываться; соответствовать действительности; 3) сверять, сопоставлять; 4) правильный; верно; да!, совершенно верно!; 5) подходящий (приятный) для...; соответствующий (*напр. вкусу, склонности*); 6) отвечать; в ответ; 7) противостоять; напротив, против; противоположный; 8) относиться к...; по отношению к...; 9) парные надписи (картины)
Comments:	Probably < earlier *tūp-s, cf. 荅 *təp (< *tūp). In Early Chou used also with a meaning 'show appreciation, thank' (Sch.:'perhaps: respond with gratitude'); later usually used with a more general meaning ('respond, correspond' >) 'be contrary to, opposite to'.
Radical:	41
Four-angle index:	3094
Karlgren	0511 a-g

code:	
Vietnamese reading:	d_ối

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

屢|5C62|U+5C62

Character:	屢
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lǚ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	rhoʔs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	rhoh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	rhoh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	rhoh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	lhò
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	lhò
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	lhò
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	lʉ̀
English meaning :	frequently, constantly, to repeat
Russian meaning[s]:	неоднократно, многократно, много раз; часто
Comments:	For *rh- cf. Fuzhou löü^{5}. Related to 數 *sroʔ, -s q.v.
Radical:	44
Four-angle index:	8822
Karlgren code:	0123 f

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

嶄|5D84|U+5D84

Character:	嶄
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhǎn
Russian meaning[s]:	высокий; высоко; [chán] обрывистый, крутой; остроконечный, *см.* 巉
Radical:	46
Four-angle index:	1995

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

嶇|5D87|U+5D87

Character:	嶇
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qū
Russian meaning[s]:	崎嶇 неровная горная дорога; *перен.* трудности
Radical:	46
Four-angle index:	777

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka. in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

幛|5E5B|U+5E5B

Character:	幛
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhang
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

幣|5E63|U+5E63

Character:	幣
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	bets
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	beć
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	bjaś
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	bjaś
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	bjeś
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	bjèj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	bjèj
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	bjèj
English meaning :	a piece of silk, offering of silk, gift
Russian meaning[s]:	1) деньги; монета; валюта; 2) *стар.* подношения (дань) шелком
Comments:	For *b cf. Fuzhou pe^{6}, Chaozhou pi^{4}.
Radical:	50
Four-angle index:	3912
Karlgren code:	0341 d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

幕|5E55|U+5E55

Character:	幕
Modern (Beijing) reading:	mù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	mhāk
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	mhāk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	mhāk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	mhāk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	mhāk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	mhāk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	mhāk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	mâk
English meaning :	(Sch.:) (perhaps) mat
Russian meaning[s]:	1) шатер, палатка; занавес, экран; 2) акт (действие) пьесы; [mò] пустыня, *вм.* 漠; [màn] орел (*оборотная сторона монеты*)
Comments:	The usual later meaning of the word is 'curtain'. For *mh cf. Meixian mɔk^{7}. Note that Mand. mù, as well as Min forms:Xiamen mɔ^{6} and Chaozhou mo^{4} point to a variant *mhāk-s, MC *mò (unattested).
Radical:	50
Four-angle index:	3908
Karlgren code:	0802 o
Vietnamese reading:	mạc

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

幗|5E57|U+5E57

Character:	幗
Modern (Beijing) reading:	guo
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

幔|5E54|U+5E54

Character:	幔
Modern (Beijing) reading:	màn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	māns
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	mānh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	mānh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	mānh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	mãn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	mãn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	mãn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	mwần
English meaning :	curtain, screen [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	занавес, полог; покрывало
Comments:	Sino-Viet. màn points to a MC variant *mwân (OC *mān). For *m- cf. Xiamen ban^{6}, Chaozhou maŋ^{4}, Fuzhou maŋ^{6}, Jianou muiŋ^{6}.
Radical:	50
Four-angle index:	6030
Karlgren code:	0266 j
Vietnamese reading:	màn

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

廓|5ED3|U+5ED3

Character:	廓
Modern (Beijing) reading:	kuò
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	khʷāk
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	khwāk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	khwāk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	khwāk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	khwāk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	khwāk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	khwāk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	khwâk
English meaning :	wide, large, extravagant
Russian meaning[s]:	расширять(ся), увеличивать(ся); просторный, широкий, открытый; пустой
Radical:	53
Four-angle index:	2172
Karlgren code:	0774 g
Jianchuan Bai:	khua6
Dali Bai:	khua6
Bijiang Bai:	qhua6

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

廖|5ED6|U+5ED6

Character:	廖
Modern (Beijing) reading:	liáo
Russian meaning[s]:	Ляо (*фамилия*)
Radical:	53
Four-angle index:	4118

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

弊|5F0A|U+5F0A

Character:	弊
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	bets
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	beć
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	bjaś
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	bjaś
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	bjeś
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	bjèj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	bjèj
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	bjèj
Russian meaning[s]:	1) вред; зло; недостаток; 2) порок; злоупотребление; 3) усталый; истощенный
Comments:	See 敝.
Radical:	55
Four-angle index:	2757
Karlgren code:	0341 e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

彆|5F46|U+5F46

Character:	彆
Modern (Beijing) reading:	biè
Russian meaning[s]:	1) дуга лука; 2) раздражаться, *вм.* 憋
Radical:	57
Four-angle index:	4631

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

彰|5F70|U+5F70

Character:	彰
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhāng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	taŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	taŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	taŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ćaŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ćaŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ćaŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ćaŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ćaŋ
English meaning :	to display
Russian meaning[s]:	1) светлый, ясный; просвещенный; 2) очевидный, известный; 3) делать ясным; проявлять; 4) представлять (*к награде*); награждать
Comments:	A variant of 章 q.v.
Radical:	59
Four-angle index:	4080
Karlgren code:	0723 e
Go-on:	siyau
Kan-on:	siyau
Japanese reading:	shō;akiraka;aya

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

徹|5FB9|U+5FB9

Character:	徹
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chè
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	thret
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	thret
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ṭhjat
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ṭhjat
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ṭhjet
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ṭhjet
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ṭhjet
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ṭhet
English meaning :	to understand, penetrate
Russian meaning[s]:	1) достигать; 2) проникать; 3) вплоть до...; сплошной; сплошь, напролет; 4) отвести; убрать, *см.* 撤; 5) *древн.* десятина (*налог*); обложить десятиной; отбирать, отнимать; 6) приводить в порядок, упорядочить; 7) разрушать
Comments:	Also read MC ḍet, OC *dhret id. Another meaning (with the same two readings, and probably etymologically the same word) is 'to take away, clear away; to tax' (< *'penetrate').
Radical:	60
Four-angle index:	6199
Karlgren code:	0286 c

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

慇|6147|U+6147

Character:	慇
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yīn
English meaning :	be distressed
Russian meaning[s]:	1) печальный, скорбный; горевать; 2) заботливый, внимательный; 3) старательный, прилежный
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	8473
Karlgren code:	0448 e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	愿
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yuàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ŋors
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ŋwanh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ŋwanh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ŋwanh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ŋwàn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ŋwə̀n
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ŋwə̀n
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ŋʷə̀n
English meaning :	be attentive, sincere
Russian meaning[s]:	1) честный, искренний; добрый; хороший; 2) почтительный, вежливый; 3) желать, *вм.* 願
Comments:	Viet. ngoan is a colloquial loanword; regular Sino-Viet. is nguyện. Etymologically perhaps = 願 q.v.
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	8495
Karlgren code:	0258 d
Vietnamese reading:	ngoan

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

態|614B|U+614B

Character:	態
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tài
Russian meaning[s]:	1) состояние, положение; позиция; 2) внешность, наружность; 3) поведение, манеры; образ действий
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	8488
Karlgren code:	0885 f

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

慷|6177|U+6177

Character:	慷
Modern (Beijing) reading:	kāng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	khāŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	khāŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	khāŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	khāŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	khāŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	khāŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	khāŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	khâŋ
English meaning :	emotion, grief; annoyed
Russian meaning[s]:	1) возбужденный, взволнованный; 2) щедрый, великодушный, широкий (*по натуре*)
Comments:	Attested in the reduplication 慷慨 *khāŋ-khə̄ts / 慨慷 *khə̄ts-khāŋ.
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	5563
Karlgren code:	0746 m

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

慢|6162|U+6162

Character:	慢
Modern (Beijing) reading:	màn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	mrāns
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	mrānh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	mrānh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	mrānh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	mạ̀n
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	mạ̀n
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	mạ̀n
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	mạ̀n
English meaning :	slow; negligentl/td>
Russian meaning[s]:	1) медленный; медлительный; медлить; 2) небрежный, ленивый; 3) надменный, гордый; презирать, пренебрегать; 4) распущенный
Comments:	For *m- cf. Xiamen ban^{6}, Chaozhou bueŋ^{4}, maŋ^{6}, Fuzhou maiŋ^{6}, Jianou maiŋ^{6}.
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	6028
Karlgren code:	0266 h

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

慣|6163|U+6163

Character:	慣
Modern (Beijing) reading:	guàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kʷrāns
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kwrānh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kwrānh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kwrānh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kwạ̀n
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kwạ̀n
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kwạ̀n
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kwàn
English meaning :	familiar with, used [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) привыкать; привычка; обычай; навык; 2) баловать (*детей*)
Comments:	Written without the 'heart' radical during LZ, see 貫.
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	7987
Karlgren code:	0159 c-d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

慟|615F|U+615F

Character:	慟
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tòng
Russian meaning[s]:	скорбеть, убиваться, чрезмерно горевать; убитый горем
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	4676
Karlgren code:	1188 n

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

慚|615A|U+615A

Character:	慚
Modern (Beijing) reading:	cán
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʒ́hām
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʒhām
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʒhām
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒhām
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒhām
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒhām
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒhām
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒâm
English meaning :	ashamed
Russian meaning[s]:	стыдиться; стыд
Comments:	For *ʒh cf. Xiamen, Chaozhou cham^{2}.
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	8416

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

慘|6158|U+6158

Character:	慘
Modern (Beijing) reading:	cǎn
Russian meaning[s]:	1) жестокий, бесчеловечный; 2) трагический; печалиться, скорбеть
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	4123
Karlgren code:	0647 e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

慵|6175|U+6175

Character:	慵
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yong
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

截|622A|U+622A

Character:	截
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jié
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʒ́(h)ēt
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʒ(h)ēt
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʒ(h)jāt
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)iāt
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)iēt
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)iēt
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)iēt
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒiet
English meaning :	to cut, trim, restraint, bring order to
Russian meaning[s]:	1) отрезать; разрезать; отрезок; разрез; по частям; *мат.* усекать; сечение; усеченный; 2) отрезать коммуникации; перехватить (*дорогу*); остановить, задержать; 3) быть в порядке
Radical:	172
Four-angle index:	6819
Karlgren code:	0310 a-b

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

撇|6487|U+6487

Character:	撇
Modern (Beijing) reading:	piē
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	phēt
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	phēt
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	phjāt
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	phiāt
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	phiēt
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	phiēt
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	phiēt
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	phiet
English meaning :	to hit; to sweep off, go against, oppose [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) отбросить, отставить; отмахнуться от...; отказываться от...; отделаться от...; 2) покинуть; забыть, оставить (*вещь*); 3) снимать (*напр. сливки*); [piě] 1) откидная черта вниз и влево (*в каллиграфии*); 2) скривить (*напр. рот*); сдвинуть на сторону
Comments:	A later meaning (since Tang) is ("a swept-off stroke" >) 'a comma-like graphic element in a character'. In modern Mand. the character also has a reading piē 'to throw off, throw away' (historically probably a dialectal variant of the same root). The standard Sino-Viet. reading is phách."
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	6209
Vietnamese reading:	phết

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.

in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	摘
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhāi
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	trēk
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	trēk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ṭēk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ṭiēk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ṭiẹ̄k
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ṭiẹ̄k
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ṭiẹ̄k
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ṭạik
English meaning :	to extract, deduct [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) собирать, снимать, срывать; 2) отбирать, делать выборки (извлечения); 3) *сев. диал.* снимать (*шляпу*); 4) *сев. диал.* дать взаймы, ссудить; брать взаймы; [dí zhāi] указать (*напр. на недостатки*); вскрыть, разоблачить
Comments:	Also read *thēk, MC thiek, Mand. tì 'to upset, set into motion' (Han).
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	3794
Karlgren code:	0877 p
Vietnamese reading:	trích

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.

in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

摔|6454|U+6454

Character:	摔
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shuāi
Russian meaning[s]:	1) бросать (*на землю*); падать, сваливаться; 2) махать рукой; отмахиваться, отделываться от (*чего-л.*); бросить; 3) класть яйца (*о насекомых*)
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	2320

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

撤|64A4|U+64A4

Character:	撤
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chè
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	thret
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	thret
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ṭhjat
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ṭhjat
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ṭhjet
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ṭhjet
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ṭhjet
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ṭhet
English meaning :	remove, take away [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) убрать; собрать (*со стола*); 2) снять (*с должности*); 3) отвергнуть; отменить; ликвидировать; 4) отвести назад; вернуть; эвакуировать; 5) ослабить
Comments:	Also read *dhret, MC ḍet id.
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	6201
Karlgren code:	0286 b

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

摸|6478|U+6478

Character:	摸
Modern (Beijing) reading:	mō
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	mhā
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	mhā
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	mhā
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	mhā
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	mhō
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	mhō
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	mhō
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	mo
English meaning :	to touch, grope, feel [Wei]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) щупать; шарить; трогать; осязать; тереть; мять; гладить; ощупывать; идти (искать) ощупью; 2) предполагать, намечать; [mó] копировать, снимать копию; имитировать, *вм.* 摹
Comments:	Also read *mhāk, MC mâk id. The character is sometimes (since Tang) used instead of 摹 *mhā, MC mo 'to copy, imitate' q.v. Standard Sino-Viet. is mô; another colloquial loan from the same source is Viet. mò 'to grope, fumble'. For *mh cf. Xiamen mo^{1}, boŋ^{1}, Chaozhou mou^{1}, Fuzhou muo^{1}.
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	4896
Vietnamese reading:	mó

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	摟
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lóu
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	rō
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	rō
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	rwā
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	rwā
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	lōw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	lə̄w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	lə̄w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	lʌw
English meaning :	to pull, drag [L. Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) собирать; привлекать к себе; заманивать; 2) утащить; увести; [lōu] 1) захватывать; 2) поднимать; подбирать (*напр. платье*); собирать; 3) брать в руки (в ведение); брать на комиссию (*товар*); 4) подбивать, подстрекать; подсказывать (*решение*); 5) считать на счетах; [lǒu] обнимать, держать в объятьях
Comments:	Also read *ro, MC lü (FQ 力朱) id. For *r- cf. Xiamen lau^3, Chaozhou lou^3, Fuzhou leu^3 (all reflecting a variant *rōʔ). The latter is probably also reflected in Mand. as lǒu 'embrace, take hold'. Cf. 婁.
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	8814
Karlgren code:	0123 d
Go-on:	ru

Kan-on:	rou

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi*ˇ*eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

吒|5412|U+5412

Character:	吒
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhā
Russian meaning[s]:	1) гневно кричать; 2) чавкать, причмокивать
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	7194

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

因|56E0|U+56E0

Character:	因
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yīn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʔin
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʔin
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʔjən
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʔjən
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʔjin
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʔjin
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʔjin
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʔjin
English meaning :	to rely on, depend on, follow; therefore
Russian meaning[s]:	1) причина, повод, основание; 2) следовать, продолжать; преемствовать; 3) опираться (полагаться) на...; сообразоваться (считаться) с...; 4) вследствие (ввиду) того, что...; потому что...; так как...; из-за...; в зависимости от...; согласно, по причине
Comments:	Used also for a homonymous *ʔin 'name of the god of the South, or of the sacrificing to him'.
Radical:	31
Four-angle index:	1860
Karlgren code:	0370 a-c
Vietnamese reading:	nhân
Shijing occurrences:	54.4

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼeskoj sistemy,* p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.

in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

回|56DE|U+56DE

Character:	回
Modern (Beijing) reading:	huí
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	wə̄j
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	wə̄j
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	wə̄j
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	wə̄j
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	wə̄j
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	wə̄j
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	wə̄j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣoj
English meaning :	to revolve, swerve, deflect
Russian meaning[s]:	1) возвращаться; поворачивать обратно; обратный; 2) раз, очередь; 3) выпуск, глава (*напр. романа*); 4) *счетный суффикс для повторяющихся явлений*; 5) мусульманин; уйгур; дунгане; магометанство, ислам; 6) докладывать, сообщать; передавать; 7) покоряться; раскаиваться; 8) согнуть(ся); согнутый, искривленный; 9) Хуй (*фамилия*)
Comments:	A later meaning is ('revolution' >) 'time, occasion, number of times'. For *w- cf. Jianou o^{9}.
Radical:	31
Four-angle index:	1820
Karlgren code:	0542 a-b
Vietnamese reading:	hồi

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

囝|56DD|U+56DD

Character:	囝
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiǎn
Russian meaning[s]:	ребенок; мальчик
Radical:	31
Four-angle index:	1849

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

圳|5733|U+5733

Character:	圳
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lu
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

地|5730|U+5730

Character:	地
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	Łhajs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	Łhajh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	Łhajh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	lheh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	dhè
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	dhè
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	dhè
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	dì
English meaning :	earth
Russian meaning[s]:	1) Земля (*планета*); земной шар; земной; 2) земля; земельный; участок, угодье, поля; 3) район; место; положение; местный; 4) основа, основание; фон (*напр. картины, вышивки*); пол, низ; 5) основной характер, природа; степень, качество; [-de] 1) *суффикс наречий, вм.* 的; 2) *суффикс глагольных обстоятельств, вм.*
Comments:	MC dì is irregular (*ḍè would be normally expected). Another irregularity is the Siam. loan dhī, pointing to PT *d- and rather OC *Łaj-s than *Łhaj-s (in RDFS 130 listed as a reflex of an unaspirated consonant).
Radical:	32
Four-angle index:	7255
Karlgren code:	0004 |b´
Vietnamese	

reading:	d_ị̈a
Jianchuan Bai:	ći3
Dali Bai:	ći3
Bijiang Bai:	ʒ̃ĩ2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

在|5728|U+5728

Character:	在
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zài
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʒ́həʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʒhə́
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʒhə́
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒhə́
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒhə́
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒhə́
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒhə́j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒʌ́j
English meaning :	be in, at, etc.; to exist; ('be into smth.' =) to examine
Russian meaning[s]:	1) находиться (проживать) в...; 2) быть в живых; 3) входить в компетенцию; зависеть от...; решаться (*кем-л.*); 4) *служебный глагол обстоятельства места и времени*; 5) *входит в сочетания с наречиями, указывающими на область или сферу действия*; 6) *перед глаголами выступает как префикс продолжающегося состояния*; 7) с (*чьей-либо*) точки зрения; 8) *при повторении с последующим* 則 *в вэньяне остается без перевода или переводится безличной конструкцией*
Shuowen gloss:	存也.從土.才聲.
Comments:	In old texts occurs also with the meaning 'to examine' (Sch.:perhaps same word = 'to be into smth.'). The word is probably related to 存 *ʒ́hən 'to be, exist' (through -n-derivation), which allows us to reconstruct an aspirated *ʒ́h- in OC (argument for *ʒ́h- in 存 see in RDFS 99).
Radical:	32
Four-angle index:	154
Karlgren code:	0943 i-k

Vietnamese reading:	tại
Shijing occurrences:	1.1, 13.3, 19.1, 19.2, 19.3, 21.1, 32.3, 38.1, 45.1, 45.2, 51.1, 53.1, 53.2, 53.3, 56.1, 56.2, 56.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

圭|572D|U+572D

Character:	圭
Modern (Beijing) reading:	guī
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	k^{w}ē
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kwē
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kwē
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kwiē
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kwiēj
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kwiēj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kwiēj
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kwiej
English meaning :	a gui jade tablet
Russian meaning[s]:	1) скипетр; нефритовая дощечка; 2) солнечные часы; 3) образец; 4) чистый; 5) щепотка
Radical:	32
Four-angle index:	157
Karlgren code:	0879 a-c
Shijing occurrences:	55.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

圬|572C|U+572C

Character:	圬
Modern (Beijing) reading:	wū
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʔʷā
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʔwā
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʔwā
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʔwā
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʔōw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʔəw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʔəw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʔo
English meaning :	to plaster [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	штукатурная лопатка; обмазывать, штукатурить
Radical:	32
Four-angle index:	4464
Karlgren code:	0097 z

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

圯|572F|U+572F

Character:	圯
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yí
Russian meaning[s]:	*южн. диал.* мост
Radical:	32
Four-angle index:	7081

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

圩|5729|U+5729

Character:	圩
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yú
Russian meaning[s]:	насыпь, дамба; защититься плотиной от наводнения
Radical:	32
Four-angle index:	3235

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

夙|5919|U+5919

Character:	夙
Modern (Beijing) reading:	sù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	suk
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	suk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	səuk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	sjəuk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	siuk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	siuk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	siuk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	sjük
English meaning :	early, early morning; soon
Russian meaning[s]:	1) утро; утром; рано; 2) старый, стародавний; давнишний; 3) почитать, уважать, оказывать уважение
Shuowen gloss:	早敬也.從#夕.持事雖夕不休.早敬者也.#古文.#古文. [315]
Radical:	36
Four-angle index:	7652
Karlgren code:	1030 a-c
Shijing occurrences:	13.3, 17.1, 21.1, 50.3, 57.3, 58.5

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

多|591A|U+591A

Character:	多
Modern (Beijing) reading:	duō duó
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	tāj
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	tāj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	tāj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	tā̄
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	tā
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	tā
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	tā
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	tâ
Fanqie:	德阿
Rhyme class:	歌
English meaning :	be much, many, all the...
Russian meaning[s]:	1) много; многочисленный; 2) прибавиться, увеличиться; быть в излишке; 3) в большинстве, большей частью; очень; 4) количество; величина, цифра; 5) свыше, более, с лишним; 6) одобрять, хвалить; 7) только; 8) До (*фамилия*)
Shuowen gloss:	重也. 從重夕. 夕者相繹也. 故為多. 重夕為多. 重日為疊. 凡多之屬皆從多.
Comments:	Cf. perhaps also Viet. colloquial dày, d_ìa 'many'.
Radical:	36
Four-angle index:	4157
Karlgren code:	0003 a-c

Vietnamese reading:	d_a
Jianchuan Bai:	?ći4
Dali Bai:	?ći5
Bijiang Bai:	?ti4
Shijing occurrences:	17.1, 26.4, 37.1

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

夷|5937|U+5937

Character:	夷
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yí
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ləj
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ləj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ləj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	źəj
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	źɨj
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	jɨj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	jɨj
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ji
English meaning :	be level
Comments:	Used also for homonymous *ləj 'name of non-Chinese tribes; barbarian' and *ləj 'be at rest, at ease, peaceful'; somewhat later also for *ləj 'rule, custom'. Viet. lì 'level; motionless' is an archaic loan; regular Sino-Viet. is di. Another old loan from the same source may be Viet. lo'i 'to loosen, slacken, ease'.
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0551 a-c
Vietnamese reading:	lì
Shijing occurrences:	14.3_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

夸|5938|U+5938

Character:	夸
Modern (Beijing) reading:	kuā
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	$kh^{w}rā$
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	khwrā
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	khwrā
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	khwrā̰
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	khwạ̄
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	khwạ̄
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	khwạ̄
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kh^{w}ạ
English meaning :	boast
Russian meaning[s]:	1) прекрасный; 2) большой; преувеличивать, прикрашивать; прикрасы; хвастовство; хвастаться; 3) расточительство; 4) *сокр.* кварта (*мера*); 5) Куа (*фамилия*)
Radical:	37
Four-angle index:	4453
Karlgren code:	0043 a

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

妄|5984|U+5984

Character:	妄
Modern (Beijing) reading:	wàng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	m(h)aŋs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	m(h)aŋh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	m(h)aŋh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	m(h)waŋh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	m(h)wàŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	m(h)wàŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	m(h)wàŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	mwàŋ
English meaning :	lawless; extravagant; foolish; rude; reckless [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) безрассудный, опрометчивый; 2) безалаберный; беспорядочный; 3) беспутный; несуразный; сумасбродный; 4) всякий, все, *вм.* 凡
Radical:	38
Four-angle index:	8799
Karlgren code:	0742 g-h

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

奸|5978|U+5978

Character:	奸
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiān
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kān
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kān
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kān
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kān
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kān
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kān
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kān
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kân
English meaning :	treacherous; disobey; violate [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) подделывать; фальшивый; вероломный, бесчестный; 2) совершать преступление; предавать; преступление; предатель; 3) распутство; распутничать; обесчестить; совратить
Comments:	Pek. jiān is due to confusion with 姦 q.v.
Radical:	38
Four-angle index:	2355
Karlgren code:	0139 c-d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

妃|5983|U+5983

Character:	妃
Modern (Beijing) reading:	fēi
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	phəj
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	phəj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	phəj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	phwəj
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	phwɨj
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	phwɨj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	phwɨj
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	phwɨj
English meaning :	consort of a king
Russian meaning[s]:	1) супруга; 2) вторая жена императора; 3) принцесса (*жена наследника или князя*)
Comments:	Also read *phə̄j-s, MC phòj id.
Radical:	38
Four-angle index:	7088
Karlgren code:	0581 a-c

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

好|597D|U+597D

Character:	好
Modern (Beijing) reading:	hǎo
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	hūʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	hū
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	hə́w
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	hə́w
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	hə́w
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	hɑ̃w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	hɑ̃w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	xɑ́w
English meaning :	be good, fine
Russian meaning[s]:	1) хороший, прекрасный; хорошо; ладно; браво!; быть в хороших отношениях; 2) здоровый; выздороветь, поправиться; здравствуйте; 3) красивый, изящный; удобный; удобно (*что-либо делать*); 4) годный; удобный; приятный для (*чего-л.*); *образует прилагательные*; 5) уметь; быть сильным в (*чем-л.*); 6) чрезвычайно; 7) разве; разве не...; совсем не...; 8) *глагольный суффикс результата действия*; 9) чтобы; чтобы удобнее...; [hào] любить; пристраститься к (*чему-л.*)
Shuowen gloss:	美也.從女子.
Comments:	Also read *hūʔ-s, MC xɑ̃w, Mand. hào, Viet. háo 'to love'. Viet. has also another loan from the same source (MC xɑ́w) - Viet. hâ`u 'good, nice, delicious'; cf. also Viet. hiếu 'to like, love, be fond' (a contamination with 孝 q.v.?).
Radical:	38
Four-angle index:	3044
Karlgren code:	1044 a-e

Vietnamese reading:	ha`o
Jianchuan Bai:	xu1
Dali Bai:	xu1
Bijiang Bai:	xu1
Shijing occurrences:	1.1, 7.2, 29.2_, 32.4, 41.1, 41.2, 41.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

她|5979|U+5979

Character:	她
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tā
Russian meaning[s]:	она; ее
Radical:	38
Four-angle index:	7262

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

摺|647A|U+647A

Character:	摺
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhé
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	tap (~ -ep)
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	tap
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	tap
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ćap
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ćap
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ćap
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ćap
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ćep
English meaning :	to fold [Song]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) складывать; сгибать; складка; сгиб; изломанный, согнутый; 2) книжка, сложенная гармошкой; квитанционная книжка; квитанция, удостоверение
Comments:	The character is attested since Han, when it was read *r(h)əp (MC lлp, Mand. lā) 'to break'.
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	1644
Vietnamese reading:	xếp

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

摑|6451|U+6451

Character:	摑
Modern (Beijing) reading:	guo
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

摧|6467|U+6467

Character:	摧
Modern (Beijing) reading:	cuī
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʒhūj
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʒhwəj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʒhwəj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒhwəj
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒhwəj
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒhwəj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒhwəj
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒoj
English meaning :	to repress, oppress; to cut fodder
Russian meaning[s]:	1) разрушить, расколоть, сломать; 2) уничтожить; подавить
Comments:	Modern 1st tone is irregular (cúi would be expected). For *ʒh- cf. Fuzhou choi^{2}.
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	917
Karlgren code:	0575 |l´
Shijing occurrences:	40.3_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

搴|6434|U+6434

Character:	搴
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qiān
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kranʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	krán
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	krán
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	krán
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kén
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kén
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kén
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kén
English meaning :	take, pluck [LZ]
Comments:	Modern qiān is quite irregular (*jiǎn would be expected)
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0143 d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi˙eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

摭|646D|U+646D

Character:	摭
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhí
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	tiak
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	tiak
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	tiak
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ćiak
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ćjek
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ćjek
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ćjek
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ćek
English meaning :	to pluck, select [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	поднять с земли, подобрать
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	8570
Karlgren code:	0804 e
Go-on:	siyaku
Kan-on:	seki
Japanese reading:	shaku;seki;hirou

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

摻|647B|U+647B

Character:	摻
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shǎn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	srəmʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	srə́m
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ṣə́m
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ṣə́m
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ṣə̏m
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ṣiə̏m
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ṣiə̏m
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ṣą́m
English meaning :	to grasp; to touch tenderly
Russian meaning[s]:	1) держать; 2) нежный, тонкий; [cān] переплетать(ся); смешивать(ся), *см.* 參
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	4124
Karlgren code:	0647 h

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

敲|6572|U+6572

Character:	敲
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qiāo
Russian meaning[s]:	1) стучать; бить; выколачивать; 2) вымогать, шантажировать; 3) издеваться, высмеивать; 4) взвешивать; учитывать
Radical:	66
Four-angle index:	6052
Karlgren code:	1129 s

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

斡|65A1|U+65A1

Character:	斡
Modern (Beijing) reading:	wò
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʔʷāt
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʔwāt
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʔwāt
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʔwāt
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʔwāt
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʔwāt
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʔwāt
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʔwât
English meaning :	to roll, revolve [L. Zhou]
Comments:	In Chuci used as a loan for 錧 *kʷānʔ q. v.
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0140 l
Go-on:	wati
Kan-on:	watu

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

旗|65D7|U+65D7

Character:	旗
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qí
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	gə
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	gə
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	gə
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	gə
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	gɨ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	gɨ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	gɨ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	gɨ
English meaning :	flag, banner [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) флаг, знамя; 2) *стар.* знаменные войска; знаменный; маньчжурские войска; маньчжуры; 3) *монг.* аймак
Comments:	The Viet. reading cò' is archaic; regular Sino-Viet. is kì (or kỳ). For *g- cf. Xiamen, Chaozhou, Fuzhou ki^{2}.
Radical:	70
Four-angle index:	7876
Karlgren code:	0952 v
Vietnamese reading:	cò'
Jianchuan Bai:	ći7
Dali Bai:	ći7

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

旖|65D6|U+65D6

Character:	旖
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yǐ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʔajʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʔáj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʔáj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʔjé
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʔjé
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʔé
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʔé
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʔé
English meaning :	luxuriant [Chuci]
Comments:	Considered to be a variant of 猗 q.v.
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0001 |l´

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

暢|66A2|U+66A2

Character:	暢
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chàng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʎhaŋs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʎhaŋh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʎhaŋh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	l̥aŋh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ṭhàŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ṭhàŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ṭhàŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ṭhàŋ
English meaning :	penetrate everywhere, protrude
Russian meaning[s]:	1) веселый; 2) ровный, спокойный; мягкий; 3) наполнять; удовлетворять; 4) проникнуть; достигнуть; 5) Чан (*фамилия*)
Comments:	A later semantic development is ('to have penetrated' >) 'to be satisfied, contente. Standard Sino-Viet. is xu'ó'ng.
Radical:	72
Four-angle index:	4386
Karlgren code:	0720 v
Vietnamese reading:	su'ó'ng

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

暨|66A8|U+66A8

Character:	暨
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	grəps
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	grəć
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	grəś
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	grəś
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	giś
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	gìj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	gì
English meaning :	to reach to, bring with, concur with; together with, and
Russian meaning[s]:	1) *союз в вэньяне* и; а также; 2) доходить; касаться, *см.* 及; 3) предел, *см.* 既
Radical:	72
Four-angle index:	55
Karlgren code:	0515 o

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

暝|669D|U+669D

Character:	暝
Modern (Beijing) reading:	míng
Russian meaning[s]:	темный; мрак; ночь
Radical:	72
Four-angle index:	7836

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

榜|699C|U+699C

Character:	榜
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bǎng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	pāŋʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	pa̅ŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	pa̅ŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	pa̅ŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	pa̅ŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	pa̅ŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	pa̅ŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	pa̋ŋ
English meaning :	board, notice [Song]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) объявить; объявление; вывеска; 2) образец, пример; [bèng] 1) толкать багром лодку; лодочник; 2) бить (*батогом или плетью*)
Comments:	The earliest attestation is in Late Zhou (Chuci), where the character is read *prāŋs, MC pà̰iŋ (FQ 北孟), Mand. bèng 'to push a boat (with a boat-hook)'. There is also a Han reading *brāŋ (MC /Jiyun/ bà̰iŋ (FQ 薄庚), Mand. bēng), used in the combination 榜檠 *brāŋ-graŋ 'a tool for straightening the bow'.
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	4248
Karlgren code:	0740 |p´-q´
Vietnamese reading:	báng

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

榨|69A8|U+69A8

Character:	榨
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zha
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

榕|6995|U+6995

Character:	榕
Modern (Beijing) reading:	róng
Russian meaning[s]:	1) фикус Уайта (Ficus wightiana, *смоковница*); 2) *сокр. г.* Фучжоу
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	1372

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

槁|69C1|U+69C1

Character:	槁
Modern (Beijing) reading:	gǎo
Russian meaning[s]:	сухой, высохший, трухлявый, гнилой
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	3749
Karlgren code:	1129 j-k

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

榮|69AE|U+69AE

Character:	榮
Modern (Beijing) reading:	róng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	wreŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	wreŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	wreŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	wreŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	weŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	weŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	weŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	wäiŋ
English meaning :	flowering, prosperity
Russian meaning[s]:	1) слава; честь; почет; почести; покрыть славой, прославить; славный, прославленный; *вежл.* Ваш; 2) цветущий; расцвет; цветение растений; великолепный, пышный; 3) инвалид войны, ветеран; 4) загнутые углы кровли; 5) Жун (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Cf. perhaps also Viet. vu'ọ'ng 'to prosper'. For *w cf. Xiamen, Fuzhou iŋ^{2}, Chaozhou ioŋ^{2}.
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	5210
Karlgren code:	0843 d
Vietnamese reading:	vinh

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

槓|69D3|U+69D3

Character:	槓
Modern (Beijing) reading:	gàng
Russian meaning[s]:	1) рычаг; шест (*для переноски тяжестей*); 2) точить (*напр. нож*); править (*бритву*); 3) быть резким, разговаривать запальчиво (резко)
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	7927

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

構|69CB|U+69CB

Character:	構
Modern (Beijing) reading:	gòu
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kōs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kōh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kwāh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kwāh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kə̀w
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kə̀w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kə̀w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kʌ̀w
English meaning :	fabricate, build; come in contact with, come in conflict with; upper part of house, chamber
Russian meaning[s]:	1) строить, сооружать; конструировать; 2) завершить (окончить) успешно; 3) интриговать, завлекать, *вм.* 搆; 4) примкнуть к...
Comments:	See 覯 etc.
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	4027
Karlgren code:	0109 g

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

榛|699B|U+699B

Character:	榛
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhēn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ćrin
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	crin
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʨjən
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʨən
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʨɨn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʨɨn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʨɨn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʨin
English meaning :	hazel (Corylus heterophylla)
Russian meaning[s]:	1) орешник; 2) заросли
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	5423
Karlgren code:	0380 f
Shijing occurrences:	38.4_, 50.1

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

榷|69B7|U+69B7

Character:	榷
Modern (Beijing) reading:	què
Russian meaning[s]:	1) бревенчатый мост; 2) обложить налогом (акцизным сбором); 3) казенная монополия
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	955

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi¾eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

榻|69BB|U+69BB

Character:	榻
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tà
Russian meaning[s]:	1) плетеная лежанка, кушетка; тахта; 2) наконечник для писчей кисти
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	3337

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

樽|69AB|U+69AB

Character:	樽
Modern (Beijing) reading:	sun
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

榴|69B4|U+69B4

Character:	榴
Modern (Beijing) reading:	liú
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	rhiw (~ -u)
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	rhiw
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	rhjəw
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	rhjəw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	lhjiw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	lhjiw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	lhjiw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ləw
English meaning :	pomegranate [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) гранатовое дерево (Punica granatum); 2) *воен.* граната
Comments:	Initial *rh is not quite certain, indicated only by Guangzhou lau^{1} (as against Xiamen liu^{2}, lau^{2}, Chaozhou, Fuzhou liu^{2}, Jianou liu^{2}).
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	1762
Vietnamese reading:	lụ'u

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

槐|69D0|U+69D0

Character:	槐
Modern (Beijing) reading:	huái
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	g(h)rūj
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	g(h)rwəj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	grwəj (~ ɣ-)
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	grwəj (~ ɣ-)
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	gwə̄j (~ ɣ-)
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	gwiə̄j (~ ɣ-)
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	gwiə̄j (~ ɣ-)
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣwə̈j
English meaning :	Sophora japonica [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) японская софора (Sophora japonica, *дерево*); 2) ясень (Cladrastis amurensis)
Comments:	Also read *g(h)ūj, MC ɣoj id.
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	7470
Karlgren code:	0569 i
Vietnamese reading:	hòe

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

槍|69CD|U+69CD

Character:	槍
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qiāng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	shaŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	shaŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	shaŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	shjaŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	shjaŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	shjaŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	shjaŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	chjaŋ
English meaning :	spear, dart [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) пика, копье; колья; 2) ружье, винтовка, *см.* 鎗; [chēng] 1) бить земные поклоны; 2) комета
Comments:	Also read *shrāŋ, MC ʂhäiŋ (FQ 楚庚), Mand. chēng 'comet'.
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	1124
Karlgren code:	0703 i
Vietnamese reading:	thu'o'ng
Jianchuan Bai:	chõ6
Dali Bai:	chü4
Bijiang Bai:	ćho6

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

榭|69AD|U+69AD

Character:	榭
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xiè
Russian meaning[s]:	1) павильон; надстройка на башне; 2) чулан; 3) фехтовальный зал
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	3146
Karlgren code:	0807 e-f

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

槌|69CC|U+69CC

Character:	槌
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chuí
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	dhruj
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	dhrwəj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ḍhwəj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ḍhwəj
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ḍhwiȷ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ḍhwiȷ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ḍhwi
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ḍwi
English meaning :	club, cudgel; hammer [LZ]
Comments:	Originally (L.Zhou) written as 椎; the character 槌 appears somewhat later (during Han). Another Viet. loanword from the same source is dùi 'bludgeon, club, cudgel'. For *dh- cf. Xiamen, Chaozhou, Fuzhou thui[2].
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Vietnamese reading:	chùy

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

榦|69A6|U+69A6

Character:	榦
Modern (Beijing) reading:	gàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kārs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kānh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kānh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kānh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kãn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kãn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kãn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kần
English meaning :	posts in framework used in rearing earth walls; to correct; stem, stake; a k. of mulberry tree
Russian meaning[s]:	ствол дерева; сруб колодца
Comments:	Cf. 幹.
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	5247
Karlgren code:	0140 e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

槃|69C3|U+69C3

Character:	槃
Modern (Beijing) reading:	pán
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	bān
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	bān
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	bān
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	bān
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	bān
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	bān
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	bān
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	bwân
English meaning :	to amuse oneself; joy
Russian meaning[s]:	1) деревянное блюдо, *см.* 盤; 2) музыкальные инструменты; 3) большой
Comments:	The original meaning is "basin", attested since LZ = 盤 q.v."
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	5254
Karlgren code:	0182 d
Shijing occurrences:	56.1, 56.2, 56.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

榣|69A3|U+69A3

Character:	榣
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	1144 h

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

歉|6B49|U+6B49

Character:	歉
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qiàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	khēmʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	khḗm
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	khjə̃m
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	khiə̃m
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	khiḗm
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	khiḗm
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	khiḗm
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	khíem
English meaning :	deficienti modest
Russian meaning[s]:	1) голодный, полуголодный; неурожайный; 2) недовольный; 3) недостаточный
Comments:	Also read OC *khrēmʔ, MC khậm (FQ 苦減); OC *khrēmʔ-s, MC khậm̀ (FQ 口陷) (whence the Pek. falling tone) id. Probably the same root as 慊 *khēmʔ q.v.; see also 謙 *khēm modest, 歉 *khēmʔ, *khrēmʔ, *khrēms deficienti modest.
Radical:	76
Four-angle index:	4838
Karlgren code:	0627 e
Go-on:	ken
Kan-on:	ken

Japanese reading:	ken;kan;akitaranai

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

歌|6B4C|U+6B4C

Character:	歌
Modern (Beijing) reading:	gē
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kāj
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kāj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kāj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kǟ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kā
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kā
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kā
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kâ
English meaning :	to sing
Russian meaning[s]:	1) песня; гимн; петь; мелодия; воспевать; ода; 2) 5-е число (*в телеграммах*)
Radical:	76
Four-angle index:	4813
Karlgren code:	0001 q-r
Vietnamese reading:	ca
Jianchuan Bai:	ko1
Dali Bai:	ko6
Bijiang Bai:	ko1
Shijing occurrences:	22.3_, 56.2_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

氳|6C33|U+6C33

Character:	氳
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yūn
Russian meaning[s]:	*см.* 氤
Radical:	84
Four-angle index:	7625

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

漳|6F33|U+6F33

Character:	漳
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhāng
Russian meaning[s]:	1) Чжанхэ (*название нескольких рек*); 2) *сокр. г.* Чжанчжоу (*в провинции Фуцзянь*)
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	2247

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

演|6F14|U+6F14

Character:	演
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yǎn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	Łarʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	Łán
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lán
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	źán
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	źén
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	jén
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	jén
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	jén
English meaning :	to display, demonstrate, practice [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) огласить, прочитать; произнести (*речь*), выступить; 2) показывать, демонстрировать; представлять, играть на сцене; 3) обучать(ся), тренировать(ся); практиковаться; учебный; 4) распространять(ся); развивать(ся); пространный; протяжный, широкий; развитие
Comments:	Regular Sino-Viet. is diễn.
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	8161
Karlgren code:	0450 k-l
Vietnamese reading:	dàn

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi˙eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

滚|6EFE|U+6EFE

Character:	滚
Modern (Beijing) reading:	gǔn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kūnʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kwə́n
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kwə́n
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kwə́n
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kwə́n
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kwə́n
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kwə́n
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kón
English meaning :	seethe, boil
Russian meaning[s]:	1) клокотать, бурлить; быстро катиться (*о волнах*); 2) кипеть; кипящий, крутой; 3) вертеться, крутиться; скатиться; *разг.* выкатиться, убраться вон; 4) *жарг.* увильнуть (*от уплаты*)
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	5745

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

漓|6F13|U+6F13

Character:	漓
Modern (Beijing) reading:	li
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

滴|6EF4|U+6EF4

Character:	滴
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dī
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	tēk
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	tēk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	tēk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	tiēk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	tiēk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	tiēk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	tiēk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	tiek
English meaning :	drop [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	капля; капать; стекать
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	3796
Jianchuan Bai:	to6
Dali Bai:	tier3, to6
Bijiang Bai:	ća6, to4

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

漩|6F29|U+6F29

Character:	漩
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xuan
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

漾|6F3E|U+6F3E

Character:	漾
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yàng
Russian meaning[s]:	1) плескаться; волноваться; волны; плеск; расплескать(ся); 2) 23-е число (*в телеграммах*)
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	5522
Karlgren code:	0732 s-t

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

漠|6F20|U+6F20

Character:	漠
Modern (Beijing) reading:	mò
Russian meaning[s]:	1) сыпучие пески; пустыня [Гоби]; беспредельный, безграничный; 2) равнодушный, безразличный, индифферентный
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	4901
Karlgren code:	0802 p

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

漬|6F2C|U+6F2C

Character:	漬
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʒ́(h)eks
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʒ(h)eh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʒ(h)eh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)jeh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)jè
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)jè
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)jè
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒjè
English meaning :	to steep, soak
Russian meaning[s]:	1) погружать (*в жидкость*); мочить; 2) пропитывать(ся); красить
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	7939

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

漏|6F0F|U+6F0F

Character:	漏
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lòu
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	rhōs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	rhōh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	rhwāh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	rhwāh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	lhȍw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	lhə̏w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	lhə̏w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	lʌ̀w
English meaning :	to leak
Russian meaning[s]:	1) протекать, просачиваться; пропускать (*воду, пар*); 2) проболтаться, разгласить; выдать себя; получить огласку; 3) пропустить, сделать описку; пропуск (*в тексте*); 4) водяные часы; 5) фистула, свищ; 6) вовлечь, заманить; соблазнить; 7) Лоу (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Also used for a homonymous *rhōs 'secluded'. Viet. also has a more archaic loan from the same source:rò 'to leak'. Regular Sino-Vietnamese is lậu. For *rh- cf. Min forms:Xiamen, Chaozhou lau^{6}, Fuzhou lau^{5}.
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	3933
Karlgren code:	0120 a
Vietnamese reading:	láu

Jianchuan Bai:	ɣɨ3
Dali Bai:	ɣɨ3
Bijiang Bai:	ɣɨ2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

漂|6F02|U+6F02

Character:	漂
Modern (Beijing) reading:	piāo
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	phew
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	phew
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	phjaw
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	phjaw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	phjew
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	phjew
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	phjew
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	phjew
English meaning :	to toss about
Russian meaning[s]:	1) плавать, носиться (*по воде*); 2) колыхаться (*на ветру*); 3) двигать; колыхать; [piǎo] 1) отмывать (*хлопок*); промывать, прополаскивать; 2) белить (*ткань*); [piào] 1) уплыть; *перен.* прогореть; 2) красивый, хорошенький
Comments:	A somewhat later attested meaning is 'to float'. Viet. phao is colloquial; standard Sino-Viet. is phiêu. Since Han the character has also obtained a reading *phew-s, MC phjèw, Mand. piào (with an irregular variant piǎo), Viet. phiếu 'to wash white, whiten'.
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	8182
Karlgren code:	1157 i
Vietnamese	

reading:	phao

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

漢|6F22|U+6F22

Character:	漢
Modern (Beijing) reading:	hàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	sŋārs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ŋānh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ŋānh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ŋānh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	hɑ̃n
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	hɑ̃n
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	hɑ̃n
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	xɑ̃n
English meaning :	the Han river; Han river in the sky; the Milky Way
Russian meaning[s]:	1) Китай; китайский; 2) *ист.* Хань (*название династии 206 г. до н. э. - 222 г. н. э.*); ханьский; 3) Хань (*река*); 4) *сокр.* Ханькоу, Ухань; 5) Млечный Путь; 6) мужчина, парень
Shuowen gloss:	漾也.東為滄浪水.從水.難省聲.#古文漢如此.
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	5138
Karlgren code:	0144 c
Vietnamese reading:	hán
Jianchuan Bai:	xã2-
Dali Bai:	xa2-
Bijiang Bai:	xã2-

Shijing occurrences:	9.1, 9.2, 9.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	滿
Modern (Beijing) reading:	mǎn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	mārʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	mãn
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	mãn
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	mãn
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	mãn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	mãn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	mãn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	mwấn
English meaning :	satisfied, proud of oneself
Russian meaning[s]:	1) полный; наполнить; полностью; доверху, сполна; 2) удовлетворять; получать удовлетворение; удовлетворяться; довольный, самодовольный; гордиться; рисоваться; 3) маньчжур; маньчжурский; *сокр.* Маньчжурия; 4) Мань (*фамилия*)
Comments:	A somewhat later meaning [L.Zhou] is 'full, to fulfill'. The word is absent from Schüssler's dictionary, although attested already in Shujing. For *m- cf. Xiamen mua^3, buã^3, Chaozhou mua^3, Fuzhou muaŋ^3, Jianou muiŋ^3.
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	3940
Karlgren code:	0183 c
Vietnamese	mãn

reading:	
Jianchuan Bai:	ma1
Dali Bai:	ma1
Bijiang Bai:	mie1

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

滞|6EEF|U+6EEF

Character:	滞
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	dhrats
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	dhrać
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ḍhaś
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ḍhaś
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ḍheś
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ḍhèj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ḍhèj
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ḍèj
English meaning :	discard, left over
Russian meaning[s]:	1) застой; застойный; скопляться; сгущаться; застывать; засахариваться; закупорка; отсутствие сбыта; депрессия (*рынка*); 2) преграждать, препятствовать; не пропускать; задерживать; задержка; 3) невезение; несчастный (*о судьбе*)
Comments:	The meanings attested during LZ are: "coagulate; block, obstruct; accumulate, collect". For *dh- cf. Jianou thi^{6}; Xiamen the^{5} reflects an unattested variant *thrat-s, MC ṭhè."
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	3895
Karlgren code:	0315 b

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake ‘pot’*. (2018).

漆|6F06|U+6F06

Character:	漆
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qī
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	shit
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	shit
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	shjət
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	shjət
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	shjit
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	shjit
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	shjit
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	chjit
English meaning:	lacquer tree, lacquer (Rhus vernicuflua)
Russian meaning[s]:	1) *бот.* лаковое дерево (Rhus vernicifera); лак; лакировать; лакированный; черный; блестящий, лоснящийся; 2) Ци (*фамилия*); [qù] черный
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	5538
Karlgren code:	0401 b
Jianchuan Bai:	ćhi6
Dali Bai:	ćhi6
Bijiang Bai:	ći4-
Shijing occurrences:	50.1_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

漱|6F31|U+6F31

Character:	漱
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	sroks
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	sroh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ṣwah
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ṣwah
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ṣwò
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ṣwò
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ṣwò
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ṣə̀w
English meaning :	to rinse, to wash out [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) полоскать рот; чистить зубы; промывать; 2) размывать
Comments:	In MC we would rather expect ṣṳ̀; ṣə̀w is due to confusion of -ə̀w and -ṳ̀ after retroflex initials. The character is also read *srōk-s, MC sɹ̀w id. Standard Sino-Viet. is tấu / thấu; the form sục either reflects an unattested MC variant *ṣạuk (< *srōk without the final *-s), or else is just a chance coincidence.
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	4834
Karlgren code:	1222 t
Vietnamese reading:	súc

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi¾eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

漸|6F38|U+6F38

Character:	漸	
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiān	
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ćam	
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	cam	
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	cam	
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	cjam	
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	cjem	
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	cjem	
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	cjem	
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	cjem	
English meaning :	to seep into, get wet	
Comments:	Also read:	jiàn, MC ʒjém, OC *ʒ́(h)amʔ 'to advance gradually; gradually'; chán, MC ʒạm, OC *ʒ́(h)rām 'be craggy'.
Radical:	0	
Four-angle index:	0	
Karlgren code:	0611 f	
Shijing occurrences:	58.4	

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

漲|6F32|U+6F32

Character:	漲
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhàng
Russian meaning[s]:	1) разливаться; разлив, половодье; бить фонтаном; 2) расширяться, распространяться
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	5662

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi¾eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

漣|6F23|U+6F23

Character:	漣
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lián
English meaning :	See 連.
Russian meaning[s]:	1) рябь на воде; рябить; 2) плакать
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	6516
Karlgren code:	0213 b
Shijing occurrences:	58.2_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

漕|6F15|U+6F15

Character:	漕
Modern (Beijing) reading:	cáo
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʒ(h)ū (~ ʒ́)
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʒ(h)ū
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʒ(h)əw
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)əw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)əw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)āw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)āw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒâw
English meaning :	geographical name (Cáo city)
Russian meaning[s]:	1) перевозка водой; сплав; движение грузов по речным путям; 2) хлебный налог; [cáo zào] Цао, Цзао (*фамилия*)
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	1542
Karlgren code:	1053 e
Shijing occurrences:	31.1, 39.4_, 54.1_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

漫|6F2B|U+6F2B

Character:	漫
Modern (Beijing) reading:	màn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	māns
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	mānh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	mānh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	mānh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	mãn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	mãn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	mãn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	mwần
English meaning :	all round, everywhere; free, careless [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) разлив, наводнение; разливаться; 2) безудержный, распущенный; 3) сгнить, испортиться; 4) не; нечего и (*напр. говорить*); [mán] 1) долгий; безграничный; 2) безудержный; 3) неясный
Comments:	The original meaning "to overflow, flow out" is also attested, but only since Han. For *m- cf. Xiamen ban^{6}, Chaozhou maŋ^{4}, Fuzhou maŋ^{6}."
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	6034
Karlgren code:	0266 n

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

漯|6F2F|U+6F2F

Character:	漯
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tà
Russian meaning[s]:	*сокр.* Тахэ (*река в провинции Шаньдун*); [lěi] *сокр.* Лэйхэ (*река в провинции Шаньси*)
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	8267

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'ˇeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

澈|6F88|U+6F88

Character:	澈
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chè
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	d(h)ret
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	d(h)ret
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ḍ(h)jat
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ḍ(h)at
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ḍ(h)et
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ḍ(h)et
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ḍ(h)et
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ḍet
English meaning :	clear, limpid
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0286 d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

漪|6F2A|U+6F2A

Character:	漪
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yī
Russian meaning[s]:	рябь на воде
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	3016

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

滬|6EEC|U+6EEC

Character:	滬
Modern (Beijing) reading:	hù
Russian meaning[s]:	1) *сокр.* город Шанхай; 2) Ху (*река в провинции Цзянси*)
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	7142

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

漁|6F01|U+6F01

Character:	漁
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yú
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ŋha
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ŋha
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ŋha
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ŋha
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ŋho
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ŋho
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ŋho
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ŋö
English meaning :	to fish
Russian meaning[s]:	1) ловить рыбу; рыболовство; 2) хватать без разбора; 3) промышлять обманом; 4) Юй (*фамилия*)
Comments:	= 魚.
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	8579
Karlgren code:	0079 g-n
Go-on:	go
Kan-on:	giyo
Japanese reading:	gyo+;ryō+;sunadoru;asaru

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

滲|6EF2|U+6EF2

Character:	滲
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shèn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	shrəms
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	shrəmh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ṣhəmh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ṣhəmh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ṣhìm
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ṣhìm
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ṣhìm
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ṣìm
English meaning :	to leak, ooze [Liang]
Russian meaning[s]:	просачиваться, медленно протекать
Comments:	Standard Sino-Viet. is thấm. Cf. perhaps also Viet. tu'o'm 'to ooze, seep, to sweat'. For *sh cf. Chaozhou cham^{1}, Fuzhou chaŋ^{1} (reflecting *shrəm). See also 瀋.
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	4128
Vietnamese reading:	ru'ó'm

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

滌|6ECC|U+6ECC

Character:	滌
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dí
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	l(h)īkʷ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	l(h)īuk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	l(h)jəuk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	l(h)iəuk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	d(h)iēuk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	d(h)iēk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	d(h)iēk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	diek
English meaning :	to clean, clean out
Russian meaning[s]:	1) отмыть, смыть; вычистить; 2) вымести; *перен.* устранить, отбросить
Comments:	Standard Sino-Viet. is d_ịch.
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	5257
Karlgren code:	1077 x
Vietnamese reading:	sạch

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

滷|6EF7|U+6EF7

Character:	滷
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lǔ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	rhāʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	rhā̃
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	rhā̃
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	rhā̃
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	lhṓ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	lhṓ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	lhṓ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ló
English meaning :	salt, bitter [Han]
Comments:	For *rh cf. Xiamen lɔ^{6}, Fuzhou lo^{6}.
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

熔|7194|U+7194

Character:	熔
Modern (Beijing) reading:	róng
Russian meaning[s]:	1) плавить (*металл*); расплавленный; 2) форма для отливки металла
Radical:	86
Four-angle index:	1373

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

熙|7199|U+7199

Character:	熙
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xī
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	slə
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	l̥ə
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	l̥ə
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ś̊ə
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ś̊ɨ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ś̊ɨ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ś̊ɨ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	xɨ
English meaning :	be splendid, resplendent /td>
Russian meaning[s]:	1) свет; блеск; слава; расцвет; цветущий; процветающий; 2) широкий; 3) мирный; радостный; 4) забавляться, играть, *вм.* 戲
Comments:	MC x- is irregular (*ś̊ɨ < *slə would be normally expected).
Radical:	86
Four-angle index:	8611
Karlgren code:	0960 j
Go-on:	ki
Kan-on:	ki
Japanese reading:	ki;hiroi;akiraka

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

煽|717D|U+717D

Character:	煽
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shān
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	hen
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	hen
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	hjan
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	hjan
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	hjen
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	hjen
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	hjen
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	śen
English meaning :	blaze
Comments:	The meaning 'blaze' is probably derived from '(blaze like a) fanned fire'; the word must be identical to 扇 *xen 'fan' q.v. There also exists a reading *xen-s, MC śèn (FQ 式戰), Pek. shàn id.
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0212 b-c
Go-on:	sen
Kan-on:	sen
Japanese reading:	sen;aoru;aogu

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

熊|718A|U+718A

Character:	熊
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xióng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	whəm
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	whəm
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	whəm
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	whəm
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	whim
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	whim
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	whim
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɦüŋ
English meaning :	black bear (Ursus torquatus)
Russian meaning[s]:	1) *зоол.* гималайский медведь (Ursus torquatus); 2) Сюн (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Viet. hùm means 'tiger', but is phonetically very close to OC *whəm 'bear' and probably borrowed from this source; regular Sino-Viet. is hùng. Cf. also Viet. vâm 'elephant'? For *wh- cf. Xiamen him^2 (lit. hiɔŋ^2), Chaozhou him^2, Fuzhou hüŋ^2, Jianou xöŋ^2 (note the archaic -m- forms).
Radical:	86
Four-angle index:	8609
Karlgren code:	0674 a-b
Vietnamese reading:	hùm

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̓eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

熄|7184|U+7184

Character:	熄
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xí
Russian meaning[s]:	1) погасить; потушить; 2) уничтожить дочиста
Radical:	86
Four-angle index:	8384
Karlgren code:	0925 b

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka. in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	熒
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yíng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	w(h)ēŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	w(h)ēŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	w(h)ēŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	w(h)iēŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	w(h)iēŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	w(h)iēŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	w(h)iēŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣwieŋ
English meaning :	dazzle, confuse, delude
Russian meaning[s]:	блеск, сияние; сверкать; мерцание; поблескивать, мерцать; мигать; [yìng] вводить в заблуждение; заблуждаться
Comments:	Also read *w(h)ēŋʔ (MC ɣwíeŋ), *w(h)ēŋ-s (MC ɣwìeŋ) id.
Radical:	86
Four-angle index:	5479
Karlgren code:	0843 a

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	爾
Modern (Beijing) reading:	ěr
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	nhejʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	nhé
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	nhé
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ńhé
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ńhé
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ńhé
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ńhé
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ńé
English meaning :	you, your
Russian meaning[s]:	1) ты; твой; 2) *в конце фразы в вэньяне* вот и все!, и только!; 3) *суффикс наречий, вариант* 然; 4) такой, таков; так; 5) близкий к...
Shuowen gloss:	麗爾,猶靡麗也.從**#.#,其孔.從ぱ聲此與爽同意. [128]
Comments:	One of the 2d person pronouns beginning in *nh- (cf. also 乃 *nhəʔ, 汝 *nhaʔ). For *nh- cf. Jianou ni^{8} (a colloquial form corresponding to MC 你 ṇí, a late dialectal variant of 爾). The original meaning of the character, according to Shuowen, is 'good-looking', 'bright-looking' - attested only within the rather late compound 麗爾 (MC lìej-ńé) id.
Radical:	89
Four-angle index:	3941
Karlgren code:	0359 a-b
Jianchuan Bai:	no3

Dali Bai:	no3
Bijiang Bai:	na4
Shijing occurrences:	5.1, 33.4, 35.1, 35.2, 35.3, 35.5, 35.6, 54.4, 58.2, 58.4

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

犒|7292|U+7292

Character:	犒
Modern (Beijing) reading:	kào
Russian meaning[s]:	дарить войскам скот; награждать за труды; награда
Radical:	93
Four-angle index:	3747
Karlgren code:	1129 l

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	犖
Modern (Beijing) reading:	luò
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	rhāk^{w}
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	rhāuk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	rhāuk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	rhāuk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	lhāuk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	lhāk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	lhāk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	lạuk
English meaning :	place name [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) пестрая корова; пестрый; 2) отчетливый, ясный; отличать
Comments:	Shuowen glosses the character as "variegated cow", but it is not attested in this sense. Since Han it is attested (usually reduplicated) with the meaning 'clear, open'. One of the very rare (dialectal?) cases of MC l- in 2d division. For *rh cf. Fuzhou lauk^{7}."
Radical:	93
Four-angle index:	2479

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

獄|7344|U+7344

Character:	獄
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ŋok
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ŋok
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ŋok
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ŋok
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ŋok
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ŋok
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ŋok
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ŋöuk
English meaning :	prosecution, law suit, criminal case
Russian meaning[s]:	1) тюрьма; ад; 2) тяжба; судиться; уголовное дело
Comments:	For *ŋ cf. Xiamen gik^{8}, Chaozhou gek^{8}, Fuzhou ŋük^{8}.
Radical:	94
Four-angle index:	4950
Karlgren code:	1215 a-b
Vietnamese reading:	ngục
Shijing occurrences:	17.2_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

獐|7350|U+7350

Character:	獐
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhāng
Russian meaning[s]:	*зоол.* сайга (Moschus chinlo)
Radical:	94
Four-angle index:	2244
Karlgren code:	0723 g

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

瑤|7464|U+7464

Character:	瑤
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yáo
English meaning :	a kind of precious stone
Russian meaning[s]:	1) лучшая яшма; 2) чистый, драгоценный; *вежл.* Ваш; 3) перламутр
Radical:	96
Four-angle index:	998
Karlgren code:	1144 i

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

瑣|7463|U+7463

Character:	瑣
Modern (Beijing) reading:	suǒ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	sōjʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	swãj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	swãj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	swã̍
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	swã
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	swã
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	swã
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	swɑ̃
English meaning :	be small, petty
Russian meaning[s]:	1) мелочь; обломки, обрывки; 2) низкий, подлый; грубый, вульгарный; 3) цепь; 4) звон драгоценных камней
Radical:	96
Four-angle index:	8055
Karlgren code:	0013 a-b
Shijing occurrences:	37.4

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

瑪|746A|U+746A

Character:	瑪
Modern (Beijing) reading:	mǎ
Russian meaning[s]:	агат
Radical:	96
Four-angle index:	4587

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

瑰|7470|U+7470

Character:	瑰
Modern (Beijing) reading:	guī
English meaning :	a k. of precious stone
Russian meaning[s]:	1) превосходный, прекрасный, необыкновенный; 2) полудрагоценные камни
Radical:	96
Four-angle index:	7463
Karlgren code:	0569 e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

瑭|746D|U+746D

Character:	瑭
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tang
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

甄|7504|U+7504

Character:	甄
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhēn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ćin
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ćin
Russian meaning[s]:	1) лепить (формовать) гончарные изделия; 2) исследовать; экзаменовать; сортировать; 3) Чжэнь (*фамилия*)
Radical:	98
Four-angle index:	7750

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

疑|7591|U+7591

Character:	疑
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yí
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ŋə
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ŋə
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ŋə
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ŋə
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ŋɨ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ŋɨ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ŋɨ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ŋɨ
English meaning :	be suspicious, doubt
Russian meaning[s]:	1) сомнение, недоверие; подозревать; догадываться; 2) удивляться; удивительный, странный; 3) похожий; одинаковый
Comments:	For *ŋ cf. Xiamen gi^2, Chaozhou ŋi^2, gi^2, Fuzhou ŋi^2. Viet. also has a more archaic loanword from the same source:ngò'. Also read *ŋ(h)ək, MC ŋik 'to fix on, settle, stand firm'.
Radical:	103
Four-angle index:	5890
Karlgren code:	0956 a
Vietnamese reading:	nghi

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

瘧|7627|U+7627

Character:	瘧
Modern (Beijing) reading:	nüè
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ŋhak^{w}
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ŋhauk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ŋhauk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ŋhauk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ŋhauk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ŋhak
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ŋhak
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ŋak
English meaning :	ague
Russian meaning[s]:	малярия; перемежающаяся лихорадка
Comments:	For *ŋh- cf. Meixian ńiɔk7.
Radical:	104
Four-angle index:	846
Karlgren code:	1118 c

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

瘍|760D|U+760D

Character:	瘍
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yáng
Russian meaning[s]:	болячка, язва, нарыв; кожные заболевания
Radical:	104
Four-angle index:	4394
Karlgren code:	0720 s

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

瘋|760B|U+760B

Character:	瘋
Modern (Beijing) reading:	fēng
Russian meaning[s]:	1) сумасшедший; сумасшествие; 2) бешеный; бешенство, водобоязнь
Radical:	104
Four-angle index:	7661

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

瘉|7609|U+7609

Character:	瘉
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yǔ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	loʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ló
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lwá
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	źwá
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	źwó
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	jwó
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	jwó
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	jŭ
English meaning :	sickness, suffering
Russian meaning[s]:	1) вылечиться, исцелиться, поправиться; 2) болеть; болезнь, хворь; изъян; 3) еще более, *вм.* 愈
Comments:	Since Han the meaning 'convalesce' is attested.
Radical:	104
Four-angle index:	8783
Karlgren code:	0125 j

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi⁾eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

瘐|7613|U+7613

Character:	瘐
Modern (Beijing) reading:	huàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	w(h)ārs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	w(h)ānh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	w(h)ānh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	w(h)ānh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	w(h)ãn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	w(h)ãn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	w(h)ãn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣwɑ̃n
English meaning :	ulcer [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	паралич
Radical:	104
Four-angle index:	4918
Karlgren code:	0163 b

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	盡
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jìn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʒinʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʒín
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʒjə́n
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒjə́n
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒjín
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒjín
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒjín
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒjín
English meaning :	to do the utmost, exhaust oneself; completely, all
Russian meaning[s]:	1) закончить; исчерпать; отдать до конца; 2) истратиться; исчезнуть, иссякнуть; 3) выполнить, исполнить (*напр. долг*); осушить (*напр. бокал*); 4) крайний; крайне; до предела; полностью, совершенно; все; 5) Цзинь (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Also read *cinʔ, MC cjín id.
Radical:	108
Four-angle index:	718
Karlgren code:	0381 a-b

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake ‘pot’*. (2018).

監|76E3|U+76E3

Character:	監
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiān
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	krām
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	krām
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	krām
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	krām
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kạ̄m
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kạ̄m
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kạ̄m
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kạm
English meaning :	to look at, watch, inspect, supervise; to mirror oneself; a mirror
Russian meaning[s]:	1) наблюдать, надзирать, инспектировать, контролировать; инспектор, контролер, ревизор; 2) тюрьма; [jiàn] 1) чин, чиновник; *древн.* евнух; 2) смотреть, наблюдать; 3) *стар.* академия; воспитанник академии; 4) Цзянь (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Also read *krām-s, MC kạ̀m, Mand. jiàn id. A later meaning is 'inspection' > 'jail, prison' (whence Viet. giam id.). In Viet. cf. also giọ'm 'to sound out'; khám 'prison'.
Radical:	108
Four-angle index:	628
Karlgren code:	0609 a-b
Vietnamese reading:	giám

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

瞄|7784|U+7784

Character:	瞄
Modern (Beijing) reading:	miǎo
Russian meaning[s]:	брать на прицел, целиться, наводить; прищуриться
Radical:	109
Four-angle index:	1746

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

睽|777D|U+777D

Character:	睽
Modern (Beijing) reading:	kuí
Russian meaning[s]:	1) быть в разлуке, *см.* 暌; 2) таращить глаза, уставиться
Radical:	72
Four-angle index:	5023
Karlgren code:	0605 i-j

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

睿|777F|U+777F

Character:	睿
Modern (Beijing) reading:	ruì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	lots (~ Ł-)
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	lwać
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lwaś
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	źwaś
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	źweś
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	jwèj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	jwèj
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	jwèj
English meaning :	perspicacious
Russian meaning[s]:	1) мудрый, проницательный, прозорливый; просвещенный; проникновенный; 2) *стар.* высочайший
Radical:	109
Four-angle index:	1698
Karlgren code:	0344 a

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

睡|7761|U+7761

Character:	睡
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shuì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	d(h)ojs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	d(h)wajh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	d(h)wajh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)weh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)wè
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)wè
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)wè
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒ́wè
English meaning :	sleep [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	спать, уснуть
Radical:	109
Four-angle index:	409
Karlgren code:	0031 d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

磁|78C1|U+78C1

Character:	磁
Modern (Beijing) reading:	cí
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʒə
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʒə
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʒə
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒjə
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒjɨ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒjɨ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒjɨ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒjɨ
English meaning :	a k. of stone; china [Tang]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) магнитный железняк; магнит; 2) фарфор; фаянс, *вм.* 瓷
Comments:	For *ʒ cf. Xiamen cu^2, Fuzhou cü^2 (Chaozhou chɨ^2 is probably secondary).
Radical:	112
Four-angle index:	8700

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'ʼeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

碟|789F|U+789F

Character:	碟
Modern (Beijing) reading:	die
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

碧|78A7|U+78A7

Character:	碧
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	prek
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	prek
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	prek
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	prek
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	pek
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	pek
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	pek
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	päik
English meaning :	jade; azure, green [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) яшма; 2) лазоревый, голубовато-зеленый
Comments:	Regular Sino-Viet. is bích.
Radical:	112
Four-angle index:	1097
Karlgren code:	0782 s
Go-on:	hiyaku
Kan-on:	heki
Japanese reading:	hyaku;heki;aoi;midori
Vietnamese reading:	biếc

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi¾eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka. in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

碳|78B3|U+78B3

Character:	碳
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tan
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

碩|78A9|U+78A9

Character:	碩
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shuò
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	d(h)iak
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	d(h)iak
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	d(h)iak
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)iak
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)jek
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)jek
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)jek
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒ́ek
English meaning :	be great, tall (perhaps also wonderful)
Russian meaning[s]:	1) большой, крупный; 2) зрелый, в расцвете лет; 3) камень, *см.* 石
Comments:	Modern shuò is irregular (there also exists a regular reading shí). A possible etymology see under 多.
Radical:	112
Four-angle index:	8075
Karlgren code:	0795 e-g
Shijing occurrences:	38.2, 56.1, 56.2, 56.3, 57.1, 57.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

碣|78A3|U+78A3

Character:	碣
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jié
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	g(h)rat
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	g(h)rat
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	g(h)rat
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	g(h)rat
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	g(h)et
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	g(h)et
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	g(h)et
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	get
English meaning :	monolith
Russian meaning[s]:	1) круглая мемориальная плита, стела; 2) выситься, стоять (*о горе*)
Radical:	112
Four-angle index:	4281
Karlgren code:	0313 q

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi¾eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

禎|798E|U+798E

Character:	禎
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhēn
English meaning :	auspicious, good fortune
Russian meaning[s]:	счастливое предзнаменование
Radical:	113
Four-angle index:	7995
Karlgren code:	0834 j

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

福|798F|U+798F

Character:	福
Modern (Beijing) reading:	fú
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	pək
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	pək
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	pək
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	pwək
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	pwɨk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	puk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	puk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	pük
English meaning :	benefit, favour, good fortune
Russian meaning[s]:	1) удача, счастье; благополучие; счастливый, благоприятный; фортуна; *рел.* благословение (*напр. неба*); 2) *перен.* толщина; 3) *сокр. г.* Фучжоу; *пров.* Фуцзянь
Shuowen gloss:	備也.從示.�聲. [3]
Comments:	Related to 富 *pək-s q.v.
Radical:	113
Four-angle index:	1731
Karlgren code:	0933 d-h
Vietnamese reading:	phúc
Shijing occurrences:	4.1

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

禍|798D|U+798D

Character:	禍
Modern (Beijing) reading:	huò
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ghʷājʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ghwājʔ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	wājʔ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	wājʔ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	wājʔ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	wājʔ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	wājʔ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣwǎ
Fanqie:	戶果
Rhyme class:	哿
English meaning :	trouble, problems, misfortune
Russian meaning[s]:	1) беда, бедствие, несчастье; зло; 2) губить; вредить; причинять зло; приносить несчастье
Shuowen gloss:	害也. 神不福也. 從示. 咼省聲.
Comments:	Viet. has also a colloquial loan from the same source:vạ 'misfortune'. For *ghʷ- cf. Xiamen o^{6}.
Radical:	113
Four-angle index:	3852
Karlgren code:	0018 f-g
Vietnamese reading:	họa

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

種|7A2E|U+7A2E

Character:	種
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhǒng zhòng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	toŋʔ toŋʔs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	tóŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	tóŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ćóŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ćóŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ćóŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ćóŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ćŏuŋ ćõuŋ
English meaning :	seeds; cereals
Russian meaning[s]:	1) семя, семена; 2) раса; род; порода; 3) сорт, вид; 4) *суффикс счетно-указательных слов, обозначающий разновидности*; [zhòng] 1) сеять, засевать; обрабатывать землю; 2) прививать; прививка; 3) разводить (*скот, рыбу*)
Comments:	Also read *toŋʔ-s, MC ćõuŋ (FQ 之用), Mand. zhòng 'to sow'. The word also means 'kind, sort, race' (< 'seed'), which is reflected in a colloquial Viet. loanword (from another dialectal source) giống 'kind, sort; race, breed, strain'.
Radical:	115
Four-angle index:	463
Karlgren code:	1188 d
Vietnamese reading:	chu`ng

Jianchuan Bai:	cũ1, cũ2
Dali Bai:	cü1, cü3
Bijiang Bai:	-ćõ1, ćõ2, ćü4

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

稱|7A31|U+7A31

Character:	稱
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chēng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	thəŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	thəŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	thəŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ćhəŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ćhɨŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ćhɨŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ćhɨŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ćhiŋ
English meaning :	to lift, raise; set forth, display; swear, proclaim
Russian meaning[s]:	1) звать, называть; название; звание; назваться; сказаться; говорить, сообщать; сообщается, что...; гласить; 2) хвалить, превозносить; одобрять; 3) взвешивать (*на весах*); 4) поднять; 5) Чэн (*фамилия*); [chèng chèn] 1) безмен, весы; 2) подходить к..., соответствовать; подходящий; 3) тягаться, стараться превзойти; [chèn] 1) быть богатым; 2) подходить, соответствовать
Comments:	Also read *thəŋ-s, MC ćhìŋ (FQ 昌孕), Mand. chèng, chèn, Viet. xú'ng 'to be worthy of'.
Radical:	115
Four-angle index:	4034
Karlgren code:	0894 g
Go-on:	siyou

Kan-on:	siyou
Japanese reading:	shō+;hakaru;tonaeru;homeru;tataeru;ageru;kanau
Vietnamese reading:	xu'ng
Jianchuan Bai:	ćhuĩ4
Dali Bai:	ćhui4
Bijiang Bai:	chuĩ4

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

窪|7AAA|U+7AAA

Character:	窪
Modern (Beijing) reading:	wa
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0879 |b´

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

窩|7AA9|U+7AA9

Character:	窩
Modern (Beijing) reading:	wō
Russian meaning[s]:	1) гнездо; логово, пещера; 2) дом, семья; 3) притон, вертеп; 4) яма; ямочка (*на щеках*); 5) укрывать краденое; 6) согнутый; сгибать, складывать; 7) неудача
Radical:	116
Four-angle index:	3857

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

竭|7AED|U+7AED

Character:	竭
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jié
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	grat
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	grat
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	grat
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	grat
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	get
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	get
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	get
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	get
English meaning :	to dry up
Russian meaning[s]:	1) истощить(ся), исчерпать; истощить силы; 2) потерпеть неудачу
Comments:	For *g cf. Xiamen kiet^{8}, Chaozhou, Fuzhou kiek^{8}.
Radical:	117
Four-angle index:	4279
Karlgren code:	0313 r

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

端|7AEF|U+7AEF

Character:	端
Modern (Beijing) reading:	duān
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	tōr
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	tōn
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	tōn
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	tōn
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	tōn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	tōn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	tōn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	twân
English meaning :	to begin
Russian meaning[s]:	1) крайность; оконечность; конец; 2) контрасты; 3) начало; причина, повод; 4) правильный, прямой; 5) официальный, парадный; порядок; 6) рассудить; проверить; 7) отрез (*материи*); кипа; кусок; 8) подавать, подносить (*еду*); 9) расправить, выпрямить; 10) дело, происшествие; 11) условие; 12) Дуань (*фамилия*)
Comments:	A somewhat later attested (but no doubt original) meaning is "tip, point, end" [LZ]; during LZ used also as a loan for homonymous *tōr "upright, straight"; "piece, item" (possibly < "tip, end"); "a k. of robe"."
Radical:	117
Four-angle index:	3675
Karlgren code:	0168 d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.

in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

管|7BA1|U+7BA1

Character:	管
Modern (Beijing) reading:	guǎn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kʷānʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kwā̃n
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kwā̃n
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kwā̃n
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kwā̃n
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kwā̃n
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kwā̃n
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kwā́n
English meaning :	flute, pipe
Russian meaning[s]:	1) заведовать, управлять; 2) заниматься, ведать; интересоваться; 3) трубка; дудка; флейта; 4) узкий, ограниченный; мой; 5) *счетный суффикс кистей*; 6) Гуань (*фамилия*)
Comments:	= 筦 q.v. Also used for a homonymous *kʷānʔ 'to manage'.
Radical:	118
Four-angle index:	1466
Karlgren code:	0157 h
Vietnamese reading:	qua`n
Shijing occurrences:	42.2_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

箕|7B95|U+7B95

Character:	箕
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jī
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kə
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kə
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kə
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kə
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kɨ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kɨ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kɨ
"English meaning :	winnowing basket; name of a constellation in Sagittarius which marks the 7th of the 28th xiu (or "lunar mansions")"
Russian meaning[s]:	1) сито, веялка; 2) корзина; совок; 3) созвездие Стрельца
Radical:	118
Four-angle index:	7878
Karlgren code:	0952 f

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

簽|7B8B|U+7B8B

Character:	簽
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiān
Russian meaning[s]:	1) письмо; бумага для письма; 2) сообщение; отношение
Radical:	118
Four-angle index:	6802

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

筵|7B75|U+7B75

Character:	筵
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yán
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	Łan
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	Łan
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lan
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	źan
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	źen
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	jen
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	jen
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	jen
English meaning :	bamboo mat
Russian meaning[s]:	1) цыновка для сидения; 2) пир, банкет; угощение, яства
Radical:	118
Four-angle index:	6653
Karlgren code:	0203 b

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi¾eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

算|7B97|U+7B97

Character:	算
Modern (Beijing) reading:	suàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	sōnʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	swa̅n
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	swa̅n
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	swa̅n
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	swa̅n
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	swa̅n
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	swa̅n
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	swa̍n
English meaning :	to calculate, count; to consider, think about [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) считать, подсчитывать, исчислять; 2) рассчитывать, обдумывать, планировать; 3) предполагать, считать, полагать; можно считать, следует полагать; принимать за...; 4) число; счет; относить за счет (*кого-л.*)
Comments:	Mand. suàn and Viet. toán reflect the MC variant *swa̍n < *sōnʔ-s. Viet. also has a colloquial loan from the same source:toan 'to consider, to attempt'.
Radical:	118
Four-angle index:	2753
Karlgren code:	0174 a
Vietnamese reading:	toán

Jianchuan Bai:	suã2
Dali Bai:	śui6
Bijiang Bai:	suĩ2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

箝|7B9D|U+7B9D

Character:	箝
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qián
Russian meaning[s]:	1) щипцы; клещи; тиски; 2) выдергивать (*гвозди*); сжимать, зажимать
Radical:	118
Four-angle index:	1028
Karlgren code:	0606 l

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	箔
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bó
Russian meaning[s]:	1) бамбуковый занавес (*на дверь*); 2) лист (*металла*); 3) кормушка для шелковичных червей
Radical:	118
Four-angle index:	1638

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi¾eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

筝|7B8F|U+7B8F

Character:	筝
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhēng
Russian meaning[s]:	1) бумажный змей; 2) цитра (*в 12-13 струн*)
Radical:	118
Four-angle index:	3302

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

箸|7BB8|U+7BB8

Character:	箸
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	dras
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	drah
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ḍah
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ḍah
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ḍò
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ḍò
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ḍò
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ḍõ
English meaning :	chopstick [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) палочки для еды; 2) *см.* 著
Comments:	Also read *tras, MC ṭõ (FQ 陟慮) id. The character is attested in Xunzi as a substitute of 著 'clear' q.v. Viet. d_ũa is an old loanword (< Han *ḍ(ɨ)a); regular Sino-Viet. is chu`'.
Radical:	118
Four-angle index:	1626
Karlgren code:	0045 j
Vietnamese reading:	d_ũa
Jianchuan Bai:	cü3
Dali Bai:	cü3
Bijiang Bai:	ćü2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

箇|7B87|U+7B87

Character:	箇
Modern (Beijing) reading:	gè
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kājs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kājh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kājh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kā̄h
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kã
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kã
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kã
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kȁ
Russian meaning[s]:	1) *см.* 個; 2) 21-е число (*в телеграммах*)
Radical:	118
Four-angle index:	1843

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

粹|7CB9|U+7CB9

Character:	粹
Modern (Beijing) reading:	cuì
Russian meaning[s]:	чистый, чистокровный, однородный
Radical:	119
Four-angle index:	2311
Karlgren code:	0490 p

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

粽|7CBD|U+7CBD

Character:	粽
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zòng
Russian meaning[s]:	треугольные пирожки из бамбуковых листьев с клейким рисом
Radical:	119
Four-angle index:	8190

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

精|7CBE|U+7CBE

Character:	精
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jīng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ceŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ceŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ceŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	cjeŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	cjeŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	cjeŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	cjeŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	cjeŋ
English meaning :	fine and pure rice
Russian meaning[s]:	1) тонкий; отборный; точный; 2) хитроумный; искусный; 3) без примеси, чистый; совершенный, рафинированный; эссенция; экстракт; сущность; семя; сперма; очищать рис; рафинировать; 4) энергия; дух, душа; привидение; 5) очень, весьма; 6) дочиста, без остатка
Radical:	119
Four-angle index:	3611
Karlgren code:	0812 |g´

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

綻|7DBB|U+7DBB

Character:	綻
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhàn
Russian meaning[s]:	1) распороться; лопнуть; отвалиться, отстать; распоровшийся шов, прореха; 2) наесться, быть сытым
Radical:	120
Four-angle index:	5880

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi¾eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

綰|7DB0|U+7DB0

Character:	綰
Modern (Beijing) reading:	wǎn
Russian meaning[s]:	1) связывать; вступать в связь; 2) красный; 3) чиновный
Radical:	120
Four-angle index:	1464

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

綜|7D9C|U+7D9C

Character:	綜
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zòng
Russian meaning[s]:	1) связывать, сплетать; 2) собирать вместе; обобщать, резюмировать, *см.* 總; 3) неровный, складчатый, морщинистый
Radical:	120
Four-angle index:	8191

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi¾eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

綽|7DBD|U+7DBD

Character:	綽
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chuò chāo
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	thak^{w}
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	thauk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	thauk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ćhauk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ćhauk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ćhak
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ćhak
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ćhak
English meaning :	be generous, indulgentl/td>
Russian meaning[s]:	1) широкий, обширный; 2) щедрый; 3) излишки, избыток; достаток; доход; 4) схватывать
Radical:	120
Four-angle index:	2268
Karlgren code:	1126 g-h
Shijing occurrences:	55.3_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

綾|7DBE|U+7DBE

Character:	綾
Modern (Beijing) reading:	líng
Russian meaning[s]:	набивной сатин; узорчатый шелк
Radical:	120
Four-angle index:	6294

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

綠|7DA0|U+7DA0

Character:	綠
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lǜ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	rok
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	rok
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	rok
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	rok
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	lok
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	lok
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	lok
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	löuk
English meaning:	green; name of a plant
Russian meaning[s]:	1) зеленый; черный (*о волосах*); 2) молодой; 3) *сокр.* хлор
Comments:	A colloquial loan from the same source may be Viet. luốc 'grey; very dirty'. For OC *r- cf. Min forms:Xiamen lik^{8}, Chaozhou lek^{8}, Fuzhou lük^{8}, luok^{8}.
Radical:	120
Four-angle index:	5529
Karlgren code:	1208 k
Vietnamese reading:	lục
Jianchuan Bai:	lü6
Dali Bai:	lü6
Shijing occurrences:	27.1, 27.2, 27.3, 55.1, 55.2, 55.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

緊|7DCA|U+7DCA

Character:	緊
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jǐn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kinʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kín
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kjə́n
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kjə́n
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kjín
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kjín
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kjín
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kjín
English meaning :	fast, durable [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) туго связать, скрутить; тугой, плотный; тесный; близкий; крепко-накрепко; 2) настоятельный; срочный, экстренный; важный; 3) напряженный; критический; запутанный
Comments:	Also used as a loan for 堅 *kīn q. v.
Radical:	120
Four-angle index:	8277
Karlgren code:	0368 g
Jianchuan Bai:	ćĩ3
Dali Bai:	ćɨ3
Bijiang Bai:	gĩ1

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

綴|7DB4|U+7DB4

Character:	綴
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhuì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	trots
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	trwać
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ṭwaś
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ṭwaś
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ṭweś
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ṭwèj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ṭwèj
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ṭwèj
English meaning :	sew, stitch; tie, connect; adjunct; token, badge
Russian meaning[s]:	1) сшивать; связывать; подбирать (*одно к другому*); составлять; 2) прекращать, останавливать
Comments:	Also read *trot, MC ṭwet, Pek. zhuo id.
Radical:	120
Four-angle index:	5941
Karlgren code:	0295 b

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

網|7DB2|U+7DB2

Character:	網	
Modern (Beijing) reading:	wǎng	
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	mhaŋʔ	
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	mháŋ	
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	mháŋ	
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	mhwáŋ	
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	mhwáŋ	
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	mhwáŋ	
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	mhwáŋ	
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	mwáŋ	
English meaning :	net	
Russian meaning[s]:	1) сеть, сетка, силок; поймать в сеть, выловить; сетчатый; 2) строгость (*законов*)	
Comments:	The word mùng is used in Viet. only to denote a mosquito-net; standard Sino-Viet. is võng. Another variant of the same root may be Viet. màng 'membrane, web, cobweb' (Chin. 網 is used in that sense, too)	both are widely represent d in Austroasiatic, Thai and Miao-Yao, but absent in Sino-Tibetan, which makes the Austroasiatic origin of this word probable. For *mh cf. Xiamen baŋ^{6}, Chaozhou maŋ^{4}.
Radical:	120	
Four-angle index:	3728	
Karlgren code:	0742 |a´	
Vietnamese reading:	mùng	
Shijing		

occurrences:	43.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

綱|7DB1|U+7DB1

Character:	綱
Modern (Beijing) reading:	gāng
English meaning :	guiding rope (of a net)
Russian meaning[s]:	1) главная веревка невода; 2) глава; начало; 3) основа, устои; руководящие начала; суть; 4) гильдия
Radical:	120
Four-angle index:	3732
Karlgren code:	0697 e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'ˇeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

綺|7DBA|U+7DBA

Character:	綺
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qǐ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	khajʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kháj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kháj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kháj
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kháj
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kháj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kháj
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	khé
English meaning :	patterned silk [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) расцвеченная материя; узорный шелк; узорный; 2) изящный, изысканный, прекрасный; пышный, роскошный; 3) Ци (*фамилия*)
Radical:	120
Four-angle index:	3019
Karlgren code:	0001 |b´

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

綢|7DA2|U+7DA2

Character:	綢
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chóu
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	dru
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	dru
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ḍəw
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ḍəw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ḍiw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ḍəw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ḍəw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ḍəw
English meaning :	be wrapped round, pressed tightly together, dense
Russian meaning[s]:	1) шелковая материя, шелка; 2) трудолюбивый, старательный; тщательный; 3) частый
Comments:	For *d- cf. Xiamen, Chaozhou, Fuzhou tiu^{2}.
Radical:	120
Four-angle index:	3806
Karlgren code:	1083 m

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	綿
Modern (Beijing) reading:	mián
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	men
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	men
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	mjan
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	mjan
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	mjen
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	mjen
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	mjen
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	mjen
English meaning :	be long, drawn-out
Russian meaning[s]:	1) хлопок; вата; ватный, *см.* 棉; 2) длинный; тянуться; беспрерывный; непрестанно; 2) мягкий, слабый; тонкий; гибкий; нежный
Comments:	Also used for a homonymous *men 'fine, soft, delicate' (in E.Zhou texts only in 綿蠻 *men-mrān 'be delicate', but later used also independent y). A later meaning is 'long threads' > 'cotton' (since Tang often written as 棉). Viet. mền 'blanket' is a colloquial loanword (cf. Chin. 棉被 'blanket'); standard Sino-Viet. is miên. For the meaning 'soft, delicate' cf. also Viet. mịn 'fine, soft' (although both the final and the tone are rather unusual for a loanword). For *m- cf. Min forms:Xiamen mi^{2}, Fuzhou mieŋ^{2}, Jianou miŋ^{2}.
Radical:	120
Four-angle index:	3883
Karlgren code:	0225 a-b

Vietnamese reading:	mền
Jianchuan Bai:	mi4-
Dali Bai:	-mi2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

綵|7DB5|U+7DB5

Character:	綵
Modern (Beijing) reading:	cǎi
Russian meaning[s]:	пестрый шелк; украшения из цветной материи
Radical:	120
Four-angle index:	5279

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka. in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

綸|7DB8|U+7DB8

Character:	綸
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lún
English meaning :	rope, cord
Russian meaning[s]:	1) шелковый шнурок; тесьма, лента; леска; 2) сплетать, скручивать; сучить; обматывать
Radical:	120
Four-angle index:	3715
Karlgren code:	0470 e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

維|7DAD|U+7DAD

Character:	維	
Modern (Beijing) reading:	wéi	
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	wij	
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	wij	
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	wjəj	
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	źwəj	
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	źwɨj	
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	jwɨj	
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	jwɨj	
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	jwi	
English meaning :	impersonal equational copula:	to be, it is
Russian meaning[s]:	1) связывать; связь; соединять; 2) нить, леска; 3) сохранять, соблюдать; 4) *глагольная связка* есть, является; 5) *служебное слово в начале предложения, ритмически выделяющее подлежащее*; 6) только, лишь, но; 7) *в офиц. документах ставится перед датами в начале предложения*	
Shuowen gloss:	車蓋維也.從糸.隹聲.	
Comments:	Schüssler reconstructs the word with *l- (*ljuəj), but it very clearly rhymes in *-ij in OC and thus must have possessed a labial initial. For initial *w- (not *wh-) cf. Xiamen i2, Chaozhou zui2, Fuzhou mi2 (the last two forms reflect a secondary Min nasalisation). The word is alternatively written in Early Zhou as ** or 惟. The original meaning and reading of the character is *wij 'to bind, tie' attested in Early Zhou (Shuowen glosses it as "cover of a carriage" - perhaps as "smth. tied"?).	perhaps one should relate it to 為 *waj 'to do, make' q.v. (with *-aj / *-ij as old vowel alternation?)."

	The etymology of the copula is not quite clear:	
Radical:	120	
Four-angle index:	899	
Karlgren code:	0575 o-p	
Shijing occurrences:	2.1, 3.2, 3.3, 12.1, 12.2, 12.3, 15.2, 21.2, 24.3, 27.1, 27.2, 45.1, 45.2, 57.1	

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

緒|7DD2|U+7DD2

Character:	緒
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	lhaʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	lhá
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lhá
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	zhá
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	zhó
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	zhó
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	zhó
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	zjŏ
English meaning :	work; line of succession, continue
Russian meaning[s]:	1) конец нитки (*клубка*); 2) начало, истоки; 3) дело, занятие; 4) остатки, излишки
Comments:	The word is identical to 序 *lhaʔ (q.v.); usage of 者 as phonetic is strange (perhaps we deal with some graphic aberration).
Radical:	120
Four-angle index:	1613
Karlgren code:	0045 s

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

緇|7DC7|U+7DC7

Character:	緇
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zī
English meaning :	be black
Russian meaning[s]:	1) черный; темный; 2) монашеская ряса; монах
Radical:	120
Four-angle index:	1796
Karlgren code:	0969 e-f

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

綬|7DAC|U+7DAC

Character:	綬
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shòu
English meaning :	silk bands, silk ribbons (for tying)
Russian meaning[s]:	шнур (*на печати*); тесьма
Radical:	120
Four-angle index:	6048
Karlgren code:	1085 e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	�
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shou
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

罰|7F70|U+7F70

Character:	罰
Modern (Beijing) reading:	fá
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	b(h)at
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	b(h)at
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	b(h)at
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	b(h)wat
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	b(h)wat
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	b(h)wət
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	b(h)wət
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	bwət
English meaning :	punishment penalty, fine; to punish, to fine; pay a fine
Russian meaning[s]:	1) наказывать, штрафовать; наказание, штраф; 2) откупиться
Radical:	122
Four-angle index:	2818
Karlgren code:	0308 a-c
Vietnamese reading:	phạt

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

翠|7FE0|U+7FE0

Character:	翠
Modern (Beijing) reading:	cuì
Russian meaning[s]:	1) бирюзовый, изумрудный; 2) зеленые перья (*зимородка*); зимородок
Radical:	124
Four-angle index:	2317
Karlgren code:	0490 i

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

翡|7FE1|U+7FE1

Character:	翡
Modern (Beijing) reading:	fěi
Russian meaning[s]:	1) *зоол.* зимородок; 2) малахит; малахитовый; зеленый
Radical:	124
Four-angle index:	3339
Karlgren code:	0579 p

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

翟|7FDF|U+7FDF

Character:	翟
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dí
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	Ł(h)ēkʷ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	Ł(h)ēuk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ljāuk (~ Łh-)
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	liāuk (~ lh-)
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	d(h)iēuk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	d(h)iēk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	d(h)iēk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	diek
English meaning :	pheasant
Russian meaning[s]:	1) маньчжурский длиннохвостый фазан; 2) варвары, *вм.* 狄; [zhái] Чжай (*фамилия*)
Radical:	124
Four-angle index:	934
Karlgren code:	1124 a-b
Shijing occurrences:	38.3_, 47.2_, 57.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

聞|805E|U+805E

Character:	聞
Modern (Beijing) reading:	wén
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	mən
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	mən
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	mən
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	mwən
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	mwɨn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	mwɨn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	mwɨn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	mün
"English meaning :	to hear; to smell, perceive; as wen 4 "be heard, renowned""
Russian meaning[s]:	1) слышать; узнавать; передавать; слухи, известия; 2) почуять; понюхать; обонять; 3) Вэнь (*фамилия*); [wèn] слава, известность; знаменитый
Comments:	For *m cf. Xiamen bun^2, Chaozhou buŋ^2.
Radical:	128
Four-angle index:	3409
Karlgren code:	0441 f

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

聚|805A|U+805A

Character:	聚
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʒ́(h)oʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʒ(h)ó
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʒ(h)wá
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)jwá
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)jwó
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)jwó
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)jwó
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒjŭ
English meaning :	to gather, collect
Russian meaning[s]:	1) собираться, сходиться; скапливаться, толпиться; собрание, сходка; 2) деревня, поселение; 3) собирать, накапливать
Comments:	Attested already in Yijing, but absent from Schüssler's dictionary. Also read *ʒ́(h)oʔ-s, MC ʒjù̀ id.
Radical:	128
Four-angle index:	5568
Karlgren code:	0131 k
Go-on:	zu
Kan-on:	sju
Vietnamese reading:	tụ

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

肇|8087|U+8087

Character:	肇
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhào
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	d(h)rawʔ (~ Łh-, ~ -e-)
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	d(h)ráw
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ḍ(h)áw
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ḍ(h)áw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ḍ(h)éw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ḍ(h)éw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ḍ(h)éw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ḍéw
English meaning :	to delineate
Russian meaning[s]:	1) начинать; начало; возникать; производить; создавать; 2) исправлять; приводить в порядок; правильный
Comments:	Also used for a homonymous *d(h)rawʔ (~Łh-,-e-) 'to begin, start, create, initiate, implement arrange'.
Radical:	129
Four-angle index:	2581
Karlgren code:	1146 a-c

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

腐|8150|U+8150

Character:	腐
Modern (Beijing) reading:	fǔ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	b(h)oʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	b(h)ó
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	b(h)wá
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	b(h)wá
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	b(h)wó
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	b(h)wó
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	b(h)wó
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	bŭ
English meaning :	to rot, get spoiled [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	гнилой; гнить, разлагаться
Comments:	Standard Sino-Viet. is hu` (both this reading and Mand. fǔ point to an unattested MC variant *pŭ or *phŭ).
Radical:	130
Four-angle index:	3970
Karlgren code:	0136 n
Vietnamese reading:	vũ'a

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

膀|8180|U+8180

Character:	膀
Modern (Beijing) reading:	páng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	bhāŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	bhāŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	bhāŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	bhāŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	bhāŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	bhāŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	bhāŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	bâŋ
English meaning :	urinary bladder [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	мочевой пузырь; [bǎng] рука (*от плеча до кисти*), плечо; [pāng] вздуться, налиться (*о мускулах*)
Comments:	Used within the compound 膀胱 id.; for *bh cf. Yilan phɔŋ^{2}. The basic modern reading bǎng 'arm' is late (attested only after Tang).
Radical:	130
Four-angle index:	4246

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

膏|818F|U+818F

Character:	膏
Modern (Beijing) reading:	gāo
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kāw
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kāw
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kāw
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kāw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kāw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kāw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kāw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kâw
English meaning :	be fat, glossy; grease
Russian meaning[s]:	1) сало, жир; *перен.* соки; 2) паста, мазь; опиумная паста; 3) жирный, тучный; 4) благодеяния, милости; 5) сладкий
Comments:	Also read OC *kāw-s, MC kâw id.
Radical:	130
Four-angle index:	3536
Karlgren code:	1129 i
Vietnamese reading:	cao

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

膈|8188|U+8188

Character:	膈
Modern (Beijing) reading:	gé
Russian meaning[s]:	1) диафрагма; 2) подмышка
Radical:	130
Four-angle index:	3828
Karlgren code:	0855 e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

膊|818A|U+818A

Character:	膊
Modern (Beijing) reading:	po
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	phāk
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	phāk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	phāk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	phāk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	phāk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	phāk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	phāk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	phâk
English meaning :	shoulder
Comments:	Also used for a homonymous *phāk 'to dismantle'.
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0771 l

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

腿|817F|U+817F

Character:	腿
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tuǐ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	slūjʔ (~ ʎ-, ~ th-)
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	l̥wə́j
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	l̥wə́j
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	l̥wə́j
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	thwə́j
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	thwə́j
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	thwə́j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	thój
English meaning :	leg [Tang]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) нога; 2) бедро; голень; 3) ножка (*мебели*); 4) окорок, ветчина
Radical:	130
Four-angle index:	6597
Jianchuan Bai:	-thui3
Dali Bai:	-thui3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

膂|8182|U+8182

Character:	膂
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lǚ
Russian meaning[s]:	спинной хребет, позвоночник
Radical:	130
Four-angle index:	3562

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

臧|81E7|U+81E7

Character:	臧
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zāng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ćāŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	cāŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	cāŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	cāŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	cāŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	cāŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	cāŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	câŋ
English meaning :	be good
Russian meaning[s]:	1) добрый, прекрасный; хвалить; 2) добыча, награбленное добро; 3) раб, слуга; 4) Цзан (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Xiesheng suggests *ć-, but this is one of the very few cases when external evidence contradicts internal reconstruction of palatals (see below); thus OC *cāŋ is also not to be excluded.
Radical:	131
Four-angle index:	6887
Karlgren code:	0727 |f̍
Shijing occurrences:	33.4_, 50.2_, 54.2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

臺|81FA|U+81FA

Character:	臺
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tái
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	dhə̄
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	dhə̄
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	dhə̄
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	dhə̄
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	dhə̄
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	dhə̄
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	dhə̄j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	dʌj
English meaning :	terrasse, tower
Russian meaning[s]:	1) башня, вышка; 2) терраса; платформа, помост; 3) подмостки, сцена; 4) высокий, *см.* 台; 5) стоя; 6) *см.* 儓; 7) Тай (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Used also for homonymous words *dhə̄ 'servant, slave' and *dhə̄ 'name of a plant'. For *dh cf. Chaozhou thai^{2}, Longdu thoj^{2}.
Radical:	133
Four-angle index:	271
Karlgren code:	0939 a
Vietnamese reading:	d_ài
Shijing occurrences:	43.1, 43.2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	與	
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yǔ	
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	laʔ	
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	lá	
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lá	
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ź́á	
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ź́ó	
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	jó	
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	jó	
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	jŏ	
English meaning :	be with, join company, associate with; with, and	
Russian meaning[s]:	1) давать, предоставлять; *управляет косвенным дополнением, переводимым дательным падежом, вм.* 給; 2) для, за, *вм.* 為; 3) вступать в союз; союзный; компания, содружество; помогать; ободрять; быть в хороших отношениях; быть заодно; 4) и; *союз между существительными, вм.* 和; 5) или; *разделительный союз между глаголами*; 6) с; 7) чем; или лучше; 8) следовать, слушаться; 9) ждать, ожидать; 10) принимать, обращаться с...; 11) Юй (*фамилия*); [yù] 1) участвовать в...; 2) вместе с ним; [yú] *конечная вопросительная частица, вм.* 歟	
Comments:	A somewhat later (but attested already in L.Zhou) reading is *laʔ-s, MC jŏ (FQ 羊茹), Mand. yù, Viet. dụ' 'to participate, take part'. The character 與 is also used in Shijing for OC *la (MC jö, FQ 以諸, Mand. yú), translated by Schüssler as:	"perhaps: be rich". A reading *lha (MC jö, Pek. yú) is attested since Late Zhou as a contraction of 也 + 乎 (*lhiaj + *wā). For etymology cf. 以."

Radical:	12
Four-angle index:	7880
Karlgren code:	0089 b-d
Go-on:	yo
Kan-on:	yo
Japanese reading:	yo;ataeru;kumisuru;azukaru;tomoni;to;yori
Vietnamese reading:	dũ'
Shijing occurrences:	21.2, 22.2_, 31.2, 31.4, 37.2_, 37.3, 39.1, 39.4, 50.2, 58.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

舔|8214|U+8214

Character:	舔
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tiǎn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	slēmʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	l̥ém
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	l̥jǎm
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	l̥iǎm
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	thiém
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	thiém
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	thiém
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	thíem
English meaning :	to lick [Tang]
Russian meaning[s]:	лизать, пробовать на язык
Comments:	Viet. liếm must be an archaic loan (unless it is a chance coincidence); standard Sino-Viet. is thiêm.
Radical:	135
Four-angle index:	8331
Vietnamese reading:	liếm
Jianchuan Bai:	ci1
Dali Bai:	ci1
Bijiang Bai:	?ʒẽr1

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

舞|821E|U+821E

Character:	舞
Modern (Beijing) reading:	wǔ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	maʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	má
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	má
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	mwá
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	mwó
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	mwó
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	mwó
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	mŭ
English meaning:	to dance
Russian meaning[s]:	1) танцевать, кружиться, плясать; танец, пляска; 2) играть, забавляться; 3) жонглировать; 4) воодушевлять, поднимать; 5) злоупотреблять
Comments:	Viet. múa is an archaic loanword; standard Sino-Viet. is vụ. For *m- cf. Xiamen, Chaozhou bu^{3}.
Radical:	136
Four-angle index:	2518
Karlgren code:	0103 g-h
Vietnamese reading:	múa
Shijing occurrences:	38.1_, 38.2_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

艋|824B|U+824B

Character:	艋
Modern (Beijing) reading:	měng
Russian meaning[s]:	舴艋 маленькая лодка, ялик, челнок
Radical:	137
Four-angle index:	680

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

蓉|84C9|U+84C9

Character:	蓉
Modern (Beijing) reading:	róng
Russian meaning[s]:	1) лотос орехоносный (Nelumbo nucifera); 2) *сокр. г.* Чэнду
Radical:	140
Four-angle index:	1375
Karlgren code:	1187 c

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

蒿|84BF|U+84BF

Character:	蒿
Modern (Beijing) reading:	hāo
English meaning :	a kind of artemisia (Artemisia apiacea)
Russian meaning[s]:	1) полынь; 2) подниматься (*об испарениях*), испаряться; 3) израсходоваться, уменьшиться; утомиться, устать
Radical:	140
Four-angle index:	3755
Karlgren code:	1129 q-r

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

蓆|84C6|U+84C6

Character:	蓆
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xí
English meaning :	perhaps: large, loose-fitting (clothes)
Russian meaning[s]:	1) цыновка, рогожа, мат; 2) обширный, широкий
Radical:	140
Four-angle index:	3875
Karlgren code:	0797 b

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

蓄|84C4|U+84C4

Character:	蓄
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ƛhuk
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ƛhuk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ƛhəuk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	l̥əuk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ṭhɨuk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ṭhuk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ṭhuk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ṭhük
English meaning :	to store, hoard
Russian meaning[s]:	собирать, накапливать; сберегать, хранить; накопление; вмещать; вместимость
Comments:	Probably same as 畜 *ƛhuk ("хранить" - "охранять, воспитывать")."
Radical:	140
Four-angle index:	1792
Karlgren code:	1018 c-d
Shijing occurrences:	35.6

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	蒙
Modern (Beijing) reading:	méng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	mōŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	mōŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	mōŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	mōŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	mōŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	mōŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	mwōŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	muŋ
English meaning :	to cover, darken
Russian meaning[s]:	1) молодой, неопытный; детский; 2) невежественный, темный; *вежл.* я, мой; 3) неясный, скрытый; 4) получить от высшего, удостоиться; 5) получить, подвергнуться; 6) пренебрегать; рисковать; 7) покрывать; обернуть; заворачивать; 8) Мэн (*фамилия*); [méng mēng] обманывать, дурачить; одурманить; одуряющий; [měng mēng] *сокр.* Монголия; монгольский
Comments:	For *m- cf. Min forms:Xiamen bɔŋ^{2}, Chaozhou moŋ^{2}, Fuzhou muŋ^{2}, Jianou moŋ^{9}. Also means 'stupidity, ignorance'; one of a number of *MVN-type words with the general meaning 'dark, obscure' etc. (see also 盲, 夢, 儚, 懵). Viet. mù is one of the loanwords having lost the final nasal through dissimilation with the nasal initial; standard Sino-Viet. is mông). We should note that Viet. mù also means 'dense fog' - in which sense it is probably a contamination with another Chinese source, 霧 *mho(k)s q.v.
Radical:	140
Four-angle index:	5579
Karlgren	1181 a

code:	
Vietnamese reading:	mù
Shijing occurrences:	37.3, 47.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi¾eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

蒞|849E|U+849E

Character:	蒞
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lì
Russian meaning[s]:	1) достичь, прибыть; 2) присутствовать; посетить; 3) вступить (*в должность*); исполнять (*обязанности*)
Radical:	140
Four-angle index:	543
Karlgren code:	0520 c

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

蒲|84B2|U+84B2

Character:	蒲
Modern (Beijing) reading:	pú
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	bhā
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	bhā
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	bhā
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	bhā
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	bhō
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	bhō
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	bhō
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	bo
English meaning :	cattail (Typha latifolia)
Russian meaning[s]:	1) тростник, камыш; 2) ползти на четвереньках; 3) Пу (*фамилия*)
Comments:	For *bh cf. Chaozhou phu^{2}.
Radical:	140
Four-angle index:	3659
Vietnamese reading:	bồ

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

蒜|849C|U+849C

Character:	蒜
Modern (Beijing) reading:	suàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	sōrs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	swānh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	swānh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	swānh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	swãn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	swãn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	swãn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	swần
English meaning :	garlic [Qi]
Comments:	Viet. to`i is an interesting case of replacing MC -n by -i; it probably reflects a variant *swầj with the dialectal development *-r > -j. Standard Sino-Viet. is toán.
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0175 b
Vietnamese reading:	to`i
Jianchuan Bai:	suã3
Dali Bai:	sua3
Bijiang Bai:	suã2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

蓋|84CB|U+84CB

Character:	蓋
Modern (Beijing) reading:	gài
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kāps
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kāć
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kāś
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kāś
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kāś
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kãj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kãj
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kầj
English meaning :	to cover, conceal; a cover (of a car); why not, of course
Russian meaning[s]:	1) покрыть, накрыть; крышка, зонт; 2) постелить, разостлать; одеяло; постель; 3) крыть (*крышу*); сооружать (строить) здание; 4) приложить, поставить (*печать*); 5) *начальная частица в вэньяне* ведь; 6) *союз причины* ибо; 7) вероятно, видимо; [gě] Гэ (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Also read *gāp, MC ɣâp 'to thatch, to cover'.
Radical:	140
Four-angle index:	732
Karlgren code:	0642 q-r

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

蒸|84B8|U+84B8

Character:	蒸
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhēng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	təŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	təŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	təŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ćəŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ćɨŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ćɨŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ćɨŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ćiŋ
English meaning :	brushwood (as firewood)
Russian meaning[s]:	1) пары, испарения; выпаривать; парить; варить на пару; 2) множество, масса; 3) *древн.* зимнее жертвоприношение; 4) *древн.* хворост; 5) 10-е число (*в телеграммах*)
Radical:	140
Four-angle index:	8523
Karlgren code:	0896 k
Jianchuan Bai:	cɨ̃4
Dali Bai:	cɨ5
Bijiang Bai:	tɨ̃4

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'ɜeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

蓀|84C0|U+84C0

Character:	蓀
Modern (Beijing) reading:	sūn
Russian meaning[s]:	душистое растение
Radical:	140
Four-angle index:	8299
Karlgren code:	0434 d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

蓓|84D3|U+84D3

Character:	蓓
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bèi
Russian meaning[s]:	蓓蕾 бутон
Radical:	140
Four-angle index:	1228

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

蒐|8490|U+8490

Character:	蒐
Modern (Beijing) reading:	sōu
Russian meaning[s]:	1) собирать, коллекционировать, накапливать; 2) весенняя (осенняя) охота; 3) *бот.* марена, крап (Rubia cordifolia, var. mungista)
Radical:	140
Four-angle index:	7476
Karlgren code:	1098 a

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

蒼|84BC|U+84BC

Character:	蒼
Modern (Beijing) reading:	cāng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	shāŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	shāŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	shāŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	shāŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	shāŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	shāŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	shāŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	châŋ
English meaning :	be green, blue
Russian meaning[s]:	1) темноголубой; синий; лазоревый; зеленый; 2) сизый, седой; 3) Цан (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Cf. 青.
Radical:	140
Four-angle index:	1129
Karlgren code:	0703 e
Go-on:	sau
Kan-on:	sau
Japanese reading:	sō

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

蓑|84D1|U+84D1

Character:	蓑
Modern (Beijing) reading:	suō
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	sōj
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	swāj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	swāj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	swā̄
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	swā
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	swā
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	swā
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	swâ
English meaning :	raincoat made of straw or rush
Russian meaning[s]:	1) дождевой плащ из травы; 2) покрывать; 3) свисать (*напр. о гроздьях*)
Radical:	140
Four-angle index:	5725
Karlgren code:	0355 b

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi¾eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

蓊|84CA|U+84CA

Character:	蓊
Modern (Beijing) reading:	weng
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

蜿|873F|U+873F

Character:	蜿
Modern (Beijing) reading:	wan
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

蜜|871C|U+871C

Character:	蜜
Modern (Beijing) reading:	mì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	mit
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	mit
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	mjət
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	mjət
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	mjit
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	mjit
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	mjit
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	mjit
English meaning :	honey [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	мед; медовый; сладкий; засахаренный; в сиропе; *перен.* слащавый, льстивый
Comments:	In Viet. cf. also mṷ́'t 'jam, sweetmeat' (possibly a colloquial loan from the same source). For *m cf. Xiamen bit^{8}, Chaozhou bik^{8}, Fuzhou mik^{8}.
Radical:	142
Four-angle index:	8758
Karlgren code:	0405 r
Vietnamese reading:	mật
Jianchuan Bai:	-ŋü1
Dali Bai:	-mi6

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

蜻|873B|U+873B

Character:	蜻
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qīng
Russian meaning[s]:	сверчок; кузнечик; цикада
Radical:	142
Four-angle index:	3613
Karlgren code:	0812 |e´

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

蜢|8722|U+8722

Character:	蜢
Modern (Beijing) reading:	měng
Russian meaning[s]:	род небольшой саранчи (Oxya verox)
Radical:	142
Four-angle index:	682

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

蜥|8725|U+8725

Character:	蜥
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xī
Russian meaning[s]:	蜥蜴 ящерица (Eumeces quinquelineatus)
Radical:	142
Four-angle index:	2002

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'ˇeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

蜴|8734|U+8734

Character:	蜴
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yì
English meaning :	lizard
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0850 f

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

蜘|8718|U+8718

Character:	蜘
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhī
Russian meaning[s]:	蜘蛛 паук
Radical:	142
Four-angle index:	1080
Karlgren code:	0863 d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

蝕|8755|U+8755

Character:	蝕
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shí
Russian meaning[s]:	1) затмение солнца (луны); 2) поедать, объедать, пожирать
Radical:	142
Four-angle index:	8703
Karlgren code:	0921 d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

蜷|8737|U+8737

Character:	蜷
Modern (Beijing) reading:	quán
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	g(h)^{w}ren
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	g(h)wren
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	g(h)wrjan
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	g(h)wran
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	g(h)wen
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	g(h)wen
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	g(h)wen
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	gwen
English meaning :	wriggle, move as a snake [LZ]
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0226 h

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

蜩|8729|U+8729

Character:	蜩
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tiáo
English meaning :	cicada
Russian meaning[s]:	цикады
Radical:	142
Four-angle index:	3807
Karlgren code:	1083 v

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

裳|88F3|U+88F3

Character:	裳
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shāng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	d(h)aŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	d(h)aŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	d(h)aŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)aŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)aŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)aŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)aŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒ́aŋ
English meaning :	lower garment skirt
Russian meaning[s]:	верхнее платье, юбка
Comments:	Modern shāng is irregular ("academic"); there also exists a more "colloquial" reading cháng. The character is also used for a homonymous *d(h)aŋ (usually reduplicated) " (perhaps:) be gorgeous"."
Radical:	145
Four-angle index:	5677
Karlgren code:	0725 d
Shijing occurrences:	27.2_, 58.4_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

褂|8902|U+8902

Character:	褂
Modern (Beijing) reading:	guà
Russian meaning[s]:	кофта; куртка, курма
Radical:	145
Four-angle index:	1956

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

裴|88F4|U+88F4

Character:	裴
Modern (Beijing) reading:	péi
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	bhə̄j
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	bhə̄j
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	bhə̄j
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	bhə̄j
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	bhə̄j
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	bhə̄j
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	bhə̄j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	boj
English meaning :	long robe [Han]
Comments:	For *bh cf. Fuzhou phui^{2}.
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

裹|88F9|U+88F9

Character:	裹
Modern (Beijing) reading:	guǒ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kʷājʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kwā̃j
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kwā̃j
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kwā̃
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kwā̃
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kwā̃
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kwā̃
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kwā̃
English meaning :	to bind, wrap up
Russian meaning[s]:	1) завернуть, обернуть, перевязать; обвязать; окружить; 2) бинт; 3) пакет, сверток; узел с вещами; 4) наполнить
Radical:	145
Four-angle index:	5752
Karlgren code:	0351 d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	裸
Modern (Beijing) reading:	luǒ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	rōjʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	rwā̃j
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	rwā̃j
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	rwā̃
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	lwā̃
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	lwā̃
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	lwā̃
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	lwā̃
English meaning :	naked, nude [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	голый; обнажить, нагота
Comments:	For *r- cf. Chaozhou lo^3, Fuzhou luo^3, Jianou lua^3. A more archaic loan in Viet. is probably sói 'bald, hairless'.
Radical:	145
Four-angle index:	5366
Karlgren code:	0351 g-h
Vietnamese reading:	lõa

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

製|88FD|U+88FD

Character:	製
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kets
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	keć
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kjaś
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kjaś
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kjeś
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kjèj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kjèj
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ćèj
English meaning :	to cut out, to fashion (a garment [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) вырабатывать, фабриковать; производить, изготовлять; 2) скроить, сшить (*платье*); 3) составлять, сочинять; 4) покрой; фасон; тип
Comments:	= 制 q. v.
Radical:	145
Four-angle index:	5682
Karlgren code:	0335 b

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

裨|88E8|U+88E8

Character:	裨
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bì
English meaning :	a kind of ceremonial robe
Russian meaning[s]:	1) восполнить; улучшить; выгода; 2) помогать; [pí] 1) помощник; 2) маленький, мелкий
Radical:	145
Four-angle index:	2281
Karlgren code:	0874 e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

褚|891A|U+891A

Character:	褚
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chǔ
Russian meaning[s]:	1) вата; подбивать ватой; 2) сума, торба; 3) Чу (*фамилия*)
Radical:	145
Four-angle index:	1607

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

裯|88EF|U+88EF

Character:	裯	
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chóu	
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	dru	
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	dru	
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ḍəw	
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ḍəw	
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ḍiw	
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ḍəw	
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ḍəw	
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ḍəw	
English meaning :	(perhaps:) nightgown	
Russian meaning[s]:	полог; покрывать кровать; покрывало	
Comments:	Schüssler says:	possibly s. w. as 綢 ('wrapped around, cover), but the latter is certainly *driw, while 裯 obviously rhymes in *-u and has a parallel reading OC *tū, MC tâw (FQ 都牢), Pek. dāo.
Radical:	145	
Four-angle index:	3803	
Karlgren code:	1083 n	
Shijing occurrences:	21.2_	

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.

in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

誦|8AA6|U+8AA6

Character:	誦
Modern (Beijing) reading:	sòng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	lhoŋs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	lhoŋh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lhoŋh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	zhoŋh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	zhòŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	zhòŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	zhòŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	zjõuŋ
English meaning :	recitation, chant; admonition; oracular phrase
Russian meaning[s]:	1) заучивать наизусть; декламировать; 2) воспевать, прославлять
Radical:	149
Four-angle index:	3635
Karlgren code:	1185 o
Vietnamese reading:	tụng

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

誌|8A8C|U+8A8C

Character:	誌
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhì
Russian meaning[s]:	1) записывать, отмечать; запечатлевать, увековечивать; запись, надпись; описание, обзор; монография; 2) список, реестр; каталог; 3) помета, отличительный знак; родимое пятно, *вм.* 痣
Radical:	149
Four-angle index:	8345
Karlgren code:	0962 f

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

語|8A9E|U+8A9E

Character:	語
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yǔ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ŋaʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ŋá
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ŋá
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ŋá
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ŋó
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ŋó
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ŋó
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ŋɔ̃
English meaning :	to talk, tell
Russian meaning[s]:	слова; язык; фраза; идиом, готовое выражение; пословица; разговаривать, беседовать; [yù] обращаться к..., говорить (*кому-л.*)
Comments:	Also used for *ŋaʔ-s, MC ŋɔ̃, Pek. yù 'to tell' (LZ). For *ŋ- cf. Xiamen gu^{3}, Chaozhou gɨ^{3}, Fuzhou ŋü^{3}, Jianou ŋü^{3}.
Radical:	149
Four-angle index:	1215
Karlgren code:	0058 t-u

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

誣|8AA3|U+8AA3

Character:	誣
Modern (Beijing) reading:	wū
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	m(h)a
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	m(h)a
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	m(h)a
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	m(h)wa
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	m(h)wo
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	m(h)wo
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	m(h)wo
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	mü
English meaning :	to slander
Russian meaning[s]:	ложное обвинение, клевета; ложный
Comments:	Attested already in Yijing, but absent from Schüssler's dictionary.
Radical:	149
Four-angle index:	132
Karlgren code:	0105 b
Vietnamese reading:	vu

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

如|5982|U+5982

Character:	如
Modern (Beijing) reading:	rú
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	na
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	na
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	na
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ńa
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ńo
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ńo
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ńo
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ńö
English meaning :	be like
Russian meaning[s]:	1) походить; вроде; наподобие; 2) например; как то; 3) если, если бы; 4) или; 5) уехать (отправиться) в...
Shuowen gloss:	從隨也.從女.從口. [620]
Comments:	There also exists a reading *na-s, MC ńõ (FQ 人恕). Also used for a homonymous *na 'to go to'. Standard Sino-Viet. is nhu'. For *n- cf. Min readings: Xiamen ʒu^3, Chaozhou zu^3, Fuzhou ü^3.
Radical:	38
Four-angle index:	1083
Karlgren code:	0094 g-i
Vietnamese reading:	ná
Shijing	10.1, 10.3, 23.2, 24.2, 26.1, 26.5, 28.1, 29.1, 29.2, 29.3, 34.3, 35.2, 37.4, 38.2, 38.3, 47.1,

occurrences:	47.2, 47.3, 51.3, 54.4, 55.1, 55.2, 55.3, 57.2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

妁|5981|U+5981

Character:	妁
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shuo
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	tek^{w}
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	teuk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	tjauk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ćauk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ćauk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ćak
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ćak
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	śak
English meaning :	a marriage go-between [LZ]
Comments:	Also read *dek^{w}, MC ʒ́ak id.
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	1120 e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

字|5B57|U+5B57

Character:	字
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʒəʔs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʒəh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʒəh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒjəh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒjɨ̀
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒjɨ̀
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒjɨ̀
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒjɨ̀
English meaning :	to breed, nurture; love, cherish
Russian meaning[s]:	1) письменный знак; иероглиф; буква; слово; 2) записка; письмо; 3) удостоверение, документ; контракт; условие; 4) название; прозвище; кличка (*совершеннолетнего*); 5) помолвить (*дочь*); 6) родить детей; выращивать (кормить) детей; 7) любить (*как детей*)
Comments:	Possibly derived from 子 *cəʔ 'child' q.v. (but the meaning 'cherish, love' seems to have a separate etymology; cf. also 慈 *ʒə 'affectionate, loving'). A later meaning (since Han) of the same word is 'character, letter' (reflected in Viet. as chữ'). Regular Sino-Viet. is tự'.
Radical:	39
Four-angle index:	3059
Karlgren code:	0964 n-o
Go-on:	zi

Kan-on:	si
Japanese reading:	ji+;aza+
Vietnamese reading:	chũ'
Jianchuan Bai:	-cɨ3
Dali Bai:	-cɨ3
Bijiang Bai:	-ʒɨ̃2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

存|5B58|U+5B58

Character:	存
Modern (Beijing) reading:	cún
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʒ́hə̄n
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʒhə̄n
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʒhə̄n
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒhə̄n
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒhə̄n
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒhə̄n
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒhə̄n
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒon
English meaning :	to be among
Russian meaning[s]:	1) существовать; быть в живых; 2) остаться; сохраниться; быть в остатке; 3) хранить, беречь, сберегать; запасать, накоплять; 4) скопляться; застояться; 5) вложить, сделать вклад, депонировать; 6) сделать визит, навестить
Comments:	Most of words in the series have the MC final -ien, thus MC labialization in ʒon is most probably secondary (dialectal?); ʒien would be normally expected. For *ʒ́h- cf. Xiamen chun^{2}, Chaozhou chuŋ^{2}, Longdu chun^{2}.
Radical:	39
Four-angle index:	3047
Karlgren code:	0432 a

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake ‘pot’*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

宇|5B87|U+5B87

Character:	宇
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yǔ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	w(h)aʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	w(h)á
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	w(h)á
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	w(h)á
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	w(h)ó
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	w(h)ó
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	w(h)ó
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɦŭ
English meaning:	eaves; abode; (place to live:) estate, territory
Russian meaning[s]:	1) стреха (навес) крыши; свод; 2) здание; 3) небо, небесный свод; мир; 4) внешность; манера держаться; 5) покров; покровительство; защита
Radical:	40
Four-angle index:	3241
Karlgren code:	0097 h

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

守|5B88|U+5B88

Character:	守
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shǒu
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	tuʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	tú
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	tə́w
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ćə́w
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ćíw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ćə́w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ćə́w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	śə́w
English meaning :	to guard, keep
Russian meaning[s]:	1) охранять, защищать, оборонять; 2) удерживать; сохранять; блюсти; держаться (*чего-л.*); 3) ждать; 4) *стар.* правитель; 5) душевная чистота; [shòu] зимняя охота, *см.* 狩
Comments:	Also read *tuʔ-s, MC śə̀w 'territory in somebody's guard, fief'. For *t (without fricativization) cf. Xiamen ciu^{3}.
Radical:	40
Four-angle index:	3184
Karlgren code:	1099 a-b

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

宅|5B85|U+5B85

Character:	宅
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhái
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	dhrāk
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	dhrāk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ḍhāk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ḍhāk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ḍhạ̄k
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ḍhạ̄k
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ḍhạ̄k
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ḍạik
English meaning :	to inhabit, reside, dwell; to settle
Russian meaning[s]:	1) жилище, квартира; резиденция; проживать; 2) могила; 3) занимать место; 4) питать (*напр. надежду*); утвердиться (*в чем-л.*)
Comments:	For *dh cf. Xiamen, Chaozhou the?^{8}, Fuzhou thek^{8}.
Radical:	40
Four-angle index:	7199

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

安|5B89|U+5B89

Character:	安
Modern (Beijing) reading:	ān
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʔān
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʔān
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʔān
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʔān
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʔān
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʔān
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʔān
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʔân
English meaning :	be calm, peaceful
Russian meaning[s]:	1) спокойный, мирный; безопасный; покой, благополучие; 2) успокоить, умиротворить; утешить; 3) веселый; благодушный; 4) комфортабельный, удобный; 5) устроить, поместить; устроиться, поселиться; 6) положить, установить; прикрепить, смонтировать; устроить; 7) питать (*надежды*); лелеять; 8) *перед сказуемым вопросительного предложения* где?; куда?; в чем?; как?; 9) *сокр.* ар; ампер; 10) *стар.* приветствие; 11) *древн.* и тогда; 12) Ань (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Character also used for homonymous *ʔān 'where'.
Radical:	40
Four-angle index:	8828
Karlgren code:	0146 a-c
Vietnamese	

reading:	an

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

寺|5BFA|U+5BFA

Character:	寺
Modern (Beijing) reading:	sì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	lhəs (~ -ks)
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	lhəh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lhəh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	zhəh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	zhɨ̀
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	zhɨ̀
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	zhɨ̀
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʐjɨ̀
English meaning :	eunuch; official residence
Russian meaning[s]:	1) буддийский храм (монастырь); кумирня; 2) подворье; 3) *ист.* присутственное место; 4) евнух; священнослужитель; *древн.* жрец
Comments:	In Early Zhou only the meaning 'eunuch' is attested. Already since Late Zhou the character was used with the meaning 'official residence' ('a place where eunuchs serve'), and much later - with the meaning 'Buddhist temple'. The Vietnamese word is a dialectal loan with the meaning 'pagoda, Buddhist temple' (with somewhat strange phonetics); regular Sino-Vietnamese is tự'.
Radical:	41
Four-angle index:	3155
Karlgren code:	0961 m-o
Vietnamese reading:	chùa

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

尖|5C16|U+5C16

Character:	尖
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiān
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	cem
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	cem
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	cjam
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	cjam
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	cjem
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	cjem
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	cjem
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	cjem
English meaning :	sharp point, edge [Liang]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) острие, кончик, вершина; остроконечный, заостренный; заострять; острый; *обр.* проницательный; 2) лучший, отличный, превосходный; 3) корчма, чайная
Radical:	42
Four-angle index:	4934
Vietnamese reading:	tiêm
Jianchuan Bai:	ćĩ4
Dali Bai:	ćе5
Bijiang Bai:	cẽ4

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

屹|5C79|U+5C79

Character:	屹
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yì
Russian meaning[s]:	выситься; крутой
Radical:	46
Four-angle index:	7783

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

州|5DDE|U+5DDE

Character:	州
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhōu
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	tu
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	tu
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	təw
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ćəw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ćiw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ćəw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ćəw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ćəw
English meaning :	province
Russian meaning[s]:	1) *стар.* округ; область; 2) остров посреди реки; 3) *древн.* селение в 2500 семей; 4) собираться; 5) Чжоу (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Same as 洲; cf. 周.
Radical:	47
Four-angle index:	2782
Karlgren code:	1086 a-c
Vietnamese reading:	châu

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

帆|5E06|U+5E06

Character:	帆
Modern (Beijing) reading:	fān
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	bram
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	bram
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	bram
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	bram
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	bam
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	bam
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	bam
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	bwɨm
English meaning :	sail [Han]
Comments:	Also read fàn, MC bwìm, OC *bram-s 'to sail, go on sail'. Viet. buồm is colloquial; regular Sino-Viet. is phàm. For *bh cf. Xiamen, Chaozhou phaŋ^{2}, Fuzhou phuŋ^{2}, Jianou phoŋ^{2}.
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0625 d
Vietnamese reading:	buồm

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

并|5E76|U+5E76

Character:	并
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bìng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	peŋs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	peŋh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	peŋh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	pjeŋh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	pjèŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	pjèŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	pjèŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	pjèŋ
English meaning :	to put together, combine, compare
Russian meaning[s]:	1) рядом, вместе с..., *см.* 並; 2) слить, объединить, *см.* 併
Comments:	In MC also read with even tone, pjeŋ, OC *peŋ.
Radical:	12
Four-angle index:	2393
Karlgren code:	0824 a-c

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

年|5E74|U+5E74

Character:	年
Modern (Beijing) reading:	nián
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	nhīn
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	nhīn
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	nhjə̄n
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	nhiə̄n
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	nhiēn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	nhiēn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	nhiēn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	nien
Fanqie:	泥奸
Rhyme class:	先
English meaning :	harvest, crop; year
Russian meaning[s]:	1) год; годы, возраст; 2) урожай; 3) Новый год; новогодний; 4) Нянь (*фамилия*)
Shuowen gloss:	?
Comments:	For *nh cf. Shaowu nin^{7}, Chaozhou hĩ^{2}.
Radical:	51
Four-angle index:	2547
Karlgren code:	0364 a-d
Vietnamese reading:	niên

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

式|5F0F|U+5F0F

Character:	式
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ƛək
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ƛək
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	l̥ək
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	śək
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	śɨk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	śɨk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	śɨk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	śik
English meaning :	to use, make use of, use as a model/norm, model
Russian meaning[s]:	1) норма; правило, закон; образец, модель, тип, форма; 2) формула; уравнение; 3) обряд, церемония; 4) учтивость, вежливость; 5) употреблять, пользоваться; 6) *древн. вм.* 軾; 7) *древн. начальная эвфоническая частица*
Radical:	56
Four-angle index:	6723
Karlgren code:	0918 f
Vietnamese reading:	thú'c
Shijing occurrences:	36.1, 36.2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

弛|5F1B|U+5F1B

Character:	弛
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shǐ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ƛajʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ƛáj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	l̥áj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	śáj
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	śáj
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	śáj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	śáj
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	śé
English meaning :	unstring, slacken (e.g. a bow); release, be indulgentltowards; remove; extend [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	отпустить, ослабить; распуститься
Radical:	57
Four-angle index:	7260
Karlgren code:	0004 |a´

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

忙|5FD9|U+5FD9

Character:	忙
Modern (Beijing) reading:	máng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	māŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	māŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	māŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	māŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	māŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	māŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	māŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	mâŋ
English meaning :	see 蔓
Russian meaning[s]:	суетиться; хлопотать; быть занятым; торопиться, спешить; поскорее; пораньше; страда; занятость; хлопоты
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	749
Karlgren code:	0742 o

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

忖|5FD6|U+5FD6

Character:	忖
Modern (Beijing) reading:	cǔn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	shūnʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	shwə́n
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	shwə́n
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	shwə́n
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	shwə́n
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	shwə́n
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	shwə́n
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	chón
English meaning :	to measure, consider
Russian meaning[s]:	раздумывать, размышлять; соображать; задумчивый
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	3120
Karlgren code:	0431 d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

戎|620E|U+620E

Character:	戎	
Modern (Beijing) reading:	róng	
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	nuŋ	
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	nuŋ	
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	nəuŋ	
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ńəuŋ	
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ńɨuŋ	
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ńuŋ	
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ńuŋ	
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ńüŋ	
English meaning :	weapon; military	
Russian meaning[s]:	1) оружие; воин, солдат; война; военная колесница; военный, войсковой; боевой; 2) жуны (*некитайские, тюркские племена Запада*); 3) великий; крупный; 4) Жун (*фамилия*); [nóng] *вост. диал.* ты, Вы	
Comments:	For *n cf. Xiamen ʒiɔŋ^2, Fuzhou üŋ^2, Chaozhou zoŋ^2. The character is used also for a number of homonymous words:*nuŋ 'be great' (metaphorically used also for 'you' in the Daya section of the Shijing); *nuŋ 'aid, help'; *nuŋ 'bushy'. The latter meaning later evolved into 'soft fur, down, wool' and (since Tang) is denoted by the character 絨. It is not to be excluded that with the meaning 'bushy' the character was actually read *noŋ:	it is probably the same as 茸 *noŋ (MC ńöuŋ) 'soft, fluffy'; is used in the binome 蒙戎 (probably *mōŋ-noŋ), which rhymes in *-oŋ in Shi 37.3. Min readings are: Xiamen 絨 ʒiɔŋ^2, 茸 liɔŋ^2, Chaozhou zoŋ^2, Fuzhou üŋ^2.
Radical:	62	
Four-angle		

index:	6810
Karlgren code:	1013 a-d
Vietnamese reading:	nhung
Shijing occurrences:	37.3_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi*ˇ*eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

認|8A8D|U+8A8D

Character:	認
Modern (Beijing) reading:	rèn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	nərs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	nənh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	nənh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ńənh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ńìn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ńìn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ńìn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ńìn
English meaning:	to acknowledge, admit, recognize [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) знать; узнавать, распознавать; 2) признавать, сознавать; считать за собой (*напр. долг*); 3) допускать, позволять; утверждать, санкционировать
Comments:	For *n cf. Xiamen ʒin^{6}, Chaozhou ziŋ^{6}, Fuzhou neŋ^{6}, Jianou nɛiŋ^{6}.
Radical:	149
Four-angle index:	8444
Karlgren code:	0456 j
Vietnamese reading:	nhận

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

誡|8AA1|U+8AA1

Character:	誡
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiè
Russian meaning[s]:	1) заповедь; повеление; правило; наставление; 2) предостерегать; вразумлять; запрещать, *вм.* 戒
Radical:	149
Four-angle index:	6815

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi¾eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

誓|8A93|U+8A93

Character:	誓
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	d(h)ats
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	d(h)ać
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	d(h)aś
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)aś
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)eś
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)èj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)èj
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒ́èj
English meaning :	a formal statement commitment solemn declaration, oath; make a formal statement /td>
Russian meaning[s]:	поклясться, присягнуть; клятва, присяга
Comments:	Standard Sino-Viet. is thệ.
Radical:	149
Four-angle index:	1147
Karlgren code:	0287 k-l
Vietnamese reading:	thề

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

誤|8AA4|U+8AA4

Character:	誤
Modern (Beijing) reading:	wù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ŋuās
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ŋuāh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ŋuāh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ŋuāh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ŋuȍ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ŋuȍ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ŋuȍ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ŋò
English meaning :	to err, make a mistake; deceive
Russian meaning[s]:	1) ошибка; ошибочный; ошибаться; вводить в заблуждение; по ошибке, ошибочно; 2) опаздывать; задерживать(ся)
Comments:	For *ŋ- cf. Xiamen ŋɔ^{6}, Chaozhou gou^{6}, Fuzhou ŋuo^{6}, Jianou ŋu^{8}.
Radical:	149
Four-angle index:	4984
Karlgren code:	0059 d-e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

說|8AAA|U+8AAA

Character:	說
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shuō
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ƛot
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ƛwat
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	l̥wat
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	śwat
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	śwet
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	śwet
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	śwet
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	śwet
English meaning :	to explain, excuse, speak; speech, words, agreement /td>
Russian meaning[s]:	1) говорить; разговаривать; вести разговор о...; разговор о том, как...; о (*в заглавиях книг*); 2) излагать, рассказывать; рассказ, сказание; 3) объяснять, толковать; объяснение; 4) учение, теория; версия; -изм (*в терминах*); 5) выговаривать, бранить; [tuō] *см.* 脫; [shuì] уговаривать, усовещивать; [yuè] радость; радоваться, *вм.* 悅
Comments:	Also read *ƛot-s, MC śwèj (FQ 舍芮), Mand. shùi 'to halt, rest overnight'; often used instead of 脫 *ƛōt 'to take off, let loose' and 悅 *Łot 'to delight in, be pleased'.
Radical:	149
Four-angle index:	7395
Karlgren code:	0324 q
Jianchuan Bai:	sua6, co2
Dali Bai:	sua6
Bijiang Bai:	co2

Shijing occurrences:	14.2_, 16.3_, 31.4_, 42.2, 50.3, 57.3, 58.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

誥|8AA5|U+8AA5

Character:	誥
Modern (Beijing) reading:	gào
English meaning :	announcement address; to make an announcement /td>
Russian meaning[s]:	1) указ, рескрипт; 2) предписание (приказ) о назначении
Radical:	149
Four-angle index:	1315
Karlgren code:	1039 e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

誨|8AA8|U+8AA8

Character:	誨
Modern (Beijing) reading:	huì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	smə̄ʔs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	m̥əh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	m̥əh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	m̥əh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	hwə̀
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	hwə̀
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	hwə̀j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	xòj
English meaning :	to instruct
Russian meaning[s]:	1) поучать, наставлять; совет, поучение; 2) наущать, учить дурному
Radical:	149
Four-angle index:	4762
Karlgren code:	0947 u-v

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi¾eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

誘|8A98|U+8A98

Character:	誘
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yǒu yòu
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	luʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	lú
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ləw
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	źə́w
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	źíw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	jíw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	jíw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	jə́w
English meaning :	to Cce, seduce, guide
Russian meaning[s]:	1) искушать, соблазнять, совращать; завлекать, заманивать; 2) научать; 3) уводить
Comments:	In Mand. also read yòu - which reflects an unattested MC reading *jàw, also reflected in the literary Sino-Viet. form dụ.
Radical:	149
Four-angle index:	4619
Karlgren code:	1095 e
Vietnamese reading:	dỗ
Shijing occurrences:	23.1_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

誑|8A91|U+8A91

Character:	誑
Modern (Beijing) reading:	kuáng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kʷaŋs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kwaŋh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kwaŋh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kwaŋh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kwàŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kwàŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kwàŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kwàŋ
English meaning :	to deceive [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	ложь; обманывать; дразнить
Comments:	Modern kuáng is an aberrant reading, due to graphic (and etymological) influence of 狂 *gʷaŋ 'mad' q.v.
Radical:	149
Four-angle index:	316
Karlgren code:	0739 x
Go-on:	kuwau
Kan-on:	kuwiyau
Japanese reading:	kyō;kō;taburakasu;azamuku

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

誚|8A9A|U+8A9A

Character:	誚
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qiào
English meaning :	to blame
Russian meaning[s]:	1) порицать, ругать; 2) высмеивать, издеваться
Radical:	149
Four-angle index:	3583
Karlgren code:	1149 t

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	誧
Modern (Beijing) reading:	pǔ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	phāʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	phā̃
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	phā̃
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	phā̃
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	phŏ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	phŏ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	phŏ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	phó
English meaning :	big, large, increase
Comments:	Also read OC *pāʔ, MC pó; *phāʔ-s, MC phò id. Cf. 溥 *phāʔ be vast, wide, 布 *pās cloth; spread out (a mat); 鋪 *phā, *pha spread out .
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

豪|8C6A|U+8C6A

Character:	豪
Modern (Beijing) reading:	háo
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	g(h)āw
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	g(h)āw
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	gāw (~ ɣ-)
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	gāw (~ ɣ-)
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	gāw (~ ɣ-)
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	gāw (~ ɣ-)
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	gāw (~ ɣ-)
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣâw
English meaning :	porcupine [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) отважный, дерзновенный, храбрый, героический; 2) человек выдающийся (*храбростью, талантом, богатством и т. д.*); 3) тухао, мироед; тиран; тиранический; насильственный; 4) могучий; влиятельный; 5) разнузданный, своевольный; самодур; 6) волосок, щетинка, *вм.* 毫; 7) 4-е число (*в телеграммах*)
Radical:	152
Four-angle index:	5589
Karlgren code:	1129 n

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake ‘pot’*. (2018).

貍|8C8D|U+8C8D

Character:	貍
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lí
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	rhə
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	rhə
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	rhə
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	rhə
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	lhɨ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	lhɨ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	lhɨ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	lɨ
English meaning :	a wild cat
Comments:	For *rh cf. Jianou sɛ^{2}, Jianyang se^{2}. Since Late Zhou also written as 狸.
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	貌
Modern (Beijing) reading:	mào
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	mrāk^{w}s
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	mrāwh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	mrāwh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	mrāwh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	mạ̀w
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	mạ̀w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	mạ̀w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	mạ̀w
English meaning :	appearance
Russian meaning[s]:	1) внешний вид, наружность, облик; по внешнему виду; внешне; 2) внешний, показной; 3) корректный, вежливый; [mò] рисовать, изображать
Comments:	Viet. màu is a colloquial loanword (with a modified meaning: 'appearance' > 'colour' - a rather usual change); standard Sino-Viet. is mạo. For *m cf. Xiamen, Fuzhou, Jianou mau^{6}, Chaozhou mau^{4}.
Radical:	153
Four-angle index:	7409
Karlgren code:	1171 b
Vietnamese reading:	màu

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

賓|8CD3|U+8CD3

Character:	賓
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bīn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	pin
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	pin
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	pjən
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	pjən
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	pjin
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	pjin
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	pjin
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	pjin
English meaning :	visitor, guest; subjects
Russian meaning[s]:	1) гость, посетитель; 2) принимать, как гостя; обходиться вежливо; 3) подчиняться, покоряться; 4) Бинь (*фамилия*); [bìn] отступать, отказаться от...; бросить
Comments:	Also read bìn, MC pjìn, OC *pin-s 'to receive as a guest, treat as a guest'. Cf. PA *p`i̯ŭŋi (PJ *pina) 'other, foreign'.
Radical:	154
Four-angle index:	8009
Karlgren code:	0389 a-f
Vietnamese reading:	tân

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

賑|8CD1|U+8CD1

Character:	賑
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhèn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	təɾʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	tə́n
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	tə́n
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ćə́n
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ćín
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ćín
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ćín
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ćín
English meaning :	to endow, succour
Russian meaning[s]:	1) помогать (*материально*), поддерживать, благотворительствовать; 2) богатый
Comments:	Also read *təɾʔ-s, MC ćìn, Pek. zhèn id.
Radical:	154
Four-angle index:	5641
Karlgren code:	0455 r

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

賒|8CD2|U+8CD2

Character:	賒
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shē
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ƛia
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ƛia
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	l̥ia
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	śä
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	śa
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	śa
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	śa
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	śa
English meaning :	trade on credit [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) покупать (продавать) в кредит; 2) отодвинуть; отдалить; 3) далекий; долгий; 4) расточительный, *вм.* 奢
Radical:	154
Four-angle index:	8198
Karlgren code:	0082 s-t

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

赫|8D6B|U+8D6B

Character:	赫
Modern (Beijing) reading:	hè
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	hrāk
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	hrāk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	hrāk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	hrāk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	he̱k
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	he̱k
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	he̱k
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	xa̤ik
English meaning :	be majestic, imposing, haughty
Russian meaning[s]:	1) пылающий; багровый; 2) гневаться; ярость, возмущение; 3) знаменитый; величественный, грандиозный; 4) устрашать, запугивать; страшный
Comments:	Schüssler also gives the meaning 'be glowing, fiery', but does not give the usually postulated meaning 'red'. Still, the word probably meant originally 'bright red, glowing red' - which explains well all contexts.
Radical:	155
Four-angle index:	8323
Go-on:	kiyaku
Kan-on:	kaku
Japanese reading:	kyaku;kaku;akai;akiraka
Vietnamese reading:	hách

Shijing occurrences:	38.3, 55.1, 55.2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

趙|8D99|U+8D99

Character:	趙
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhào
Russian meaning[s]:	1) Чжао (*фамилия*); 2) Чжао (*название древнего княжества*); 3) возвратить, вернуть (*кому-л.*)
Radical:	156
Four-angle index:	5816
Karlgren code:	1149 u-v

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

趕|8D95|U+8D95

Character:	趕
Modern (Beijing) reading:	gǎn
Russian meaning[s]:	1) гнать; изгонять; погонять (*скотину*); править (*экипажем*); 2) догонять; торопить(ся); спешить; быстро, поспешно; 3) *служебный глагол обстоятельства времени* к тому времени, как...; к; когда же...
Radical:	156
Four-angle index:	5813

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi*ˇ*eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

踎|8DFC|U+8DFC

Character:	踎
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jū
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	gok
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	gok
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	gok
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	gok
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	gok
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	gok
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	gok
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	göuk
Russian meaning[s]:	согнутый; согнуться, скрючиться; скорчиться, съежиться (*от холода*)
Radical:	157
Four-angle index:	4171
Karlgren code:	1214 b

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

輔|8F14|U+8F14

Character:	輔
Modern (Beijing) reading:	fǔ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	b(h)aʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	b(h)á
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	b(h)á
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	b(h)wá
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	b(h)wó
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	b(h)wó
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	b(h)wó
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	bŭ
English meaning :	to help, support; support, supporter; struts
Russian meaning[s]:	1) помогать, поддерживать; помощник, консультант; 2) скулы; 3) отводы у повозки; 4) Фу (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Used also for a homonymous *b(h)aʔ 'upper jaw'. Modern 3d tone is irregular.
Radical:	159
Four-angle index:	3652
Karlgren code:	0102 v-x
Vietnamese reading:	phụ

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

輒|8F12|U+8F12

Character:	輒
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhé
Russian meaning[s]:	1) концы перекладины экипажа; 2) самовластие, самоуправство; 3) всегда, постоянно, на каждом шагу; 4) внезапно, вдруг; 5) тогда, в таком случае, *вм.* 則
Radical:	159
Four-angle index:	6903

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

輕|8F15|U+8F15

Character:	輕
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qīng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kheŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kheŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kheŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	khjeŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	khjeŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	khjeŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	khjeŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	khjeŋ
English meaning :	be light (not heavy)
Russian meaning[s]:	1) легкий (*по весу*); легко, слегка; легкомысленно; 2) дешевый; тонкий; жидкий; 3) презирать, пренебрегать; третировать; игнорировать; 4) водород
Comments:	Also means ('to consider light' >) 'to disdain, despise'.
Radical:	159
Four-angle index:	125
Karlgren code:	0831 o
Vietnamese reading:	khinh

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

輓|8F13|U+8F13

Character:	輓
Modern (Beijing) reading:	wǎn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	m(h)arʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	m(h)án
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	m(h)án
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	m(h)wán
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	m(h)wán
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	m(h)wə́n
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	m(h)wə́n
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	mwə́n
English meaning :	pull (a cart) [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) тащить, тянуть; 2) погребальный, траурный; 3) поздний, последний, *вм.* 晚
Radical:	159
Four-angle index:	7573
Karlgren code:	0222 j

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi˘eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

辣|8FA3|U+8FA3

Character:	辣
Modern (Beijing) reading:	là
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	rāt
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	rāt
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	rāt
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	rāt
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	lāt
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	lāt
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	lāt
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	lât
English meaning :	bitter, not sweet [Tang]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) острый; едкий; горький; 2) ожесточенный, яростный
Comments:	In Viet. cf. also nhạt 'insipid, not salted' (written with the same character and possibly a colloquial loan from the same source - although nasalisation is not clear). For *r- cf. Min forms:Xiamen luat^{8}, luaʔ^{8}, Chaozhou laʔ^{8}, Fuzhou lak^{8}, Jianou luoi^{8}, Jianyang lue^{8}, Shaowu lai^{6}.
Radical:	160
Four-angle index:	5392
Vietnamese reading:	lạt
Jianchuan	

Bai:	la5-
Dali Bai:	la5-
Bijiang Bai:	lo7-

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

遠|9060|U+9060

Character:	遠
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yuǎn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	whanʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	whán
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	whán
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	whán
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	whán
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	whə́n
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	whə́n
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	wə́n
English meaning :	be far away, distant, far-reaching, extending
Russian meaning[s]:	1) далекий, дальний, отдаленный; далеко; вдаль; издалека; 2) намного, значительно; 3) долго; надолго; продолжительный; 4) дальновидный, прозорливый; [yuàn] удалять(ся); сторониться; отстранять(ся)
Comments:	Also read *whanʔ-s, MC wàn, Mand. yuàn 'to keep at a distance, keep away'. For *wh- cf. Min forms:Xiamen hŋ^{6}, Chaozhou hŋ^{6}, Fuzhou huoŋ^{6}. Etymology see under 違.
Radical:	162
Four-angle index:	6593
Karlgren code:	0256 f-g
Vietnamese reading:	viễn
Shijing occurrences:	28.1, 28.2, 28.3, 33.3, 35.2, 39.2, 51.1, 51.2, 54.2_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

遘|9058|U+9058

Character:	遘
Modern (Beijing) reading:	gòu
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kōs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kōh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kwāh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kwāh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kȍw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kə̀w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kə̀w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kʌ̀w
English meaning :	to encounter, meet with, come in contact with, come into conflict with
Comments:	= 覯 q.v.
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0109 l-o
Go-on:	ku
Kan-on:	kou
Japanese reading:	ku;kō;au;mamieru

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

遜|905C|U+905C

Character:	遜
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xùn
English meaning :	to withdraw, yield, be compliant
Russian meaning[s]:	1) уклониться, уйти; 2) уступить; отказаться в (*чью-л.*) пользу; 3) уступчивый; скромный; послушный, ручной; 4) уступать, быть хуже; 5) Сунь (*фамилия*)
Radical:	162
Four-angle index:	6625
Karlgren code:	0434 e-g

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

遣|9063|U+9063

Character:	遣
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qiǎn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	khenʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	khén
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	khján
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	khján
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	khjén
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	khjén
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	khjén
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	khjén
English meaning :	to send to, send away
Russian meaning[s]:	1) послать, командировать; отправить; 2) изгнать, сослать; выгонять, изгонять; 3) рассеять (*тоску*); развлечение
Comments:	In LZ also read *khèn(ʔ)-s, MC khjèn , Pek. qiàn "convey (sacrificial meat) to the grave"."
Radical:	162
Four-angle index:	6468
Karlgren code:	0196 b-d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

遙|9059|U+9059

Character:	遙
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yáo
Russian meaning[s]:	отдаленный, далекий; долгий; вдали; издалека; неясный
Radical:	162
Four-angle index:	6458
Karlgren code:	1144 k

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

遞|905E|U+905E

Character:	遞
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	l(h)ēʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	l(h)ḗ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	l(h)ḗ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	l(h)iḗ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	d(h)iḗj
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	d(h)iḗj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	d(h)iḗj
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	díej
English meaning :	to submit, send; far [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) передавать, вручать; направить (*кому-л.*); адресовать; 2) сменяться; посменно, попеременно; заменять; по порядку; соразмерно; 3) далекий; далеко, вдали
Comments:	Also read *l(h)ēʔ-s, MC dìej, Mand. dì id.
Radical:	162
Four-angle index:	6616
Karlgren code:	0870 e
Vietnamese reading:	d_ệ

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

遢|9062|U+9062

Character:	遢
Modern (Beijing) reading:	ta
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

遝|905D|U+905D

Character:	遝
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tà
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	lhə̄p
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	lhə̄p
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lhə̄p
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	lhə̄p
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	dhə̄p
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	dhə̄p
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	dhə̄p
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	dлp
English meaning :	to reach to [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	雜遝 многочисленный и запутанный; путаница; хаос
Comments:	Cf. 逮 *lhə̄p-s id.
Radical:	162
Four-angle index:	6567
Karlgren code:	0678 e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

遛|905B|U+905B

Character:	遛
Modern (Beijing) reading:	liu
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

鄙|9119|U+9119

Character:	鄙
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bǐ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	prəʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	prə́
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	prə́
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	prə́
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	pɨ́
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	píj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	pí
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	pí
English meaning :	border area, countryside, hinterland
Russian meaning[s]:	1) окраина; захолустье; деревня; 2) дикий, некультурный; 3) подлый, низкий; 4) презирать, пренебрегать; 5) *вежл.* мой
Comments:	In Mand. also read bì. Sch. gives an extended meaning as 'probably outer perimeter of a state, area (including towns) distant from, or outside of, a state's capital.
Radical:	163
Four-angle index:	2149

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

鄞|911E|U+911E

Character:	鄞
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yín
Russian meaning[s]:	*сокр. уезд* Иньсянь (*в провинции Чжэцзян*)
Radical:	163
Four-angle index:	2125

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

酵|9175|U+9175

Character:	酵
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiao
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

酸|9178|U+9178

Character:	酸
Modern (Beijing) reading:	suān
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	sōr
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	sōn
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	sōn
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	sōn
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	sōn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	sōn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	sōn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	swân
English meaning :	be sour
Russian meaning[s]:	1) кислый; терпкий; прокиснуть; *хим.* кислота; 2) онемевший; ноющий; ныть, болеть; страдать; страдания; 3) печальный, горестный; скорбный; 4) ревновать; ревность; 5) бедный, скудный, *вежл.* мой; 6) высокомерный, чванный
Radical:	164
Four-angle index:	6314
Karlgren code:	0468 |e´
Jianchuan Bai:	suã4
Dali Bai:	sua4
Bijiang Bai:	?ćã4

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi˙eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

酷|9177|U+9177

Character:	酷
Modern (Beijing) reading:	kù
Russian meaning[s]:	1) жестокий, беспощадный; мучить, тиранить; 2) очень, сильно; 3) крепкий (*о вине*); сильный (*запах*); 4) ненавидеть
Radical:	164
Four-angle index:	1319
Karlgren code:	1039 m

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

酴|9174|U+9174

Character:	酴
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tú
Russian meaning[s]:	дрожжи, закваска; непроцеженное вино
Radical:	164
Four-angle index:	8309

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

鉸|9278|U+9278

Character:	鉸
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiǎo
Russian meaning[s]:	1) скрепа, заклепка; 2) дверной шпингалет; дверные петли, шарнир; 3) ножницы; вырезать, выстригать
Radical:	167
Four-angle index:	6373

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

銀|9280|U+9280

Character:	銀
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yín
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ŋrən
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ŋrən
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ŋrən
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ŋrən
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ŋin
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ŋin
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ŋin
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ŋin
English meaning :	silver
Russian meaning[s]:	1) серебро; серебряный; серебристый; *хим.* серебро (Ag); 2) серебряная монета; наличные деньги; 3) вознаграждение, гонорар; 4) ювелирные изделия; 5) граница, *вм.* 垠; 6) Инь (*фамилия*)
Comments:	For *ŋ- cf. Min forms:Xiamen gun^2, Chaozhou ŋɨŋ^2, Fuzhou ŋüŋ^2, Chaozhou ŋöŋ^2.
Radical:	167
Four-angle index:	5760
Karlgren code:	0416 k
Jianchuan Bai:	jĩ7
Dali Bai:	ńi7
Bijiang Bai:	ńi7

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.

in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

銅|9285|U+9285

Character:	銅
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tóng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	Łōŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	Łōŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lōŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	lōŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	dōŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	dōŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	dwōŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	duŋ
English meaning :	copper, brass, bronze [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	медь; *хим.* (Cu); бронза, латунь; медные изделия, бронзовая утварь; медный, бронзовый
Comments:	For *Ł- cf. Min forms:Xiamen tɔŋ^2, Chaozhou toŋ^2, Fuzhou töüŋ^2; Siam. dhōŋ (*dōŋ).
Radical:	167
Four-angle index:	3779
Karlgren code:	1176 d
Go-on:	duu
Kan-on:	tou
Japanese reading:	dō;akagane
Vietnamese reading:	d_ồng
Jianchuan Bai:	tũ7

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

銘|9298|U+9298

Character:	銘
Modern (Beijing) reading:	míng
Russian meaning[s]:	вырезать (выгравировать) надпись; запечатлеть, увековечить; мемориальная надпись, эпитафия (*на камне*)
Radical:	167
Four-angle index:	1341
Karlgren code:	0826 d-e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

銖|9296|U+9296

Character:	銖
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhū
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	d(h)o
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	d(h)o
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	d(h)wa
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)wa
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)wo
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)wo
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)wo
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒ́ü
English meaning :	24-th part of an ounce liang.
Russian meaning[s]:	*древн.* чжу (*мера веса*, 1/48 *ляна*)
Radical:	167
Four-angle index:	5345

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

鉻|927B|U+927B

Character:	鉻
Modern (Beijing) reading:	gè
Russian meaning[s]:	1) крючок; 2) *хим.* хром (Cr); [luò] брить
Radical:	167
Four-angle index:	1384

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

銓|9293|U+9293

Character:	銓
Modern (Beijing) reading:	quán
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ćhon
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	chwan
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	chwan
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	chjwan
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	chjwen
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	chjwen
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	chjwen
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	chjwen
English meaning :	to weigh, to measure [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) взвешивать; весы; 2) отбирать на должность; аттестовать
Radical:	167
Four-angle index:	335
Karlgren code:	0234 g

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi¾eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

銜|929C|U+929C

Character:	銜
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xián
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	grām
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	grām
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	grām
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	grām
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	gạ̄m
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	gạ̄m
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	gạ̄m
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣạm
English meaning :	to carry in the mouth, harbor
Russian meaning[s]:	1) удила, узда; держать во рту; 2) затаить, сдерживать(ся); 3) получить (*приказ*); 4) ранг; звание; должность; 5) сожалеть
Comments:	For *g cf. Xiamen kam^{2}, Fuzhou kaŋ^{2}.
Radical:	144
Four-angle index:	2958
Karlgren code:	0608 a

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'ˇeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

鋐|92A8|U+92A8

Character:	鋐
Modern (Beijing) reading:	an
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

銑|9291|U+9291

Character:	銑
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xiǎn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	sər̥ʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	sə̑n
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	sə̑n
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	sə̑n
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	sə̑n
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	sə̑n
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	sə̑n
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	síen
English meaning :	bright and well-polished metal
Russian meaning[s]:	1) блестящий (*о металле*); блеск (*металлический*); 2) резец; 3) чугун; 4) 16-е число (*в телеграммах*)
Radical:	167
Four-angle index:	7346
Karlgren code:	0478 h

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

閡|95A1|U+95A1

Character:	閡
Modern (Beijing) reading:	he
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0937 t-u

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

閨|95A8|U+95A8

Character:	閨
Modern (Beijing) reading:	guī
Russian meaning[s]:	1) женская половина терема; гарем; 2) дверца
Radical:	169
Four-angle index:	3366
Karlgren code:	0879 e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka. in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

閩|95A9|U+95A9

Character:	閩
Modern (Beijing) reading:	mǐn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	m(h)rən
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	m(h)rən
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	m(h)rən
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	m(h)rən
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	m(h)in
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	m(h)in
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	m(h)in
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	min
English meaning :	certain tribes of the South
Russian meaning[s]:	1) *ист.* минь (*название племени на юге Китая*); 2) *сокр.* провинция Фуцзянь; 3) *сокр. р.* Миньцзян (*в провинции Фуцзянь*)
Comments:	Also read *m(h)ən, MC mün id.
Radical:	169
Four-angle index:	3464
Karlgren code:	0441 i

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

閣|95A3|U+95A3

Character:	閣		
Modern (Beijing) reading:	gé		
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kāk		
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kāk		
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kāk		
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kāk		
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kāk		
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kāk		
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kāk		
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kâk		
English meaning :	be one over the other		
Russian meaning[s]:	1) палаты; дворец; 2) правительственный орган; кабинет министров; 3) подставка; этажерка; [gē] отложить в сторону, положить, *вм.* 擱		
Comments:	A later specialized meaning is:	("something put in layers") > 'book-stand; several-storeyed building'. Regular Sino-Viet. is các. Schüssler thinks that the word is probably the same as 各 *kāk 'each' (q.v.)	"each one for each one"?"
Radical:	169		
Four-angle index:	3382		

Karlgren code:	0766 f
Vietnamese reading:	gác

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi*ˇ*eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

閥|95A5|U+95A5

Character:	閥
Modern (Beijing) reading:	fá
Russian meaning[s]:	1) мемориальные надписи о боевых заслугах (*при воротах дома*); 2) родовитый; заслуженный; знать (*существительное*); каста
Radical:	169
Four-angle index:	3449

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

閣|95A4|U+95A4

Character:	閣
Modern (Beijing) reading:	gé
Russian meaning[s]:	1) боковая дверь; створка двери; половинка ворот; 2) *см.* 閣
Radical:	169
Four-angle index:	3379
Karlgren code:	0675 i

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

隙|9699|U+9699

Character:	隙
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	khrak
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	khrak
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	khrak
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	khrak
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	khek
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	khek
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	khek
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	khäik
English meaning :	crack, crevice
Russian meaning[s]:	1) трещина, щель; отверстие, дыра; 2) пустота; 3) промежуток; 4) свободное время; 5) удобный случай, возможность; 6) ссора; неприязнь; раздор; 7) подход, путь к (*чему-л.*); 8) прилегать, граничить
Comments:	Mod. x- is irregular (qì would be expected).
Radical:	170
Four-angle index:	8229
Karlgren code:	0787 c

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

障|969C|U+969C

Character:	障
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhàng
Russian meaning[s]:	1) преграда, заграждение; 2) оплот; прикрытие; 3) экран; 4) плотина, насыпь
Radical:	170
Four-angle index:	2242
Karlgren code:	0723 k

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

際|969B|U+969B

Character:	際
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ćets
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ceć
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	cjaś
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	cjaś
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	cjeś
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	cjèj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	cjèj
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	cjèj
English meaning :	juncture, conjunction [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) принимать; сноситься; встречать(ся); случиться; 2) межа, граница; предел; стык; промежуток; 3) случай, момент; 4) в тот момент, как...; как раз в то время, когда...
Radical:	170
Four-angle index:	8207
Karlgren code:	0337 f

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

雌|96CC|U+96CC

Character:	雌
Modern (Beijing) reading:	cī
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ćhej
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	che
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	che
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	chje
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	chje
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	chje
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	chje
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	chje
English meaning :	female of a species, female
Russian meaning[s]:	1) птица-самка; самка; женская особь; 2) женский; слабый
Radical:	172
Four-angle index:	894
Karlgren code:	0358 f-g

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

雒|96D2|U+96D2

Character:	雒
Modern (Beijing) reading:	luò
English meaning :	black horse with white mane
Russian meaning[s]:	1) клеймить; 2) вороная лошадь с белой гривой; 3) вслух (*читать*); 4) Ло (*река в провинции Хэнань*); 5) *вм.* 洛
Radical:	172
Four-angle index:	862
Karlgren code:	0766 q

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	需
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xū
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	snho
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	sn̥o
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	sn̥wa
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	s(h)jwa
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	s(h)jwo
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	s(h)jwo
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	s(h)jwo
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	sjü
English meaning :	tarry; wait [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	потребность, нужда, необходимость; необходимо; необходимый, нужный; нуждаться; потребно; требуется
Comments:	The word was originally written as 須 q.v., so it is possible that we should reconstruct *so here. The character actually has other attested readings:*norʔ / *nōrʔ (MC ńwén / nwấn, Pek. ruǎn / nuǎn) 'weak, supple' - by phonetic and graphic confusion with 耎 q. v. A not quite clear case.
Radical:	173
Four-angle index:	3680
Karlgren code:	0134 a

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake ‘pot’*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

靼|977C|U+977C

Character:	靼
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dá
Russian meaning[s]:	мять кожу
Radical:	177
Four-angle index:	17

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

鞅|9785|U+9785

Character:	鞅
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yǎng
English meaning :	used in 鞅掌 'be disconcerted'
Russian meaning[s]:	1) кожаный подъяремник; 2) *см.* 怏
Radical:	177
Four-angle index:	5099
Karlgren code:	0718 f

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

韶|97F6|U+97F6

Character:	韶
Modern (Beijing) reading:	sháo
English meaning :	shao music
Russian meaning[s]:	1) прекрасный, изящный; 2) *сокр.* Шаогуань (*город в северной части пров. Гуандун*)
Radical:	180
Four-angle index:	1348
Karlgren code:	1131 |a´-b´

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

頗|9817|U+9817

Character:	頗
Modern (Beijing) reading:	pǒ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	phāj
English meaning :	be slanting, partial
Russian meaning[s]:	1) очень, весьма; сильно; значительно; 2) приблизительно; кое-что; 3) По (*фамилия*); [pō] неравный
Comments:	The original meaning is probably 'slanting, oblique' (attested in Chuci).
Radical:	181
Four-angle index:	8117
Karlgren code:	0025 p

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake ‘pot’*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

領|9818|U+9818

Character:	領
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lǐng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	rheŋʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	rhéŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	rhéŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	rhéŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	lhéŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	lhéŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	lhéŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	léŋ
English meaning :	neck, collar
Russian meaning[s]:	1) шея; ворот, воротник; 2) вести, руководить; ведать, управлять; руководитель, вождь, глава; начальник; *сокр.* консул; 3) получать, брать; владеть, обладать; владение; 4) постигнуть; овладеть; 5) *счетный суффикс предметов одежды с воротом*
Comments:	A later meaning (L.Zhou) is 'to lead, leader; to obtain, possess'; it is probably purely homophonic, not related to the meaning 'neck'. Regular Sino-Viet. is lĩnh. For *rh cf. Jianou $liaŋ^{8}$.
Radical:	181
Four-angle index:	8083
Karlgren code:	0823 f
Vietnamese reading:	lãnh
Shijing occurrences:	57.2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

颯|98AF|U+98AF

Character:	颯
Modern (Beijing) reading:	sà
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	sə̄p
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	sə̄p
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	sə̄p
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	sə̄p
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	sə̄p
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	sə̄p
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	sə̄p
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	sлp
English meaning :	whistling of the wind
Russian meaning[s]:	1) свист ветра; 2) прийти в упадок; увянуть
Radical:	182
Four-angle index:	7655
Karlgren code:	0680 a

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi*ˇ*eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka. in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

餃|9903|U+9903

Character:	餃
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiǎo
Russian meaning[s]:	пельмени
Radical:	184
Four-angle index:	6380

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

餅|9905|U+9905

Character:	餅
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bǐng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	peŋʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	péŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	péŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	pjéŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	pjéŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	pjéŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	pjéŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	pjéŋ
English meaning :	cake, pie [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) блин; печенье; галета; круглый пирожок; 2) плитка; лепешка
Radical:	184
Four-angle index:	2396
Vietnamese reading:	bánh

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

餌|990C|U+990C

Character:	餌
Modern (Beijing) reading:	ěr
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	nhəʔs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	nhəh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	nhəh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ńhəh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ńhɨ̀
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ńhɨ̀
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ńhɨ̀
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ńɨ̀
English meaning :	a k. of cake; fish bait; sinew [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) приманка, наживка; 2) приманивать, завлекать; соблазнять, обманывать; 3) род блина
Comments:	Both Mand. and Viet. point to a MC variant *ńí, OC *nhəʔ (unattested). Standard Sino-Viet. is nhĩ. For *nh cf. Fuzhou ne^{5}.
Radical:	184
Four-angle index:	2674
Vietnamese reading:	nhu`'

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

餉|9909|U+9909

Character:	餉
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xiǎng
Russian meaning[s]:	1) военный паек; продовольствие; жалование; 2) налоги, доходы казны; 3) посылать в подарок [провизию]; угощать, кормить (*гостей*)
Radical:	184
Four-angle index:	3844
Karlgren code:	0715 e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

駁|99C1|U+99C1

Character:	駁
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bó
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	prēkʷ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	prēuk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	prjāuk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	priāuk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	piḕuk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	pṓk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	pṓk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	pạuk
English meaning :	be brown-and-white (of a horse)
Russian meaning[s]:	1) пестрый; пятнистый, пегий; беспорядочный; смешанный; 2) раскритиковать; разгромить в споре; опровергнуть; 3) сбить (*цену*); 4) перегружать (товары)
Radical:	187
Four-angle index:	6394
Karlgren code:	1127 a-b

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

骯|9AAF|U+9AAF

Character:	骯
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

骰|9AB0|U+9AB0

Character:	骰
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tou
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

髦|9AE6|U+9AE6

Character:	髦
Modern (Beijing) reading:	máo
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	mhāw
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	mhāw
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	mhāw
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	mhāw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	mhāw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	mhāw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	mhāw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	mâw
English meaning :	be fine
Russian meaning[s]:	1) челка (*у ребенка*); 2) конская грива; 3) выдающийся, богато одаренный; 4) бунчук, *вм.* 旄
Comments:	The character is more frequently used synonymously with 毛 q.v. (thus in Shi 35.1).
Radical:	190
Four-angle index:	7227
Karlgren code:	1137 e
Shijing occurrences:	45.1, 45.2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

魁|9B41|U+9B41

Character:	魁
Modern (Beijing) reading:	kuí
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	khūj
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	khwə̄j
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	khwə̄j
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	khwə̄j
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	khwə̄j
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	khwə̄j
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	khwə̄j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	khoj
English meaning:	spoon
Russian meaning[s]:	1) глава, вожак, лидер, вождь; первейший, главнейший; 2) большой, высокий; 3) первые четыре звезды в созвездии Большой Медведицы
Radical:	194
Four-angle index:	7480
Karlgren code:	0569 f

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

魂|9B42|U+9B42

Character:	魂
Modern (Beijing) reading:	hún
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	w(h)ən
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	w(h)ən
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	w(h)ən
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	w(h)ən
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	w(h)ən
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	w(h)ən
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	w(h)ən
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣon
English meaning :	spiritual soul
Russian meaning[s]:	душа; дух; духовное начало в человеке, чувство
Radical:	194
Four-angle index:	7471
Karlgren code:	0460 g

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

鳴|9CF4|U+9CF4

Character:	鳴
Modern (Beijing) reading:	míng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	mreŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	mreŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	mreŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	mreŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	meŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	meŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	meŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	mäiŋ
English meaning :	to sing, make sounds (of animals and musical instrument)
Russian meaning[s]:	1) петь; кричать; пенье; крик; звук; звучать; 2) заставить звучать, заиграть на..., ударять; 3) говорить; возвещать; 4) жаловаться, плакать; 5) сигнал; салют
Shuowen gloss:	鳥聲也.從鳥口.
Comments:	For *m- cf. Min: Xiamen biŋ^{2}, Chaozhou meŋ^{2}, Fuzhou miŋ^{2}.
Radical:	196
Four-angle index:	4501
Karlgren code:	0827 a-c
Jianchuan Bai:	mɛ7
Dali Bai:	mer7
Bijiang Bai:	ma7
Shijing occurrences:	2.1, 34.2_, 34.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

鳶|9CF6|U+9CF6

Character:	鳶
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yuán
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	lon (~ -r)
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	lwan
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lwan
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	źwan
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	źwen
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	jwen
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	jwen
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	jwen
English meaning :	hawk, kite
Russian meaning[s]:	1) коршун (Milvus melanotis); 2) бумажный змей
Radical:	196
Four-angle index:	4576
Karlgren code:	0230 a

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi¾eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

鳳|9CF3|U+9CF3

Character:	鳳
Modern (Beijing) reading:	fèng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	b(h)rəms
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	b(h)rəmh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	b(h)rəmh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	b(h)rəmh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	b(h)iùŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	b(h)iùŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	b(h)iùŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	bʊ̀ŋ
English meaning :	phoenix
Russian meaning[s]:	1) *миф.* феникс (*самец*); жар-птица; разукрашенный; 2) *обр.* императрица; императорский; 3) Фэн (*фамилия*)
Radical:	196
Four-angle index:	7653
Karlgren code:	0625 j-m
Vietnamese reading:	phụng

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

麼|9EBC|U+9EBC

Character:	麼
Modern (Beijing) reading:	mó me
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	m(h)ājʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	m(h)ăj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	m(h)ăj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	m(h)ā̆
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	m(h)ă
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	m(h)ă
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	m(h)ă
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	mwā̆
English meaning :	small [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	крошечный, маленький, незначительный; [má] *разг.* что?; какой?, *вм.* 甚麼; [-mo] *суффикс ряда местоимений и наречий, часто вм.* 末; [-me] *конечная частица предложения* а) *вопросительная*; б) *недоверия, сомнения*; в) *восклицания, усиления*
Radical:	200
Four-angle index:	8628
Karlgren code:	0017 d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake ‘pot’*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

鼻|9F3B|U+9F3B

Character:	鼻
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bí
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	bhits
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	bhić
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	bhjəś
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	bhjəś
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	bhjiś
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	bhjìj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	bhjì
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	bjì
English meaning :	nose
Russian meaning[s]:	1) нос; 2) носик, ушко (*предмета*); 3) начало; первый
Comments:	For *bh- cf. Xiamen, Jianou phi^{6}, Chaozhou phĩ^{6}, Fuzhou phe^{5}. Modern 2d tone is quite irregular.
Radical:	209
Four-angle index:	2709
Karlgren code:	0521 c
Jianchuan Bai:	pĩ7-
Dali Bai:	pi3-

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

齊|9F4A|U+9F4A

Character:	齊
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qí
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʒ́ə̄j
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʒə̄j
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʒə̄j
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒə̄j
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒə̄j
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒə̄j
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒə̄j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒiej
English meaning :	be the same, equal, in line; place name
Russian meaning[s]:	1) ровный; равный; равняться; ряд; рядовой, обычный; 2) вместе, заодно, сообща; 3) упорядочить, привести в порядок; держать в равновесии; 4) целиком, полностью; 5) *глагольный суффикс результата действия, указывающий на законченность ряда одинаковых действий*; 6) Ци (*династия Северного Царства 549 - 579 гг.*); 7) Ци (*древнее княжество в нынешней провинции Шаньдун*); *сокр.* провинция Шаньдун; 8) *сокр. г.* Цицикар; 9) Ци (*фамилия*); [zhāi] поститься; воздержание, *см.* 齋; [zī] траурное платье
Comments:	Standard Sino-Viet. is tề. Sometimes used as a loan for 齋 *ćrəj (thus in Shi 15.3, 24.2). For *ʒ́ cf. Xiamen cue^2, Fuzhou cä^2, Jianou ci^2, cai^2 (Chaozhou chi^2 is probably secondary).
Radical:	210
Four-angle index:	2712
Karlgren code:	0593 a-e
Vietnamese	tày

reading:	
Shijing occurrences:	15.3, 24.2, 24.3, 57.1

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	億
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʔək
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʔək
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʔək
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʔək
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʔɨk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʔɨk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʔɨk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʔik
English meaning :	be one hundred thousand
Russian meaning[s]:	1) сто миллионов; мириады, бесчисленное множество; 2) затевать; рассчитывать, обдумывать; гадать, строить предположения; 3) спокойный; в покое
Radical:	9
Four-angle index:	8376
Karlgren code:	0957 e
Vietnamese reading:	ú'c
Jianchuan Bai:	ji8
Dali Bai:	ji4

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

儀|5100|U+5100

Character:	儀
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yí
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ŋaj
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ŋaj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ŋaj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ŋe
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ŋe
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ŋe
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ŋe
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ŋe
English meaning :	proper conduct, demeanor, manner, dignity
Russian meaning[s]:	1) церемониал, обряд, ритуал; 2) порядок; правила; 3) разрешать; 4) быть должным, следует; 5) этика; нравы, обычаи; 6) внешний вид; манеры; 7) дар, подарок; 8) *сокр.* прибор, аппарат; 9) сомневаться; подозревать; 10) И (*фамилия*)
Comments:	= 宜 q.v.
Radical:	9
Four-angle index:	6778
Karlgren code:	0002 u
Shijing occurrences:	26.3, 45.1_, 52.1_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake ‘pot’*. (2018).

僻|50FB|U+50FB

Character:	僻
Modern (Beijing) reading:	pì
English meaning :	be depraved, perverse
Russian meaning[s]:	1) захолустье; уединенный; деревенский; 2) низкий, подлый; вульгарный, развратный; 3) необычный, редкий; 4) пристрастный, односторонний
Radical:	9
Four-angle index:	2409
Karlgren code:	0853 i

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi*ˇ*eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

僵|50F5|U+50F5

Character:	僵
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiāng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kaŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kaŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kaŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kaŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kaŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kaŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kaŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kaŋ
English meaning :	prostrate, fall
Russian meaning[s]:	1) опрокинуться, повалиться, упасть; 2) окоченеть, одеревенеть
Comments:	Also read *gaŋ, MC gaŋ, Pek. qiáng id.
Radical:	9
Four-angle index:	58
Karlgren code:	0710 c

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

價|50F9|U+50F9

Character:	價
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jià
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	krājʔs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	krājh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	krājh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kräh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kạ̈
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kạ̈
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kạ̈
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kạ̀
English meaning :	price [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	цена; стоимость; эквивалент; [-jia -ga] *диал. суффикс наречий*
Comments:	See 賈.
Radical:	9
Four-angle index:	7984
Karlgren code:	0038 c

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

儂|5102|U+5102

Character:	儂
Modern (Beijing) reading:	nong
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

儈|5108|U+5108

Character:	儈
Modern (Beijing) reading:	kuài
Russian meaning[s]:	маклер, торговый посредник
Radical:	9
Four-angle index:	1516

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

儉|5109|U+5109

Character:	儉
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiǎn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ghramʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ghrám
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ghrám
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ghrám
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ghém
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ghém
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ghém
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	gém
English meaning :	to economize [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) экономить; экономный, бережливый; простой; 2) недород, неурожай; недостаточный, скудный; 3) 28-е число (*в телеграммах*); 4) Цзянь (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Mod. jiǎn is irregular (instead of *jiàn); for *gh cf. Xiamen khiam^{6}, Chaozhou khiəm^{4}.
Radical:	9
Four-angle index:	7824
Karlgren code:	0613 e
Vietnamese reading:	kiệm

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

凜|51DC|U+51DC

Character:	凜
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lǐn
Russian meaning[s]:	1) мороз; холод; холодный; дрожать (*от холода*); 2) трепетать (*от страха*); внушающий страх, грозный
Radical:	15
Four-angle index:	5419

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	⍰
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lin
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

劇|5287|U+5287

Character:	劇
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ghrak
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ghrak
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ghrak
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ghrak
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ghek
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ghek
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ghek
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	gäik
English meaning:	to intensify; extremity, difficulty [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) сильный; обостренный; обостряться; еще более; чрезвычайно, очень, сильно; 2) пьеса, спектакль; драма; драматический; 3) Цзюй (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Another meaning - "to play; play, drama" - is attested since Tang. For *gh cf. Xiamen khiɔk^{8}, Fuzhou khiok^{8}, Jianou khi^{8}."
Radical:	18
Four-angle index:	2899
Karlgren code:	0803 i
Vietnamese reading:	kịch

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

劈|5288|U+5288

Character:	劈
Modern (Beijing) reading:	pī
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	phēk
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	phēk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	phēk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	phiēk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	phiēk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	phiēk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	phiēk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	phiek
English meaning :	to cleave, cut [Nanchao]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) расколоть, разрубить; вскрыть ножом; 2) напротив (*чего-л.*); прямо (*в упор, в лицо*)
Radical:	18
Four-angle index:	4188
Jianchuan Bai:	phi4

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

劉|5289|U+5289

Character:	劉
Modern (Beijing) reading:	liú
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	rhu
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	rhu
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	rhəw
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	rhəw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	lhiw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	lhəw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	lhəw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ləw
English meaning :	to slaughter, kill; slaughtering axe
Russian meaning[s]:	1) *древн.* секира; убивать; 2) Лю (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Standard Sino-Viet. is lu'u. For *rh cf. Jianyang seu^{2}.
Radical:	18
Four-angle index:	2813
Karlgren code:	1114 |a´
Vietnamese reading:	rìu

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

劍|528D|U+528D

Character:	劍
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kams
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kamh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kamh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kamh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kàm
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kə̀m
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kə̀m
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kə̀m
English meaning :	sword
Russian meaning[s]:	1) обоюдоострый меч; 2) зарубить, убить
Comments:	Regular Sino-Viet. is kiếm. ? Cf. PA *k`èmá 'sharp, sharp tool'.
Radical:	18
Four-angle index:	2911
Karlgren code:	0613 i-j
Vietnamese reading:	gu'o'm

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

劊|528A|U+528A

Character:	劊
Modern (Beijing) reading:	gui
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

勰|52F0|U+52F0

Character:	勰
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xie
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

厲|53B2|U+53B2

Character:	厲	
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lì	
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	rats	
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	rać	
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	raś	
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	raś	
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	leś	
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	lèj	
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	lèj	
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	lèj	
English meaning :	to drag or trail something along	
Russian meaning[s]:	1) точить, оттачивать; 2) угнетать; жестокий, свирепый; суровый; злой; строгий; 3) подбодрять, стимулировать; 4) болезнь, припадок; 5) Ли (*фамилия*)	
Comments:	For *r- cf. Min forms:Xiamen le^{6}, Chaozhou li^{4}, Fuzhou la^{6}. Schüssler gives the general meaning as 'to drag or trail something along and have it scraped or whetted', thus uniting several particular meanings attested in Early Zhou:	'to drag, train' (whence possibly a colloquial Viet. loan lê 'to drag'; cf. perhaps also Viet. lết 'to drag' - from a dialectal unattested variant MC *let ?); 'to wet clothes'; 'a ford'; 'whetstone, to grind'. The character is also used for homonymous words:*rats 'be cruel, wicked'; *rats 'epidemic, infectious disease' - whence Viet. lây 'contagious, infectious, to infect'. Standard Sino-Viet. is lệ.
Radical:	27	
Four-angle	4002	

index:	
Karlgren code:	0340 a
Vietnamese reading:	lê
Jianchuan Bai:	ji3
Dali Bai:	ji3
Bijiang Bai:	ji2
Shijing occurrences:	34.1_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi˙eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

嘮|562E|U+562E

Character:	嘮
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lao
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

嘻|563B|U+563B

Character:	嘻
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xī
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	hə
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	hə
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	hə
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	hə
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	hɨ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	hɨ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	hɨ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	xɨ
English meaning :	oh
Russian meaning[s]:	1) хи-хи!; хихикать; 2) ох-хо!; вздыхать
Comments:	During Early Zhou (in Shijing) attested within an onomatopoeic compound *ʔə-xə 噫嘻; later also attested separately.
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	1237
Karlgren code:	0955 e
Go-on:	ki
Kan-on:	ki
Japanese reading:	ki;aa

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

嘹|5639|U+5639

Character:	嘹
Modern (Beijing) reading:	liáo
Russian meaning[s]:	чистый, звонкий (*о голосе*)
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	8232

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

嘲|5632|U+5632

Character:	嘲
Modern (Beijing) reading:	cháo
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	trīw (~ -ū)
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	trīw
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʈjə̄w
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʈiə̄w
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʈiḛw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʈạ̄w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʈạ̄w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʈạw
English meaning :	to mock [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) шутить; насмехаться, вышучивать; 2) щебетать, чирикать
Comments:	Modern cháo is irregular (reflects an unattested MC *ḍạw); the regular reading zhāo also exists. The word was earlier written as 啁 q.v.
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	3482
Go-on:	teu
Kan-on:	tau
Japanese reading:	tō;chō;azakeru

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

嘿|563F|U+563F

Character:	嘿
Modern (Beijing) reading:	hēi
Russian meaning[s]:	*междометие* эй!, эх!, эге!; [mò] молчать, *вм.* 默
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	8529

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

嘴|5634|U+5634

Character:	嘴
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zuǐ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ćojʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	cwáj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	cwáj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	cjwáj
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	cjwáj
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	cjwáj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	cjwáj
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	cjwé
English meaning :	beak [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) рот; клюв; носик; рыльце; 2) наконечник, мундштук; 3) горлышко; 4) выступ; 5) *перен.* язык, уменье говорить
Comments:	Originally written as 觜 (q.v.) and also read OC *ćej, MC cje (FQ 即移) 'a horn-shaped curl on the head of birds and cats'.
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	3623
Jianchuan Bai:	ćui1-
Dali Bai:	ćui1-
Bijiang Bai:	ćo1-

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

嘩|5629|U+5629

Character:	嘩
Modern (Beijing) reading:	huá
Russian meaning[s]:	*см.* 譁; [huā] трах! (*звукоподражание*)
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	2562

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'ʼeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

噓|5653|U+5653

Character:	噓
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xū
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	hla
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ha
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ha
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ha
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ho
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ho
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ho
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	xö
English meaning :	to blow, exhale [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) отдуваться; медленно выдыхать; излучать тепло; отогревать дыханием; 2) вздыхать; 3) хвалить; [shī] фуй, фу! (*междометие*)
Comments:	Also read *xla-s, MC xõ, Pek. xǔ id.
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	504
Karlgren code:	0078 d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

噎|564E|U+564E

Character:	噎
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yē
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʔīt
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʔīt
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʔjət
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʔiət
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʔiēt
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʔiēt
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʔiēt
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʔiet
English meaning :	choke
Russian meaning[s]:	1) подавиться; горловая спазма; 2) икота; отрыжка
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	577
Karlgren code:	0395 b

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi¾eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

噗|5657|U+5657

Character:	噗
Modern (Beijing) reading:	pu
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

噴|5674|U+5674

Character:	噴
Modern (Beijing) reading:	pēn
Russian meaning[s]:	1) брызгать, извергать (*жидкость*); испускать, источать; 2) выдыхать; фыркать; чихать
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	8003
Karlgren code:	0437 e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

嘶|5636|U+5636

Character:	嘶
Modern (Beijing) reading:	sī
Russian meaning[s]:	1) ржанье; ржать; 2) крик; кричать; охрипнуть
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	2007
Karlgren code:	0869 e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka. in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

嘯|562F|U+562F

Character:	嘯
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xiào
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	shīws (~ -kʷs)
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	shīwh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	shjəwh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	shiəwh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	shiȅw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	shiȅw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	shiȅw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	sìew
English meaning :	to wail; blow, whistle
Russian meaning[s]:	свистеть; шипеть
Comments:	For *sh- cf. Xiamen chiau^{5}.
Radical:	30
Four-angle index:	2053
Karlgren code:	1028 f
Shijing occurrences:	22.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

嘰|5630|U+5630

Character:	嘰
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yi
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

墀|5880|U+5880

Character:	墀
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chí
Russian meaning[s]:	каменная площадка лестницы; паперть; крыльцо; ступени
Radical:	32
Four-angle index:	2475

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

墟|589F|U+589F

Character:	墟
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xū
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	khla
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kha
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kha
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kha
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kho
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kho
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kho
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	khö
English meaning :	ruins; gully, gulf [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) голый холм; городище; развалины города; 2) рынок; ярмарка; 3) селение, деревня
Radical:	32
Four-angle index:	503
Karlgren code:	0078 b

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

增|589E|U+589E

Character:	增
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zēng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	cə̄ŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	cə̄ŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	cə̄ŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	cə̄ŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	cə̄ŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	cə̄ŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	cə̄ŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	cʌŋ
English meaning :	to increase, add to
Russian meaning[s]:	увеличить(ся); прибавить(ся); возрасти; усиливать(ся)
Radical:	32
Four-angle index:	1526
Karlgren code:	0884 c
Vietnamese reading:	tăng

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

墳|58B3|U+58B3

Character:	墳
Modern (Beijing) reading:	fén
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	bhər
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	bhən
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	bhən
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	bhwən
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	bhwɨn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	bhwɨn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	bhwɨn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	bün
English meaning :	bank (of a river)
Russian meaning[s]:	1) могила, могильный холм; мавзолей; склеп; 2) насыпь, дамба; 3) великий; большой; [fěn] тучный (*о земле*)
Shuowen gloss:	墓也.從土.賁聲. [693]
Comments:	Probably (as 'high, raised bank') originally same word as 賁 'big, great' q.v. Also used for *b(h)ərʔ, MC bǔn (FQ 房吻), Mand. fèn 'be rich, fat (of soil)'. For initial *bh- cf. Chaozhou phuŋ^{2}.
Radical:	32
Four-angle index:	8002
Karlgren code:	0437 m
Shijing occurrences:	10.1, 10.2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

墜|589C|U+589C

Character:	墜	
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhuì	
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	Łhuts	
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	Łhwəć	
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	Łhwəś	
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	lhwəś	
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	dhwɨś	
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	dhwɨ̀j	
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	dhwɨ̀j	
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ḍwì	
English meaning :	to fall, fail, lose	
Russian meaning[s]:	1) упасть; рухнуть; свалиться; 2) прийти в упадок; погибнуть; 3) поступить, прийти (*о письме начальствующей инстанции*)	
Comments:	Used also in biological terminology:	'to lose (foetus), make an abortion'.
Radical:	32	
Four-angle index:	218	
Karlgren code:	0526 g	
Vietnamese reading:	trụy	

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

墮|58AE|U+58AE

Character:	墮
Modern (Beijing) reading:	duò
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	l(h)ōjʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	l(h)wãj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	l(h)wãj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	l(h)wā̰
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	d(h)wã
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	d(h)wã
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	d(h)wã
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	dwa̋
English meaning :	dismantle, destroy
Russian meaning[s]:	1) падать; ронять; 2) спуститься; сесть (*о птице*); 3) прийти в упадок; 4) ленивый, *вм.* 惰; [huī] разрушать; разлагать
Comments:	Also read *sl(h)ojʔ, MC xwe, Pek. hūi id.
Radical:	32
Four-angle index:	206
Karlgren code:	0011 e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

墩|58A9|U+58A9

Character:	墩
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dūn
Russian meaning[s]:	1) курган, насыпь; глыба; 2) накоплять; хранить; 3) колода, чурбан; 4) выдерживать (*вино*)
Radical:	32
Four-angle index:	6189

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

墦|58A6|U+58A6

Character:	墦
Modern (Beijing) reading:	fán
Russian meaning[s]:	могильный холм, насыпь
Radical:	32
Four-angle index:	1769

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

奭|596D|U+596D

Character:	奭
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shì
English meaning :	be red
Russian meaning[s]:	1) красный (*от гнева*); сердитый; раскраснеться; 2) обильный
Radical:	37
Four-angle index:	4992
Karlgren code:	0913 a

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

嬉|5B09|U+5B09

Character:	嬉
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xī
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	hə
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	hə
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	hə
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	hə
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	hɨ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	hɨ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	hɨ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	xɨ
English meaning :	to play, divert oneself [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	забавляться, развлекаться; развлечение, забава; игра; веселый, шутливый
Radical:	38
Four-angle index:	1242
Karlgren code:	0955 g-h
Go-on:	ki
Kan-on:	ki

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

嫻|5AFB|U+5AFB

Character:	嫻
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xian
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

嬋|5B0B|U+5B0B

Character:	嬋
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chán
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	d(h)ar
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	d(h)an
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	d(h)an
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)an
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)en
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)en
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)en
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒ́en
English meaning :	captivating; attached; affinited, relatives [LZ]
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0147 y

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka. in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

嫵|5AF5|U+5AF5

Character:	嫵
Modern (Beijing) reading:	wǔ
Russian meaning[s]:	ласкаться; кокетливый; соблазнительный
Radical:	38
Four-angle index:	8552

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

嬌|5B0C|U+5B0C

Character:	嬌
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiāo
Russian meaning[s]:	женственный; красивый; миловидный, нежный
Radical:	38
Four-angle index:	3768

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

嬈|5B08|U+5B08

Character:	嬈
Modern (Beijing) reading:	ráo
Russian meaning[s]:	кокетливый; миловидный, грациозный; [rǎo] 1) докучать, надоедать; 2) возбуждать, будоражить, *см.* 擾; [yǎo] 嬈嬈 нежный, изнеженный; расслабленный
Radical:	38
Four-angle index:	7329

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

寮|5BEE|U+5BEE

Character:	寮
Modern (Beijing) reading:	liáo
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	r(h)ēw
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	r(h)ēw
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	r(h)jāw
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	r(h)iāw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	l(h)iēw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	l(h)iēw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	l(h)iēw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	liew
English meaning :	small house, tC[Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) изба, домик; комнатка; келья; 2) окошечко; 3) компаньон, коллега, *вм.* 僚
Comments:	Regular Sino-Viet. is liêu.
Radical:	40
Four-angle index:	8244
Karlgren code:	1151 i-l
Vietnamese reading:	lều

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

寬|5BEC|U+5BEC

Character:	寬
Modern (Beijing) reading:	kuān
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	khʷān
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	khwān
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	khwān
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	khwān
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	khwān
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	khwān
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	khwān
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	khwân
English meaning :	be vast, large-minded, generous
Russian meaning[s]:	1) просторный, широкий, обширный; 2) распустить, ослабить; свободный, вольготный; 3) великодушие, щедрость; быть щедрым (добрым); прощать, оказывать снисхождение; снисходительный
Radical:	40
Four-angle index:	7458
Karlgren code:	0165 b
Shijing occurrences:	55.3, 56.1_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

審|5BE9|U+5BE9

Character:	審
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shěn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	təmʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	tə́m
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	tə́m
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ćə́m
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ćím
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ćím
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ćím
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	śím
English meaning :	to investigate; minutely; really
Russian meaning[s]:	1) расследовать, ревизовать; вникать, доискиваться; допрашивать, вести следствие; судить; 2) действительно, в самом деле
Comments:	Standard Sino-Viet. is thâ`m.
Radical:	40
Four-angle index:	1784
Karlgren code:	0665 a
Vietnamese reading:	thẩm

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

寫|5BEB|U+5BEB

Character:	寫
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xiě
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	slhiaʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	sl̥iá
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	sl̥iá
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	s(h)jă
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	s(h)já
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	s(h)já
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	s(h)já
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	sjá
English meaning :	to disburden, relieve
Russian meaning[s]:	1) писать; описывать; записывать, заносить (*в книги*); 2) фрахтовать, нанимать; 3) подписаться, выписать; 4) достать (*напр. билет*); 5) излить, выразить (*чувство*); 6) отливать (*статую*); писать (*картину*); 7) списывать, переписывать; имитировать
Comments:	A later semantic development is > 'to depict, describe'.
Radical:	40
Four-angle index:	4413
Karlgren code:	0799 f-g
Vietnamese reading:	ta`
Shijing occurrences:	39.4

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy,* p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.

in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

層|5C64|U+5C64

Character:	層
Modern (Beijing) reading:	céng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʒə̄ŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʒə̄ŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʒə̄ŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒə̄ŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒə̄ŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒə̄ŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒə̄ŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒʌŋ
English meaning :	layer [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) слой; ярус; этаж; ступень; многослойный; многоэтажный; слой за слоем; порядок; 2) *перен.* дело; момент; вопрос; параграф, пункт
Comments:	Also borrowed in Viet. as tầng, tụng. For *ʒ cf. Xiamen ciŋ^{2}, Fuzhou ceŋ^{2}, Chaozhou caŋ^{2}, Jianou caiŋ^{9}.
Radical:	44
Four-angle index:	1534
Karlgren code:	0884 i
Vietnamese reading:	tằng

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	履
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lǚ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	r(h)ijʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	r(h)íj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	r(h)jə́j
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	r(h)jə́j
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	l(h)jíj
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	l(h)jíj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	l(h)jí
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	lí
English meaning :	to step, tread, trample; blessings
Russian meaning[s]:	1) туфли, обувь; 2) топтать, попирать ногами; ходить по...; 3) поступать; выполнять; действовать, практиковать; 4) территория, земля; место; на месте; 5) благополучие, счастье
Shuowen gloss:	足所依也.從尸.服履者也.從ぉ**.從舟.象履形.一曰尸聲.凡履之屬皆從履.古文履從頁.從足. [402]
Comments:	Also read lǚ in Pek.; this is a secondary reading (due to confusion with 屢?).
Radical:	44
Four-angle index:	6266
Shijing occurrences:	4.1

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

嶝|5D9D|U+5D9D

Character:	嶝
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dèng
Russian meaning[s]:	дорога по горному склону, каменистая горная тропа
Radical:	46
Four-angle index:	586

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

嶔|5D94|U+5D94

Character:	嶔
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qīn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	khəm
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	khəm
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	khəm
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	khəm
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	khim
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	khim
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	khim
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	khim
English meaning :	precipitous; mountain peak [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	嶔崟 высокий (*о горах*); горные кручи
Comments:	OC *khrəm can be also reconstructed. During Late Zhou the word is attested only within the die-sheng 嶔岑 *kh(r)əm-ʒ̊hrəm 'precipitous'; later it is attested both in a number of other compounds and separately (as 'high mountain peak'). Cf. also 嵁.
Radical:	46
Four-angle index:	4793
Karlgren code:	0652 k

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

幢|5E62|U+5E62

Character:	幢
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chuáng
Russian meaning[s]:	1) стяг в форме зонта; знамя, бунчук; 2) этаж; 3) *счетный суффикс домов*; 4) шторка (*в экипаже*)
Radical:	50
Four-angle index:	452
Karlgren code:	1188 |e´

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

幟|5E5F|U+5E5F

Character:	幟
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhì
Russian meaning[s]:	знамя, флаг, стяг
Radical:	50
Four-angle index:	6752
Karlgren code:	0920 j

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

幡|5E61|U+5E61

Character:	幡
Modern (Beijing) reading:	fān
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	phar
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	phan
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	phan
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	phwan
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	phwan
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	phwən
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	phwən
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	phwən
English meaning :	be waving about, changeable, versatile, frivolous
Russian meaning[s]:	вымпел; стяг
Comments:	Xiesheng points to *-r, but the word rhymes in *-n in Shijing. A later meaning is 'banner, streamer'. Standard Sino-Viet. is phan.
Radical:	50
Four-angle index:	1777
Karlgren code:	0195 d
Vietnamese reading:	phu'ó'n

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

廢|5EE2|U+5EE2

Character:	廢
Modern (Beijing) reading:	fèi
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	pats
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	pać
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	paś
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	pwaś
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	pwaś
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	pwə̀j
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	pwə̀j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	pwə̀j
English meaning :	to remove, reject, disregard, neglect
Russian meaning[s]:	1) упразднить, аннулировать; отменить; денонсировать; низложить; отставить; 2) забросить, запустить; 3) изъять (*из употребления*); исключить (*из списков*); отбросить, отказаться от...; 4) приходить в негодность; ненужный, бесполезный; негодный; бракованный; 5) увечье; увечный; инвалид; 6) тратить зря; портить
Comments:	Also read *pat, *pat-s, MC pwət, pwə̀j '(perhaps:) great'.
Radical:	53
Four-angle index:	6142
Karlgren code:	0275 f
Vietnamese reading:	phế

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi˙eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

廚|5EDA|U+5EDA

Character:	廚
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chú
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	dro
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	dro
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ḍwa
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ḍwa
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ḍwo
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ḍwo
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ḍwo
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ḍü
English meaning :	kitchen [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) кухня; стряпать; 2) шкаф, *см.* 櫥
Comments:	A later meaning (since Liang) is 'wardrobe, cupboard' (more usually written as 櫥). Standard Sino-Viet. is trù. For *d- cf. Xiamen, Chaozhou tu^2, Fuzhou tuo^2, Jianou tü^2, tiu^2.
Radical:	53
Four-angle index:	3099
Karlgren code:	0127 m
Vietnamese reading:	tu`

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

廟|5EDF|U+5EDF

Character:	廟
Modern (Beijing) reading:	miào
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	mraw(ʔ)s
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	mrawh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	mrawh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	mrawh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	mèw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	mèw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	mèw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	mèw
English meaning:	ancestral temple
Russian meaning[s]:	1) кумирня (*буддийская или даосская*); храм (*конфуцианский*); монастырь; 2) подворье; монастырский; 3) зал во дворце
Comments:	In Viet. also read miễu (perhaps pointing to a variant MC *méw, OC *mrawʔ). For *m cf. Xiamen bio^{6}, Chaozhou bie^{6}, Fuzhou mieu^{6}, Jianou miau^{6}.
Radical:	53
Four-angle index:	3484
Karlgren code:	1160 a-c, 1159 b
Vietnamese reading:	miếu

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

廝|5EDD|U+5EDD

Character:	廝
Modern (Beijing) reading:	sī
English meaning :	a servant, menial
Russian meaning[s]:	1) прислуга, челядь; 2) взаимно, *вм.* 相
Radical:	53
Four-angle index:	2012
Karlgren code:	0869 d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

廣|5EE3|U+5EE3

Character:	廣
Modern (Beijing) reading:	guǎng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kʷāŋʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kwã̄ŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kwã̄ŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kwã̄ŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kwã̄ŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kwã̄ŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kwã̄ŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kwấŋ
English meaning :	be extensive, wide, broad, vast
Russian meaning[s]:	1) широкий, обширный; 2) *сокр.* пров. Гуандун; пров. Гуанси; г. Кантон; 3) Гуан (*фамилия*); [guàng] 1) ширина; в ширину; 2) с востока на запад; 3) расширять(ся)
Shuowen gloss:	殿之大屋也.從#.黃聲.
Comments:	Viet. quãng is a colloquial loan (with a modified meaning: 'space, distance'); standard Sino-Viet. is qua`ng.
Radical:	53
Four-angle index:	8149
Karlgren code:	0707 h-k
Vietnamese reading:	quãng
Shijing occurrences:	9.1_, 9.2_, 9.3_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

廠|5EE0|U+5EE0

Character:	廠
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chǎng
Russian meaning[s]:	1) завод, фабрика; мастерская; верфь; 2) навес; 3) склад
Radical:	53
Four-angle index:	6205

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	彈
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dàn tán
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	dhār dhārs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	dhān
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	dhān
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	dhān
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	dhān
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	dhān
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	dhān
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	dân dần
English meaning :	pull string; play musical instrument [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) арбалет; 2) пуля; ядро; снаряд; 3) шар; пилюля; [tán] 1) стрелять из арбалета; 2) пружинить; эластичный; упругий; 3) щелкать пальцами; 4) играть (*на муз. инструментах*); 5) обвинять (*в контрольных органах*); 6) подавлять
Comments:	Also read *dhār-s, MC dần [FQ 徒案], Mand. dàn, Viet. d_ạn 'bow; bullet, pellet; ball'. For *dh- cf. Chaozhou thaŋ^2, Putian thaŋ^2, Longdu thān^2.
Radical:	57
Four-angle index:	2594
Karlgren code:	0147 n
Vietnamese reading:	d_àn

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi˙eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

影|5F71|U+5F71

Character:	影
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yǐng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʔraŋʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʔráŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʔráŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʔréŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʔéŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʔéŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʔéŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʔǎiŋ
English meaning :	image, picture [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) тень; отражение; затемнять, давать тень; отражаться; 2) копировать; снимать; 3) *сокр.* кино
Radical:	59
Four-angle index:	4089
Karlgren code:	0756 a
Vietnamese reading:	a`nh

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi¾eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

德|5FB7|U+5FB7

Character:	德
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dé
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	tə̄k
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	tə̄k
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	tə̄k
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	tə̄k
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	tə̄k
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	tə̄k
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	tə̄k
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	tʌk
English meaning :	(inner strength, quality:) character, personality, personal ability, authority, good/bad intentions, virtue
Russian meaning[s]:	1) добродетель, мораль, нравственность; моральные качества; 2) добрые дела; милость, благодеяние; 3) *сокр.* Германия; немецкий; 4) Дэ (*фамилия*)
Radical:	60
Four-angle index:	8339
Karlgren code:	0919 k-l
Vietnamese reading:	d_ú'c
Shijing occurrences:	29.3, 33.4, 35.1, 35.5, 58.4_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

徵|5FB5|U+5FB5

Character:	徵
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhēng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	trəŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	trəŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ṭəŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ṭəŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ṭɨŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ṭɨŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ṭɨŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ṭiŋ
English meaning :	to examine, verify; summon
Russian meaning[s]:	1) вызывать, созывать; звать; требовать, просить; приглашать; 2) собирать; реквизировать; взимать (*налоги*); вербовать, набирать (*войска*); 3) доказывать, свидетельствовать, давать показания; доказательство; 4) искать, разыскивать; 5) Чжэн (*фамилия*); [zhǐ] ступень китайской гаммы
Radical:	60
Four-angle index:	6160
Karlgren code:	0891 a
Vietnamese reading:	tru'ng

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

慶|6176|U+6176

Character:	慶
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qìng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	khraŋs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	khraŋh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	khraŋh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	khreŋh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	khèŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	khèŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	khèŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	khãiŋ
English meaning :	be happy, rejoice; felicitate
Russian meaning[s]:	1) праздник, торжество; праздничный, торжественный; 2) справлять праздник; праздновать; поздравлять; чествовать; поздравление; 3) подносить подарки, награждать; восхвалять; 4) счастье; 5) Цин (*фамилия*)
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	6327
Karlgren code:	0753 a-b

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake ‘pot’*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

慧|6167|U+6167

Character:	慧
Modern (Beijing) reading:	huì
Russian meaning[s]:	умный, сообразительный; остроумный; мудрый; ум, мудрость; остроумие
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	8360
Karlgren code:	0527 d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

慮|616E|U+616E

Character:	慮
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lǜ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ras
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	rah
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	rah
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	rah
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	lò
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	lò
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	lò
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	lʰõ
English meaning :	to think of, ponder
Russian meaning[s]:	1) думать, обдумывать; 2) беспокоиться; заботиться; печалиться; заботы; печаль; 3) сомневаться
Comments:	Regular Sino-Viet. is lự'. For *r- cf. Xiamen lu ^{6}, Chaozhou lɨ^{4}, Fuzhou löü^{6}.
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	8399
Karlgren code:	0069 f
Vietnamese reading:	lo

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

慝|615D|U+615D

Character:	慝
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tè
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	snhə̄k
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	sn̥ə̄k
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	sn̥ə̄k
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	n̥ə̄k
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	thə̄k
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	thə̄k
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	thə̄k
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	thʌk
English meaning :	evil
Russian meaning[s]:	1) зло; злой; таить зло; 2) развратный; 3) клеветать, губить
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	8355
Karlgren code:	0777 o
Shijing occurrences:	45.2_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

慕|6155|U+6155

Character:	慕
Modern (Beijing) reading:	mù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	māks
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	māh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	māh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	māh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	mo̍
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	mo̍
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	mo̍
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	mò
English meaning :	be loving, beloved
Russian meaning[s]:	1) думать о...; тосковать о...; 2) обожать, восхищаться; 3) Му (*фамилия*)
Comments:	For *m- cf. Xiamen mɔ^{6}, Chaozhou mo^{4}, Fuzhou muo^{6}.
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	8329
Karlgren code:	0802 h-i

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

憂|6182|U+6182

Character:	憂
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yōu
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʔu
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʔu
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʔəw
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʔəw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʔiw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʔəw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʔəw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʔəw
English meaning:	be anxious, to grieve, be sorry
Russian meaning[s]:	1) горе, печаль; тоска, меланхолия; горевать, печалиться о...; 2) беспокоиться, болеть за...; заботиться; забота, беспокойство; 3) быть в трауре
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	6328
Karlgren code:	1071 a
Shijing occurrences:	14.1, 14.2, 26.1_, 26.4, 26.5, 27.1, 27.2, 31.2, 39.4_, 40.1, 54.1_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

感|617C|U+617C

Character:	慼
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qī
Russian meaning[s]:	1) горе, печаль; 2) стыд; стыдиться
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	8487
Karlgren code:	1031 x

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

慰|6170|U+6170

Character:	慰
Modern (Beijing) reading:	wèi
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʔuts
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʔwəć
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʔwəś
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʔwəś
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʔwɨś
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʔwɨ̀j
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʔwɨ̀j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʔʷɨ̀j
English meaning :	be comfortable
Russian meaning[s]:	1) успокоить, утешить; обласкать; 2) выразить симпатию (соболезнование, сочувствие)
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	8432
Karlgren code:	0525 d
Shijing occurrences:	32.4

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

慫|616B|U+616B

Character:	慫
Modern (Beijing) reading:	sǒng
Russian meaning[s]:	1) подстрекать; побуждать; взбудораживать; 2) испугаться
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	8469

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

慾|617E|U+617E

Character:	慾
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yù
Russian meaning[s]:	1) страсть; 2) похоть; 3) аппетит; 4) страстно желать, стремиться
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	8457
Karlgren code:	1202 e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

憧|61A7|U+61A7

Character:	憧
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chōng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	thoŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	thoŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	thoŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ćhoŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ćhoŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ćhoŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ćhoŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ćhöuŋ
English meaning :	be hesitant, undecided
Russian meaning[s]:	1) нерешительность, колебания; 2) глупый, тупой, *вм.* 惷
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	448
Karlgren code:	1188 |b´
Go-on:	siyu
Kan-on:	siyou
Japanese reading:	shō;shu;dō;akogareru

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

憐|6190|U+6190

Character:	憐
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lián
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	rīn
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	rīn
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	rjən
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	riən
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	liēn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	liēn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	liēn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	lien
English meaning :	to pity, pitiful
Russian meaning[s]:	1) жалеть, сожалеть, сочувствовать; 2) любить
Comments:	For *r- cf. Xiamen lin^{2}, Chaozhou lieŋ^{2}, Fuzhou leŋ^{2}.
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	2527
Karlgren code:	0387 l-m

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

憫|61AB|U+61AB

Character:	憫
Modern (Beijing) reading:	mǐn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	m(h)rənʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	m(h)rə́n
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	m(h)rə́n
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	m(h)rə́n
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	m(h)ín
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	m(h)ín
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	m(h)ín
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	mín
Russian meaning[s]:	жалеть, сочувствовать; огорчаться; жалость
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	3445
Karlgren code:	0475 s

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

憎|618E|U+618E

Character:	憎
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zēng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	cə̄ŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	cə̄ŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	cə̄ŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	cə̄ŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	cə̄ŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	cə̄ŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	cə̄ŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	cʌŋ
English meaning :	to hate
Russian meaning[s]:	ненавидеть; чувствовать отвращение; ненависть
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	1529
Karlgren code:	0884 d
Vietnamese reading:	tăng

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

憬|61AC|U+61AC

Character:	憬
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jǐng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kraŋʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kráŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kráŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kréŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kéŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kéŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kéŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kǎiŋ
English meaning :	be far away
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0755 h
Go-on:	kiyau
Kan-on:	kei
Japanese reading:	kei;kyō;akogareru;satoru

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

憚|619A|U+619A

Character:	憚
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	d(h)ārs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	d(h)ānh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	d(h)ānh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	d(h)ānh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	d(h)ǎn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	d(h)ǎn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	d(h)ǎn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	dần
English meaning :	to fear, dislike
Russian meaning[s]:	1) уклоняться, увертываться; 2) бояться, пугаться
Comments:	Also read *tār?-s 'toiled, exhausted' (= 148 l).
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	2589
Karlgren code:	0147 o

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

憤|61A4|U+61A4

Character:	憤
Modern (Beijing) reading:	fèn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	b(h)ərʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	b(h)ə́n
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	b(h)ə́n
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	b(h)wə́n
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	b(h)wɨ́n
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	b(h)wɨ́n
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	b(h)wɨ́n
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	bŭn
English meaning :	full of annoyance; full of dissatisfied eagerness
Russian meaning[s]:	1) воодушевляться; воодушевление, пыл, рвение, подъем; 2) возмущаться, негодовать; возмущение, негодование; 3) сердиться, гневаться; ненавидеть, не терпеть, *см.* 忿
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	8004
Karlgren code:	0437 n

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

憔|6194|U+6194

Character:	憔
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qiáo
Russian meaning[s]:	1) страдать; скорбеть; 2) увядать; увядший; высохший, засохший
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	8564
Karlgren code:	1148 h

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

憮|61AE|U+61AE

Character:	憮
Modern (Beijing) reading:	wǔ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	m(h)aʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	m(h)á
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	m(h)á
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	m(h)wá
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	m(h)wó
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	m(h)wó
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	m(h)wó
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	mŭ
English meaning :	be great, tremendous
Russian meaning[s]:	1) разочарованный, потерявший надежду; 2) пугаться; пугливый; 3) *см.* 嫵
Comments:	The original meaning 'taken aback, stupefied' (with a parallel reading *smā, MC xo, Pek. hū) is attested only since Late Zhou.
Radical:	61
Four-angle index:	8548
Karlgren code:	0103 j

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

戮|622E|U+622E

Character:	戮
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	r(h)ik^{w}
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	r(h)iuk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	r(h)jəuk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	r(h)jəuk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	l(h)iuk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	l(h)iuk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	l(h)iuk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	lük
English meaning :	to punish by death, execute
Russian meaning[s]:	1) убивать, казнить; обезглавить; 2) позор; позорить; 3) объединять
Radical:	62
Four-angle index:	6781
Karlgren code:	1069 v

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi*ˇ*eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

摩|6469|U+6469

Character:	摩
Modern (Beijing) reading:	mó
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	māj
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	māj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	māj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	mā̤
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	mā
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	mā
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	mā
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	mwâ
English meaning :	rub; touch; crush, extinguish [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) тереть; стирать, уничтожать; отполировать; 2) играть (*чем-л.*); гладить (ощупывать) рукой; 3) предполагать, догадываться; 4) подойти вплотную к...; прилегать, сливаться; 5) не, еще не, *вм.* 沒
Comments:	= 磨 q.v.
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	3286
Karlgren code:	0017 e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake ‘pot’*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

摯|646F|U+646F

Character:	摯
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhì
Russian meaning[s]:	1) дарить, *см.* 贄; 2) достигать, доходить до предела; в высшей степени; 3) искренний
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	3287
Karlgren code:	0685 k-l

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

摹|6479|U+6479

Character:	摹
Modern (Beijing) reading:	mó
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	mhā
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	mhā
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	mhā
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	mhā
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	mhō
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	mhō
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	mhō
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	mo
English meaning :	to copy, imitate [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	подражать, копировать; образец, копия
Comments:	Probably = 模 q.v.
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	3277

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

撞|649E|U+649E

Character:	撞
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhuàng
Russian meaning[s]:	1) бить, ударять; стучать; 2) толкнуть; броситься на...; столкнуться; 3) встретиться с..., натолкнуться на...
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	450
Karlgren code:	1188 |f́

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

撲|64B2|U+64B2

Character:	撲
Modern (Beijing) reading:	pū
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	phōk
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	phōk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	phōk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	phōk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	phōk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	phōk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	phwōk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	phuk
English meaning :	to beat, assault
Russian meaning[s]:	1) прихлопнуть; ударить; побить; заглушить; погасить (*огонь*); 2) рвануться; наброситься; напасть на...; 3) упасть навзничь; падать ниц; 4) посох, трость
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	5131
Karlgren code:	1211 j-l

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	撈
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lāo
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	rāw
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	rāw
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	rāw
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	rāw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	lāw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	lāw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	lāw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	lâw
English meaning :	to grasp (smth. in the water) [Tang]
Russian meaning[s]:	вылавливать (*из воды*); черпать (*воду*)
Comments:	Modern tone is irregular:Min dialects unanimously point to *r-, not *rh- (cf. Xiamen lo^2, Chaozhou lau^2, Fuzhou $lɔ^2$, Jianou lau^2 < *lâw).
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	4743

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

撑|6490|U+6490

Character:	撑
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chēng
Russian meaning[s]:	1) с трудом подпирать (поддерживать); подпора; 2) растягивать; 3) наполнять, набивать; 4) переполнять; объедаться; 5) передвигать лодку шестами; шест; 6) красивый
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	3259

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

撰|64B0|U+64B0

Character:	撰
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhuàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʒ́(h)rōnʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʒ(h)rwā̃n
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʒ̣(h)wā̃n
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ̣(h)wā̃n
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ̣(h)wa̋n
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒ̣(h)wa̋n
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒ̣(h)wa̋n
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒ̣wa̋n
English meaning :	to arrange, collect, put in order, compile, compose
Russian meaning[s]:	составлять, сочинять; [xuǎn] выбирать, избирать, *вм.* 選
Comments:	Also read *ʒ́(h)ronʔ, MC ʒ̣wén, Mand. zhuàn id. Attested already in Yijing, but absent from Schüssler's dictionary. Regular Sino-Viet. is soạn.
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	7865
Karlgren code:	0433 g
Vietnamese reading:	dọn

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

撥|64A5|U+64A5

Character:	撥
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bō
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	pāt
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	pāt
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	pāt
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	pāt
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	pāt
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	pāt
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	pāt
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	pwât
English meaning :	to dispose of, arrange, establish order
Russian meaning[s]:	1) переставлять; перевозить; 2) перекапывать (*землю*); 3) подстрекать, возбуждать; 4) ворошить (*угли*); прибавить (*огонь в лампе*); 5) играть (*на гитаре*); 6) удалить, отбросить; устранить; пресечь; 7) переводить (*деньги*), ассигновать, выдавать; 8) посылать, направлять; 9) распределять; по частям; 10) лямка (*для гроба*); 11) головное украшение
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	6140
Karlgren code:	0275 d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

Character:	撓
Modern (Beijing) reading:	náo
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ŋhrēw
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ŋhrēw
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ŋhrjāw
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ŋhriāw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ŋhiẹ̄w
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ŋhạ̄w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ŋhạ̄w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ṇạw
English meaning :	to scrape; to make disorder [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) царапать, скрести; чесать; ерошить (*волосы*); теребить; 2) тревожить, беспокоить, раздражать, возмущать, волновать; 3) сгибаться, поддаваться; [nāo] 1) хватать; 2) убежать, уехать (*от кого-л.*)
Comments:	Precise OC reconstruction is somewhat difficult in this case. Xiesheng strongly suggests a velar initial; so does also a parallel MC reading xâw (suggesting a variant with *sŋ(h)- > x-; the final, however, is quite irregular). We may think that the word was influenced by 呶 *nrū > MC ṇạo 'to be disorderly, clamoring'; let us note, however, that the latter must have had a *n-, while for 撓 the Min dialects indicate aspiration (cf. Fuzhou, Chaozhou nau^{2}). The oldest attested meaning of the character is 'crooked, bent (already in Yijing - although the word is absent from Schüssler's dictionary). During Late Zhou it is attested only in the meaning 'make disorder, confusion'; only since Tang the meaning 'to scrape' is witnessed (although it is reflected in most modern dialects).
Radical:	64

Four-angle index:	7323
Karlgren code:	1164 s
Vietnamese reading:	nạo

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

撕|6495|U+6495

Character:	撕
Modern (Beijing) reading:	sī
Russian meaning[s]:	1) разорвать; распороть; расколоть; 2) купить (*материи*); [xī] будить; приводить в сознание, *см.* 提撕
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	2008
Karlgren code:	0869 f

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

撩|64A9|U+64A9

Character:	撩
Modern (Beijing) reading:	liáo
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	rēw
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	rēw
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	rjāw
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	riāw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	liēw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	liēw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	liēw
Russian meaning[s]:	1) брать, хватать; держать в руках; 2) дразнить, подстрекать, возбуждать; разжигать; интриговать; 3) подрубать (*ткань*); [liāo] 1) поднимать, приподнимать; 2) окачивать (*водой*); 3) окидывать (*взглядом*); [liào] 1) класть; 2) освободить, отпустить; 3) лягать
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	8237

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

撒|6492|U+6492

Character:	撒
Modern (Beijing) reading:	sā
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	sāt
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	sāt
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	sāt
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	sāt
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	sāt
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	sāt
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	sāt
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	sât
English meaning:	to scatter, disperse, throw [Tang]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) разбрасывать; рассыпать; рассеивать; разбрызгивать; 2) отпускать; распускать; пускать, выпускать; 3) прикидываться; [sǎ] распространять
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	6195
Dali Bai:	sa6-
Bijiang Bai:	sa6

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

撮|64AE|U+64AE

Character:	撮
Modern (Beijing) reading:	cuō
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	shōt
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	shwāt
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	shwāt
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	shwāt
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	shwāt
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	shwāt
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	shwāt
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	chwât
English meaning :	small cap
Russian meaning[s]:	1) брать в щепоть; щепотка; ничтожное количество; 2) цо (*мера сыпучих тел, одна тысячная шэн*); 3) сгребать, собирать; стягивать, делать в сборку; стянутый, собранный; 4) обобщать, резюмировать
Comments:	The original meaning ("pinch with the fingers, a pinch-ful") is attested only since LZ; also read *cōts (MC cwâj, Pek. zùi) 'pointed' (LZ)."
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	5929
Karlgren code:	0325 e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake ‘pot’*. (2018).

播|64AD|U+64AD

Character:	播
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bò
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	pārs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	pānh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	pānh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	pānh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	pa̍n
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	pa̍n
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	pa̍n
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	pwầ
English meaning :	to spread out, scatter, sow; proclaim
Russian meaning[s]:	1) сеять; 2) бросать, разбрасывать; распространять; 3) переселяться; бежать; 4) веять, *вм.* 簸
Comments:	Standard Sino-Viet. is bá.
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	1775
Karlgren code:	0195 p
Vietnamese reading:	vãi

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

撫|64AB|U+64AB

Character:	撫
Modern (Beijing) reading:	fǔ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	phaʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	phá
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	phá
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	phwá
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	phwó
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	phwó
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	phwó
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	phŭ̂
English meaning :	to accomodate oneself to, follow; manage, handle
Russian meaning[s]:	1) успокаивать, утешать; 2) гладить, щупать; 3) помогать, поддерживать; 4) овладеть; 5) правительственный комиссар, *вм.* 巡撫
Comments:	The original meaning 'lay the hand on' (whence 'manage, accomodate') is attested somewhat later, during LZ.
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	8549
Karlgren code:	0103 p

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

撚|649A|U+649A

Character:	撚
Modern (Beijing) reading:	niǎn
Russian meaning[s]:	1) мять, крутить в пальцах; закрутить; щипать; 2) топтать, попирать; 3) изгонять; гнать
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	8596

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi¾eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

撬|64AC|U+64AC

Character:	撬
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qiào
Russian meaning[s]:	вскрыть, взломать (*напр. дверь*); [qiāo] поднять; выдернуть (*гвоздь*)
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	7218

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

撙|6499|U+6499

Character:	撙
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zǔn
Russian meaning[s]:	1) урезывать, уменьшать, экономить; 2) направляться, ехать
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	3182
Karlgren code:	0430 l

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

撢|64A2|U+64A2

Character:	撢
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0646 h

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

撳|64B3|U+64B3

Character:	撳
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qin
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

敵|6575|U+6575

Character:	敵
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dí
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	dhēk
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	dhēk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	dhēk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	dhiēk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	dhiēk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	dhiēk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	dhiēk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	diek
English meaning :	enemy; enmity
Russian meaning[s]:	1) враг, противник, неприятель; вражеский, неприятельский; враждебный; соперник; соревноваться; 2) партнер; пара; равняться; быть достойным один другого; равный, парный; 3) давать отпор; противиться
Comments:	For *dh cf. Fuzhou thik[8]. The word is most probably of Altaic origin (*dagi 'enemy'), but has penetrated also some Austroasiatic languages (besides Vietnamese, cf. Bahnar *ʔdic, Old Khmer dik, Mon *dʔi:k 'slave').
Radical:	66
Four-angle index:	6206
Karlgren code:	0877 q
Vietnamese reading:	d_ịch

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

敷|6577|U+6577

Character:	敷
Modern (Beijing) reading:	fū
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ph(r)a
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ph(r)a
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ph(r)a
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ph(r)wa
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	phwo
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	phwo
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	phwo
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	phü
English meaning :	to extend, spread, dispose of (an area), propagate
Russian meaning[s]:	1) распространять; повсеместно, повсюду; 2) втирать, натирать; размазывать; накладывать; 3) излагать, докладывать; 4) хватать, быть достаточным; обильный, достаточный; покрывать (*напр. о доходах и расходах*)
Radical:	66
Four-angle index:	6230
Karlgren code:	0102 |t´
Go-on:	fu
Kan-on:	fu
Japanese reading:	fu;shiku;noberu;amaneshi

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi˙eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

數|6578|U+6578

Character:	數
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	sroʔ sroʔs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	sró
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ṣwá
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ṣwá
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ṣwó
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ṣwó
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ṣwó
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ṣṹ ṣṳ̀
English meaning :	to calculate, evaluate
Russian meaning[s]:	1) число, количество; цифра; 2) несколько, некоторые; 3) норма, критерий; 4) судьба; [shǔ] 1) считать; подсчитать, пересчитать; 2) порицать, обвинять; [shuò, *разг.* shù] неоднократно, много раз
Comments:	Also read *sroʔ-s, MC ṣṳ̀, Mand. shù, Viet. số 'figure, number; (metaph.) fate'. Other readings, attested since Late Zhou, are: *srōk, MC ṣạuk, Viet. sát (sic!) 'several times, repeatedly'; *shrok, MC ṭhöuk, Mand. cù 'thin, thin-woven (e.g. net)'.
Radical:	66
Four-angle index:	6257
Karlgren code:	0123 r, 1207 a
Vietnamese reading:	sô`

Jianchuan Bai:	si4
Dali Bai:	si4
Bijiang Bai:	śi4

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

暮|66AE|U+66AE

Character:	暮
Modern (Beijing) reading:	mù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	māks
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	māh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	māh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	māh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	mȍ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	mȍ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	mȍ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	mò
English meaning :	late
Russian meaning[s]:	1) закат, вечер; 2) поздний; 3) конец периода; 4) преклонный (*возраст*); старость; 5) поздняя любовь
Comments:	For *m cf. Xiamen mɔ^{6}, Chaozhou mo^{4}, Fuzhou muo^{6}.
Radical:	72
Four-angle index:	1546
Karlgren code:	0802 d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi*ˇ*eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

暫|66AB|U+66AB

Character:	暫
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhàn zàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʒ́(h)āms
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʒ(h)āmh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʒ(h)āmh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)āmh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)ā̆m
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)ā̆m
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)ā̆m
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒa̋m
English meaning :	be rash; temporary, provisional
Russian meaning[s]:	1) пока, временно; временный; 2) неожиданно, вдруг
Radical:	72
Four-angle index:	1543
Karlgren code:	0611 d-e
Vietnamese reading:	tạm

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

暴|66B4|U+66B4

Character:	暴	
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bào	
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	bāk^{w}s	
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	bāwh	
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	bāwh	
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	bāwh	
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	bā̂w	
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	bā̂w	
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	bā̂w	
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	bâw	
English meaning :	be oppressive, violC to oppress, overpower	
Russian meaning[s]:	1) жестокий, бесчеловечный; насильственный; губить; жестоко обращаться; насильничать; 2) быстрый, внезапный; 3) Бао (*фамилия*); [pù] 1) сушить на солнце; 2) выставлять напоказ; обнаруживать, вскрывать	
Comments:	Also used in a compound:	暴虐 *bāk^{w}s-ŋhak^{w} 'be oppressive, coercive'. For *b- cf. Min forms:Xiamen, Fuzhou po^{6}, Chaozhou pau^{4}, Jianou pau^{8}. Sometimes also written as 曝 q.v.
Radical:	72	
Four-angle index:	5540	
Karlgren code:	1136 a-b	

Vietnamese reading:	bạo
Shijing occurrences:	30.1_, 58.5_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi*ˇ*eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

暱|66B1|U+66B1

Character:	暱
Modern (Beijing) reading:	nì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	nrək
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	nrək
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ṇək
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ṇək
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ṇɨk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ṇɨk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ṇɨk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ṇit
English meaning :	near, familiar with
Russian meaning[s]:	близкий, интимный; сблизиться
Comments:	MC ṇit reflects an old dialect variant *nrik > *nrit. For *n- cf. Fuzhou nik^{8}, Chaozhou nek^{8}.
Radical:	72
Four-angle index:	792
Karlgren code:	0777 n

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

戌|620C|U+620C

Character:	戌
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xū
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	swhit
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	sw̥it
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	sw̥jət
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	sjwət
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	sjwit
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	sjwit
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	sjwit
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	sjwit
English meaning:	the 11th Earthly Branch
Russian meaning[s]:	1) 11-ый циклический знак двенадцатеричного цикла; время от 7 до 9 часов вечера; ноябрь (*перед датой в телеграммах*); 2) северо-запад
Radical:	62
Four-angle index:	6838
Vietnamese reading:	tuất

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

戍|620D|U+620D

Character:	戍
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shù
English meaning :	be stationed at a military outpost (to secure allied or enemy territory)
Russian meaning[s]:	1) охранять границы; пограничный гарнизон; 2) жилье, жилище
Radical:	62
Four-angle index:	6871

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

成|6210|U+6210

Character:	成
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chéng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	deŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	deŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	deŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒeŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒeŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒeŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒeŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒeŋ
English meaning :	to complete, achieve, succeed, build, establish, determine
Russian meaning[s]:	1) завершить, закончить; выполнить; успешно достичь цели; успех; завершение; 2) полный, законченный; целый; составить; дополнить до...; образовать; 3) созреть, поспеть; зрелый; взрослый, совершеннолетний; 4) стать, сделаться; превратиться в...; 5) быть пригодным, годиться; годится, ладно; сойдет; хватит, достаточно; можно, возможно; 6) производится из... (от...); 7) приготовить; готовый; 8) решить, договориться; прекратить спор, помириться; 9) искренний, правдивый, *см.* 誠; 10) слой, ряд, ярус; 11) десятая часть, 10%; 12) *древн.* 10 ли (里); мера земли; 13) *глагольный суффикс положительного результата действия*; 14) Чэн (*фамилия*)
Shuowen gloss:	就也.從戊.丁聲.古文成.從午. [741]
Comments: Xiamen cĩã^{2} points to unaspirated *d-, but the forms Fuzhou chiaŋ^{2}, Yilan	

čhĩã[2] presuppose *dh-.	
Radical:	62
Four-angle index:	6858
Karlgren code:	0818 a-d
Vietnamese reading:	thành
Shijing occurrences:	4.3_, 12.3_, 31.4

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

扣|6263|U+6263

Character:	扣
Modern (Beijing) reading:	kòu
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	khōʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	khṓ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	khwã
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	khwã
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	khṓw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	khə̀w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	khə̀w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	khʌ́w
English meaning :	strike; lay hold of [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) вычитать, удерживать; вычет, удержание; 2) скидка; делать скидку; 3) застегивать; застежка; пуговица; узел; запор; 4) стучать(ся); 5) моток, клубок; 6) удерживать лошадей; взнуздать; задерживать; 7) покрывать
Comments:	= 叩 q.v. (with the same second reading *khōʔ-s)
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	1070
Karlgren code:	0110 e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

扛|625B|U+625B

Character:	扛
Modern (Beijing) reading:	káng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	krōŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	krōŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	krōŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	krōŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kǭŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kǭŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kǭŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kạuŋ
English meaning :	to lift (heavy weights) [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) нести на плечах; 2) перечить; [gāng] поднимать; поддерживать
Comments:	Modern gāng - as well as the more frequent reading káng - is irregular.
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	87
Go-on:	kou
Kan-on:	kau
Japanese reading:	kō;ageru
Jianchuan Bai:	khã2
Dali Bai:	kha2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi˘eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

托|6258|U+6258

Character:	托
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tuō
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	thāk
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	thāk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	thāk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	thāk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	thāk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	thāk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	thāk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	thâk
English meaning:	put on the palm of the hand; to hand, deliver [Tang]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) подносить, подавать; поднос; 2) поддерживать; держать; подпирать; *тех.* подпорка, опора; 3) прокладка; прокладывать; 4) поручать, *см.* 託
Comments:	The fanqie is taken from Jiyun.
Radical:	64
Four-angle index:	7196
Go-on:	taku
Kan-on:	taku
Japanese reading:	taku;azukeru;noseru

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

收|6536|U+6536

Character:	收
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shōu
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	hiw
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	hiw
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	hjəw
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	hjəw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ɧjiw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ɧjiw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ɧjiw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɕə́w
English meaning :	to gather up, collect, take possession; remove, retire
Russian meaning[s]:	1) собирать; взимать; убирать хлеб; сбор; урожай; 2) получать; принимать; поступления, доходы; 3) втягивать; устраивать, пристраивать к месту; 4) приводить в порядок, прибирать; 5) скупать; 6) связывать, ограничивать; сдерживать; арестовывать, задерживать; ловить; 7) отбирать (*назад*); отзывать; 8) заканчивать; конечный, заключительный; ликвидировать; закрывать; 9) скрывать, прятать; покрывать; 10) усмирять
Radical:	66
Four-angle index:	6174
Karlgren code:	1103 a
Vietnamese reading:	thu

Jianchuan Bai:	si̱4
Dali Bai:	si̱5
Bijiang Bai:	ši4

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

早|65E9|U+65E9

Character:	早
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zǎo
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	cūʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	cŭ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	cə̑́w
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	cə̑́w
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	cə̑́w
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	că̄w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	că̄w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	cấw
English meaning :	early
Russian meaning[s]:	1) утро; утренний; рано; 2) заранее; 3) прежде; давно
Comments:	PST *cə̄w, cf. Burm. ćawh 'early', Kach. ǯau33 id. (see IST 54).
Radical:	72
Four-angle index:	2238
Karlgren code:	1049 a
Jianchuan Bai:	cu1
Dali Bai:	cu1
Bijiang Bai:	cui1

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

旨|65E8|U+65E8

Character:	旨
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhǐ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kijʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kíj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kjə́j
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kjə́j
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kjíj
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kjíj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kjí
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ćí
English meaning :	be fine, fine tasting, good
Russian meaning[s]:	1) значение, смысл; 2) стремление, цель, намерение; 3) эдикт, указ; 4) вкусный, отличный
Radical:	72
Four-angle index:	1579
Karlgren code:	0552 a-e
Shijing occurrences:	35.6

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi¾eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

旬|65EC|U+65EC

Character:	旬
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xún
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	whin
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	whin
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	whjən
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	whjən
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	whjin
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	whjin
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	whjin
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	zjwin
English meaning :	ten, ten days, a decade
Russian meaning[s]:	1) декада, десятидневка; десятилетие; 2) полный, целый
Comments:	Also used for a homonymous word *whin 'everywhere, all round'.
Radical:	72
Four-angle index:	4329
Karlgren code:	0392 a-d
Vietnamese reading:	tuần

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

旉|65ED|U+65ED

Character:	旉
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xù
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	h(r)ok
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	h(r)ok
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	h(r)ok
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	h(r)ok
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	hok
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	hok
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	hok
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	xöuk
English meaning :	descriptive of the rising sun
Russian meaning[s]:	восходящее солнце
Radical:	72
Four-angle index:	7736
Go-on:	koku
Kan-on:	kiyoku
Japanese reading:	kyoku;koku;asahi;akiraka
Shijing occurrences:	34.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

曲|66F2|U+66F2

Character:	曲
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qū
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	khok
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	khok
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	khok
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	khok
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	khok
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	khok
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	khok
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	khöuk
English meaning :	be curved, bent /td>
Russian meaning[s]:	1) кривой; изогнутый; извилистый; извилина, изгиб, излучина; 2) лицемерный; несправедливый; односторонний; 3) окраинный, захолустный; 4) обижать; обида; [qǔ] песня, песенка; ария
Comments:	A later meaning (attested since Han) is 'musical piece, melody' (read as qǔ in Mand.); it is not clear, whether this meaning is related to the original 'be curved, bent . [Bai khü6 has both meanings].
Radical:	73
Four-angle index:	1816
Karlgren code:	1213 a
Vietnamese reading:	khúc
Jianchuan Bai:	khü6
Dali Bai:	khü6

Bijiang Bai:	-kho4

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi˙eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

曳|66F3|U+66F3

Character:	曳
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yè
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	lats
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	lać
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	laś
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	źaś
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	źeś
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	jèj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	jèj
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	jèj
English meaning :	to drag, trail
Russian meaning[s]:	тянуть, тащить; брать на буксир, *вм.* 拖
Radical:	73
Four-angle index:	6893
Karlgren code:	0338 a

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi¾eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

有|6709|U+6709

Character:	有	
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yǒu	
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	whəʔ	
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	whə́	
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	whə́	
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	whə́	
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	whə́w	
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	whə́w	
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	whə́w	
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɦə́w	
English meaning :	impers. existential copula:	there is, to have
Russian meaning[s]:	1) иметь, обладать; есть, иметься (*у кого-л., что-л.*); имеется; водится; значится; жил-был; 2) бывает, случается; произойти; 3) получить; обзавестись (*чем-л.*); 4) некий, какой-то, кто-то; 5) *разг.* зажиточный, состоятельный; 6) *разг.* забеременеть; 7) *древн.* чей-то (*мой, его и пр.*); 8) *древн.* владетель, обладатель; 9) 25-е число (*в телеграммах*)	
Shuowen gloss:	不宜有也.春秋傳曰.日月有食之.從月.又聲. [314]	
Comments:	Other attested meanings (obviously derived from the basic one) are "to possess, take possession; be rich; section of the realm (*possession)'. For *wh- cf. Min forms:Xiamen u^{6}, Chaozhou u^{4}, Fuzhou o^{6}."	
Radical:	74	
Four-angle index:	3504	
Vietnamese		

reading:	hũ'u
Shijing occurrences:	4.1, 6.2, 8.1_, 9.1, 12.1, 15.3, 20.1, 20.2, 20.3, 22.1, 22.2, 22.3, 23.1, 23.2, 26.1, 26.2, 26.4, 29.1, 29.2, 29.3, 29.4, 30.3, 31.2, 32.3, 32.4, 34.1, 34.2, 35.1, 35.2, 35.4, 35.6, 38.2, 38.4, 39.1, 39.2, 39.3, 42.2, 43.1, 43.2, 44.2, 46.1, 46.2, 46.3, 51.1, 51.2, 52.1, 52.2, 52.3, 54.3, 54.4, 55.1, 55.2, 55.3, 57.3, 57.4, 58.5

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi˘eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

朽|673D|U+673D

Character:	朽
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xiǔ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	huʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	hú
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	hə́w
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	hə́w
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	híw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	hə́w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	hə́w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	xə́w
English meaning :	to rot, decay
Russian meaning[s]:	1) гнить, преть, разрушаться; гниль, труха; гнилой; 2) ветхий, дряхлый
Comments:	In LZ used for a homonymous *xuʔ 'be forgotten'.
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	4430
Karlgren code:	1041 m

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

朴|6734|U+6734

Character:	朴
Modern (Beijing) reading:	pò
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	phōk
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	phōk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	phōk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	phōk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	phōk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	phōk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	phwōk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	phuk
English meaning :	rod, stick
Russian meaning[s]:	1) *бот.* каркас (Celtis sinensis var. japonica); 2) простой, бесхитростный; [pú] *см.* 樸; [póu] Поу (*фамилия*)
Comments:	= 扑 q.v.; in LZ also read OC phrōk, MC phạuk 'simple, natural; big'.
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	1964
Karlgren code:	1210 f

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

朱|6731|U+6731

Character:	朱
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhū
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	to
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	to
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	twa
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ćwa
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ćwo
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ćwo
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ćwo
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ćü
English meaning :	be red, scarlet
Russian meaning[s]:	1) Чжу (*фамилия*); 2) красный; киноварь; 3) *физ. сокр.* джоуль, международная ватт-секунда
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	5343
Karlgren code:	0128 a-c
Go-on:	su
Kan-on:	siyu
Japanese reading:	shu;aka;ake;akai
Shijing occurrences:	57.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

朵|6735|U+6735

Character:	朵
Modern (Beijing) reading:	duǒ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	tōjʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	twā̃j
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	twā̃j
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	twā̃
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	twā̃
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	twā̃
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	twā̃
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	twā̃
English meaning :	bunch (of flowers) [Tang]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) гроздь, кисть; букет; 2) *счетный суффикс для цветов*; 3) двигать челюстями, жевать
Comments:	During Early Zhou attested with the meaning 'move (e.g. the jaw, in chewing) (Yijing)
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	5242
Karlgren code:	0010 a-b
Vietnamese reading:	d_óa

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

次|6B21|U+6B21

Character:	次
Modern (Beijing) reading:	cì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	shijs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	shić
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	shjəś
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	shjəś
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	shjiś
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	shjìj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	shjì
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	chjì
English meaning :	be second, next, following
Russian meaning[s]:	1) следующий, последующий; вице-; второстепенный, второочередной; следовать за...; 2) худший, уступающий; уступать, быть хуже, чем...; 3) постепенный; *мат.* степень; 4) порядок, очередность, последовательность; ряд; раз; ранг; 5) *счетный суффикс для обозначения событий и особенно последовательного* (*порядкового*) *их числа* (*напр. войн, революций, съездов и т. п.*); 6) *стар.* прибыть (*к месту*); остановиться; место; ночлег; ночлежка; 7) промежуток; между; во время, *вм.* 間; 8) накладка, парик
Comments:	Used also for an homonymous *shijs 'camp, to camp'.
Radical:	15
Four-angle index:	4785
Karlgren code:	0555 a-b
Vietnamese	

reading:	thú'

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

此|6B64|U+6B64

Character:	此
Modern (Beijing) reading:	cǐ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ćhejʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ché
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ché
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	chjé
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	chjé
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	chjé
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	chjé
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	chjé
English meaning :	this
Russian meaning[s]:	1) этот, такой, настоящий, данный; здесь; 2) так, таким образом; 3) и тогда
Radical:	77
Four-angle index:	6972
Karlgren code:	0358 a-b
Shijing occurrences:	43.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	樣
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yàng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	laŋs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	laŋh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	laŋh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	źaŋh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	źàŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	jàŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	jàŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	jàŋ
English meaning :	form, shape
Russian meaning[s]:	1) образец, фасон, модель; образчик; пример; примерный; пробный; 2) вид; способ; манера, стиль
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	5521
Vietnamese reading:	dáng,ạ

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

樟|6A1F|U+6A1F

Character:	樟
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhang
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0723 f

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

槨|69E8|U+69E8

Character:	槨
Modern (Beijing) reading:	guǒ
Russian meaning[s]:	внешний гроб, саркофаг
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	2171
Karlgren code:	0774 e-f

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

椿|6A01|U+6A01

Character:	椿
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhuāng
Russian meaning[s]:	1) столб; свая; забивать сваи; стучать; 2) *счетный суффикс работы, дела* (*обычно о трудном или непонятном*)
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	1048

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi⅚eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

樞|6A1E|U+6A1E

Character:	樞
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shū
English meaning :	a thorny elm (Hemiptelea davidii)
Russian meaning[s]:	1) центральный аппарат; высший правительственный орган; 2) важнейший, основной; 3) пробой и петли двери; шкворень, стержень; 4) первая звезда Большой Медведицы
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	788

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

標|6A19|U+6A19

Character:	標
Modern (Beijing) reading:	biāo
Russian meaning[s]:	1) верхние ветви дерева; наружное, показное; наружность; выявлять; 2) помета; помечать, обозначать, отмечать; знак, значок; этикетка, марка; путевой знак; буй, бакен, столб, флажок; 3) тип, образец; 4) надпись; заглавие; 5) *стар.* военная служба; 6) *стар.* полк
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	8177
Karlgren code:	1157 d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

槽|69FD|U+69FD

Character:	槽
Modern (Beijing) reading:	cáo
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʒū (~ ʒ́-)
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʒū
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʒə̄w
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒə̄w
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒə̄w
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒāw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒāw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒâw
English meaning :	wooden vessel, trough [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) кормушка (*для животных*), корыто; 2) длинная узкая выемка (впадина); желоб
Comments:	Since Song written also as 艚 in a specialized meaning: 'wooden boat, ship'. Standard Sino-Viet. is tào. For *ʒ cf. Xiamen co^2, Jianou cau^2, Fuzhou sɔ^2 (Chaozhou chau^2 is probably secondary).
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	1539
Vietnamese reading:	tàu

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

模|6A21|U+6A21

Character:	模
Modern (Beijing) reading:	mó
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	mhā
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	mhā
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	mhā
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	mhā
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	mhō
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	mhō
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	mhō
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	mo
English meaning :	model, pattern [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) образец, форма; правило; образцовый; достойный подражания; 2) подражать, имитировать; [mú] литейная форма; модель
Comments:	Regular Sino-Viet. is mô; the final -ẫu in mẫu is rather strange in this case. For *mh cf. Guangzhou mou[1].
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	4898
Karlgren code:	0802 j
Vietnamese reading:	mẫu

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

樓|6A13|U+6A13

Character:	樓
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lóu
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	rō
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	rō
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	rwā
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	rwā
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	lōw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	lə̄w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	lə̄w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	lʌw
English meaning :	storey, several-storeyed building [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) двухэтажный (многоэтажный) дом; башня; 2) верхний этаж; мезонин; 3) трактир, харчевня, таверна; 4) Лоу (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Regular Sino-Viet. is lâu. For *r- cf. Xiamen, Chaozhou, Fuzhou lau ^{2}, Jianou le^{2}.
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	8817
Karlgren code:	0123 k
Vietnamese reading:	lầu

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

樊|6A0A|U+6A0A

Character:	樊
Modern (Beijing) reading:	fán
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	b(h)an
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	b(h)an
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	b(h)an
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	b(h)wan
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	b(h)wan
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	b(h)wən
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	b(h)wən
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	bwən
English meaning :	fence, hedge
Russian meaning[s]:	1) *уст.* забор, загородка, живая изгородь, плетень, огороженное место; 2) переплетение, клеть, клетка; запутанный, сложный; 3) Фань (*фамилия*); [pán] карабкаться, лазить, взбираться, *вм.* 攀
Comments:	During LZ also borrowed for a homonymous *b(h)an "topsy-turvy, mixed"; for *b(h)ān, MC bwân, Pek. pán "strap, belt"."
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	4933
Karlgren code:	0263 a-c

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

槳|69F3|U+69F3

Character:	槳
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiang
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	樂
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yuè
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	rākʷ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	rāuk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	rāuk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	rāuk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	lāuk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	lāk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	lāk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	lâk
English meaning :	be pleasant, delighted, happy, glad; to enjoy.
Shuowen gloss:	五聲八音總名.象鼓鞞.
Comments:	For initial *r- cf. Chaozhou lak^{8}, Fuzhou lok^{8}. There exists also a synonymous reading *ŋrākʷ-s (with prefixed *ŋ-), MC ŋạ̀w (FQ JY 魚教). The character has also a reading *ŋrākʷ, MC ŋạuk (FQ 五角), Mand. yuè, Viet. nhạc 'music' (which is the original meaning of the graph); for initial *ŋ- cf. Min forms:Xiamen gak^{8}, Chaozhou gauʔ^{8}, Fuzhou ŋok^{8}. The character also has a reading *raw-s, MC lèw (FQ JY 力照) 'to cure' - probably as a loan for 療 (although the latter has a 平聲 reading in MC and does not occur in Early Zhou texts).
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	1125 a-c
Shijing	1.3_

occurrences:	

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

樅|6A05|U+6A05

Character:	樅
Modern (Beijing) reading:	cōng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	shoŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	shoŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	shoŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	shjoŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	shjoŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	shjoŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	shjoŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	chjöuŋ
English meaning :	a tree kindred to fir and cypress; upward turned tooth-like hooks on bell frame
Russian meaning[s]:	*бот.* пихта
Radical:	75
Four-angle index:	5853
Karlgren code:	1191 i

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

槭|69ED|U+69ED

Character:	槭
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qi
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

歐|6B50|U+6B50

Character:	歐
Modern (Beijing) reading:	ōu
Russian meaning[s]:	1) *сокр.* Европа; европейский; 2) рвать; рвота, *вм.* 嘔; 3) бить, колотить, *вм.* 毆; 4) *сокр.* ом; 5) Оу (*фамилия*)
Radical:	76
Four-angle index:	4796

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

歎|6B4E|U+6B4E

Character:	歎
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	snārs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ŋ̊ānh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ŋ̊ānh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ŋ̊ānh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	thɑ̃n
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	thɑ̃n
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	thɑ̃n
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	thɑ̃n
Russian meaning[s]:	1) вздыхать, печалиться, *вм.* 嘆; 2) восхищаться
Comments:	= 嘆
Radical:	76
Four-angle index:	4833
Karlgren code:	0152 c

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

殤|6BA4|U+6BA4

Character:	殤
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shāng
Russian meaning[s]:	умереть несовершеннолетним
Radical:	78
Four-angle index:	4399
Karlgren code:	0720 |k´

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

毅|6BC5|U+6BC5

Character:	毅
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yì
English meaning :	be bold
Russian meaning[s]:	решительный, непоколебимый, твердый; решительно, упорно
Radical:	79
Four-angle index:	6147
Karlgren code:	0516 c

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

毆|6BC6|U+6BC6

Character:	毆
Modern (Beijing) reading:	ǒu
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʔōʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʔŏ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʔwã
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʔwã
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʔŏw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʔə̀w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʔə̀w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʔʌ́w
English meaning :	beat [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	драться, бить, избивать
Radical:	79
Four-angle index:	6115
Karlgren code:	0122 j

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi⅞eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

漿|6F3F|U+6F3F

Character:	漿
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiāng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ćaŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	caŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	caŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	cjaŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	cjaŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	cjaŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	cjaŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	cjaŋ
English meaning :	congee, rice-water, drink
Russian meaning[s]:	густая жидкость; сироп; отвар; клей; сок
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	5512
Karlgren code:	0727 v

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi¾eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

潼|6F7C|U+6F7C

Character:	潼
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tóng
Russian meaning[s]:	Тун (*река в провинции Сычуань*)
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	456

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

澄|6F84|U+6F84

Character:	澄
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chéng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	dhrəŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	dhrəŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ḍhəŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ḍhəŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ḍhɨŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ḍhɨŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ḍhɨŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ḍiŋ
English meaning :	clear, limpid [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	чистый, прозрачный; [dèng] очищать, отстаивать (*воду*); отстояться
Comments:	Standard Sino-Viet. is trù'ng. Viet. troŋ reflects PAA *(tə)laŋ 'clean, transparC and may in fact have nothing to do with the Chinese word.
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	592
Karlgren code:	0883 m
Vietnamese reading:	trong

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

潑|6F51|U+6F51

Character:	潑
Modern (Beijing) reading:	pō
Russian meaning[s]:	1) выливать воду, проливать; брызгать; поливать, орошать; захлестывать; 2) дерзкий; грубый; сварливый; надоедливый; 3) живой; с живостью
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	6141

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	潦
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lào
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	r(h)āwʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	r(h)ā̆w
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	r(h)ā̆w
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	r(h)ā̆w
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	l(h)ā̆w
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	l(h)ā̆w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	l(h)ā̆w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	lā́w
English meaning :	puddle, pool
Russian meaning[s]:	затоплять; погружаться в воду; быть затопленным; [lǎo] 1) потоки воды (*на дороге*); 2) проливной (*о дожде*); дождливый (*о сезоне*); [liáo] 1) неудачный, неблагоприятный; 2) небрежный; 3) *стар. сокр.* Ляохэ (*река в провинции Ляоси*)
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	8242
Karlgren code:	1151 u
Shijing occurrences:	15.1_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

潔|6F54|U+6F54

Character:	潔
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jié
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kēt
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kēt
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kjāt
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kiāt
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kiēt
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kiēt
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kiēt
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kiet
English meaning :	be pure, purify [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) чистый, прозрачный; чистить; мыть; содержать в чистоте; 2) совершенствовать
Comments:	See 絜.
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	8273
Karlgren code:	0279 j

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

澆|6F86|U+6F86

Character:	澆
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiāo
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kēw
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kēw
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kjāw
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kiāw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kiēw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kiēw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kiēw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kiew
English meaning :	to pour [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) поливать; обливать, окачивать (*водой*); заливать (*тоску вином*); 2) худой, тощий; скудный; плохой, испорченный; 3) *перен.* скупой
Comments:	The earliest attestation is in L.Zhou (Chuci), where the character means 'to rise (of waves)' (expr.).
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	7330
Karlgren code:	1164 c
Dali Bai:	ćo5

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

潭|6F6D|U+6F6D

Character:	潭
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tán
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	lhəm
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	lhəm
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lhəm
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	lhəm
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	dhəm
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	dhəm
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	dhəm
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	dʌm
English meaning :	gulf, deep, abyss [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) глубокий, скрытый; пучина; 2) *вежл.* его; Ваш; 3) Тань (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Regular Sino-Viet. is d_àm. For *lh- cf. Chaozhou tham^{2}, Fuzhou thaŋ^{2}, Jianou thaiŋ^{2}.
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	2258
Karlgren code:	0646 b
Vietnamese reading:	d_ầm

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

潛|6F5B|U+6F5B

Character:	潛
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qián
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʒam
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʒam
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʒam
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒjam
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒjem
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒjem
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒjem
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒjem
English meaning :	to dive
Russian meaning[s]:	1) идти под водой; нырять; 2) прятаться, скрываться; тайный, секретный; 3) скрытый, потенциальный
Comments:	For *ʒ cf. Xiamen ciam^{2}, Fuzhou cieŋ^{2} (but Chaozhou chiam^{2}).
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	1595
Karlgren code:	0660 n

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

潸|6F78|U+6F78

Character:	潸
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shān
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	srān
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	srān
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ṣān
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ṣān
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ṣa̰n
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ṣa̰n
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ṣa̰n
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ṣạn
English meaning :	tears flowing
Russian meaning[s]:	1) литься (*о слезах*); плакать; 2) 15-е число (*в телеграммах*)
Comments:	Also read *srānʔ (MC ṣa̰n /also irregularly ṣa̰̋n/, Pek. shǎn) id.
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	3574
Karlgren code:	0156 c

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

潮|6F6E|U+6F6E

Character:	潮
Modern (Beijing) reading:	cháo
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	draw
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	draw
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ḍaw
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ḍaw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ḍew
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ḍew
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ḍew
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ḍew
English meaning :	flood, tide [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) морской прилив (прибой); 2) влажный, сырой; сырость; 3) *сокр. г.* Чаочжоу; Чаочжоу-Сватоуский район (*в провинции Гуандун*)
Comments:	Also read triều in Viet. (both readings are accepted as standard Sino-Viet.). For unaspirated *dr- cf. Min forms:Xiamen tio^{2}, Chaozhou tie^{2}, Fuzhou tieu^{2}, Jianou tiau^{9}.
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	3483
Karlgren code:	1143 d-e
Go-on:	deu
Kan-on:	teu
Japanese reading:	chō+;shio+
Vietnamese reading:	trào

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

澎|6F8E|U+6F8E

Character:	澎
Modern (Beijing) reading:	pēng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	bhrāŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	bhrāŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	bhrāŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	bhrēŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	bhẹ̄ŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	bhẹ̄ŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	bhẹ̄ŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	bạ̈iŋ
English meaning :	sound of waves [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) шум прибоя, рокот волн; 2) подъем воды; расширяться, разбухать
Comments:	For *bh- cf. Xiamen phɔŋ^{2}, Fuzhou phaŋ^{2}. Also read *phrāŋ, MC phạ̈iŋ, mod. pēng id. Used either as a place name, or in the dieshengs 澎湃, 澎濞 denoting the sound of waves.
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	4078

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

潺|6F7A|U+6F7A

Character:	潺
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chán
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʒ́(h)ren
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʒ(h)ren
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʒ̣(h)jan
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)jan
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ̣(h)jen
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)jen
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒ̣(h)jen
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒ̣en
English meaning :	to flow [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) шум воды; 2) литься (*о воде, слезах*)
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	3042
Karlgren code:	0208 b

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

潰|6F70|U+6F70

Character:	潰
Modern (Beijing) reading:	kuì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	whə̄ts (~ -js)
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	whə̄ć
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	whə̄ś
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	whə̄ś
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	whə̄ś
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	whə̏j
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	whə̏j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣȍj
English meaning:	be energetic, violC turbulC/td>
Russian meaning[s]:	1) прорвать(ся), разрушить(ся), испортить(ся), сломать(ся), уничтожить(ся); 2) расстекаться; рассыпать(ся); 3) выйти из себя, рассердиться
Comments:	For *wh- cf. Chaozhou khui^{4}.
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	7950
Karlgren code:	0540 d
Shijing occurrences:	35.6_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

潤|6F64|U+6F64

Character:	潤
Modern (Beijing) reading:	rùn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	nuns (~ -rs)
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	nwənh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	nwənh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ńwənh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ńwìn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ńwìn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ńwìn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ńwìn
English meaning :	to soak
Russian meaning[s]:	1) увлажнять, мочить; влажный, мокрый; смачивать; 2) окрашивать; украшать; стилизовать; 3) выгодный; выгода, польза, прибыль; 4) вознаграждать, одаривать; благодетельствовать
Comments:	For *n cf. Xiamen lun^{6}, ʒun^{6}, Chaozhou zuŋ^{4}, noŋ^{6}.
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	3369
Karlgren code:	1251 p

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

澗|6F97|U+6F97

Character:	澗
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	krāns
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	krānh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	krānh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	krānh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kə̀n
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kə̀n
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kə̀n
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kàn
English meaning :	a stream in a ravine
Russian meaning[s]:	горный поток, ручей в горах
Shuowen gloss:	山夾水也.從水間聲.一曰澗水.出弘農新安.東南入雒. [554]
Comments:	Perhaps related - through *r-prefixation - to OC 干 *kān 'river bank' q.v.
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	3393
Karlgren code:	0191 i
Shijing occurrences:	13.2, 15.1, 56.1_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

潘|6F58|U+6F58

Character:	潘
Modern (Beijing) reading:	pān
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	phār
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	phān
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	phān
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	phān
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	phān
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	phān
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	phān
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	phwân
English meaning :	rice water [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) вода от промывки риса; 2) Пань (*фамилия*)
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	1781
Karlgren code:	0195 n

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

滕|6ED5|U+6ED5

Character:	滕
Modern (Beijing) reading:	téng
English meaning :	to bind, tie; band, cord
Russian meaning[s]:	1) Тэн (*древнее княжество*); 2) Тэн (*фамилия*)
Radical:	85
Four-angle index:	5547
Karlgren code:	0893 q

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

潯|6F6F|U+6F6F

Character:	潯
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xun
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

潟|6F5F|U+6F5F

Character:	潟
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0799 e

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

熟|719F|U+719F

Character:	熟
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shú
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	d(h)uk
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	d(h)uk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	d(h)əuk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)əuk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)ɨuk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)uk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒ́(h)uk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒ́ük
English meaning :	be ripe, fruitful, productive
Russian meaning[s]:	1) хорошо сварить; состряпанный, готовый (*о пище*); 2) созреть, поспеть; спелый, зрелый, созревший; созревание хлебов; урожай; 3) обработанный, готовый (*о материалах*); 4) натренированный, обученный, квалифицированный; хорошо знакомый (*с чем-л.*); опытный; 5) внимательно, тщательно; вполне; хорошо, основательно; 6) тщательно заучить; хорошо знать; знакомый, известный; тщательно выученный, освоенный
Comments:	Later meanings are: ('to make smth. ripe, ready' >) 'to process, prepare (in part., to tan /leather/)'; 'to learn thoroughly, by heart'. Standard Sino-Viet. is thục.
Radical:	86
Four-angle index:	8615
Karlgren code:	1026 b

Vietnamese reading:	thuộc
Jianchuan Bai:	cü2
Dali Bai:	cü2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

熬|71AC|U+71AC

Character:	熬
Modern (Beijing) reading:	áo
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ŋāw
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ŋāw
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ŋāw
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ŋāw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ŋāw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ŋāw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ŋāw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ŋâw
English meaning :	to boil
Russian meaning[s]:	1) сухо зажарить; 2) сварить; 3) терпеть (переносить) страдания; вытерпеть; 4) сетовать; [āo] 1) тушить, томить; 2) *перен.* раскиснуть
Comments:	Attested since Late Zhou. For *ŋ- cf. Xiamen, Chaozhou ŋau^{2}, Fuzhou ŋɔ^{2}, Jianou ŋau^{9}.
Radical:	86
Four-angle index:	8601
Karlgren code:	1130 h-i
Bijiang Bai:	ŋo2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

熱|71B1|U+71B1

Character:	熱
Modern (Beijing) reading:	rè
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ŋet
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ŋet
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ŋjat
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ńat
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ńet
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ńet
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ńet
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ńet
English meaning :	be hot
Russian meaning[s]:	1) горячий, жаркий; жара; жариться, печься; разогревать; *физ.* теплота; тепловой; термический; термо-; 2) жар, повышенная температура; лихорадочный; 3) рвение, энтузиазм; быстрый; деятельный, энергичный; ходкий; 4) родной; любящий; близкий; 5) по горячим следам, на месте; свежий, новый; сейчас же, немедленно; 6) *сокр.* провинция Жэхэ; город Чэндэ
Comments:	For *ń cf. Xiamen ʒuaʔ^{8}, Chaozhou ziek^{8}, Fuzhou iek^{8}, Jianou ie^{8}.
Radical:	86
Four-angle index:	8613
Karlgren code:	0330 j

Go-on:	netu, neti
Kan-on:	zetu
Vietnamese reading:	nhiệt
Jianchuan Bai:	-jĩ6
Dali Bai:	-ńe6
Bijiang Bai:	ńi4

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

熨|71A8|U+71A8

Character:	熨
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yùn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʔuts
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʔwəć
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʔwəś
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʔwəś
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʔwɨś
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʔwɨ̀j
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʔwɨ̀j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʔwɨ̀j
English meaning :	to apply (a medicine) [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) гладить (*утюгом*); 2) натирать(ся) (*разогретым лекарственным средством*)
Comments:	Since Jin used in the combination 熨斗 (MC ʔwɨ̀j-tɨ́w, ʔüt-tɨ́w) 'flat-iron, smoothing-iron' which is most probably a Turkic loanword (Turk. *ütü(g)). Standard Sino-Viet. readings are úy (for ʔwɨ̀j), uất (for ʔüt). Mand. has the readings wèi (< ʔwɨ̀j), yù (< ʔüt) and a quite irregular reading yùn.
Radical:	86
Four-angle index:	5481
Karlgren code:	0525 c
Vietnamese reading:	u`i

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi¾eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

牖|7256|U+7256

Character:	牖
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yǒu
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	luʔ (~ Ł-, ~ -iwʔ)
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	lú
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lə́w
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ź́əw
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ź́íw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	jíw
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	jíw
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	jə́w
English meaning :	window
Russian meaning[s]:	1) окно; оконный переплет; 2) просвечивать; 3) просвещать, учить
Radical:	91
Four-angle index:	3660
Karlgren code:	1082 a
Shijing occurrences:	15.3

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

犛|729B|U+729B

Character:	犛
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lí
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	r(h)ə
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	r(h)ə
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	r(h)ə
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	r(h)ə
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	l(h)ɨ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	l(h)ɨ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	l(h)ɨ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	lɨ
English meaning :	a long-haired ox, perhaps takin
Russian meaning[s]:	1) буйвол, тибетский як; 2) черный бык; 3) бунчук, *см.* 旄
Radical:	93
Four-angle index:	2473

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

獎|734E|U+734E

Character:	獎
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiǎng
Russian meaning[s]:	1) поощрять, премировать, награждать; премия, приз, награда; наградной; 2) хвалить, одобрять; 3) ободрять, воодушевлять; 4) помогать
Radical:	37
Four-angle index:	4919
Karlgren code:	0727 u

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

獗|7357|U+7357

Character:	獗
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jué
Russian meaning[s]:	неистовствовать, лютовать
Radical:	94
Four-angle index:	4824

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

瑩|7469|U+7469

Character:	瑩
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yíng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	w(h)reŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	w(h)reŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	w(h)reŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	w(h)reŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	w(h)eŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	w(h)eŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	w(h)eŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	wäiŋ
English meaning :	a k. of precious stone
Russian meaning[s]:	1) полудрагоценный камень; шпат; 2) хрустальный; кристальный; 3) прозрачный, чистый; отчетливый (*о звуке*)
Comments:	Also read *ʔʷēŋ-s, MC (with irregular loss of labialisation) ʔìeŋ (FQ 烏定), Go yau, Kan ei id.
Radical:	96
Four-angle index:	348
Karlgren code:	0843 k
Go-on:	wiyau
Kan-on:	wei
Japanese reading:	ei;yō;hikari;akiraka
Shijing occurrences:	55.2_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

璋|748B|U+748B

Character:	璋
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhāng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	taŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	taŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	taŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ćaŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ćaŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ćaŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ćaŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ćaŋ
English meaning :	insignium, jade tablet
Russian meaning[s]:	*стар.* малый скипетр
Radical:	96
Four-angle index:	2240
Karlgren code:	0723 h-i

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi˘eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

璃|7483|U+7483

Character:	璃
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lí
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	raj
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	raj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	raj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	re
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	le
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	le
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	le
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	le
English meaning :	see 琉璃
Russian meaning[s]:	стекло
Comments:	For *r cf. Xiamen le^2, Chaozhou li^2.
Radical:	96
Four-angle index:	3976

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	⍰
Modern (Beijing) reading:	li
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

瑾|747E|U+747E

Character:	瑾
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jǐn
English meaning :	a kind of precious stone
Russian meaning[s]:	瑾瑜 хорошая яшма; драгоценность
Radical:	96
Four-angle index:	416
Karlgren code:	0480 p

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

璀|7480|U+7480

Character:	璀
Modern (Beijing) reading:	cuī
Russian meaning[s]:	блеск драгоценных камней
Radical:	96
Four-angle index:	915

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

幾|757F|U+757F

Character:	畿
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jī
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	g(h)əj
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	g(h)əj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	g(h)əj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	g(h)əj
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	g(h)ɨj
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	g(h)ɨj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	g(h)ɨj
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	gɨj
English meaning :	threshold
Russian meaning[s]:	1) *древн.* земли вокруг столицы, царские владения; 2) порог дверей; место у дверей
Comments:	Mod. jī is irregular (qí would be normally expected).
Radical:	102
Four-angle index:	6835
Shijing occurrences:	35.2_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

瘠|7620|U+7620

Character:	瘠
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jí
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ʒ(h)ek (~ ʒ́-)
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ʒ(h)ek
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ʒ(h)ek
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)jek
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)jek
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)jek
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ʒ(h)jek
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ʒjek
English meaning :	emaciated; suffering
Russian meaning[s]:	1) худой, изможденный; 2) тощий (*о земле*); 3) вредить; губить
Radical:	104
Four-angle index:	3558
Karlgren code:	0852 c-d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi*ʼ*eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake ‘pot’*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

瘩|7629|U+7629

Character:	瘩
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dá
Russian meaning[s]:	чирей, прыщ
Radical:	104
Four-angle index:	1190

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

瘟|761F|U+761F

Character:	瘟
Modern (Beijing) reading:	wēn
Russian meaning[s]:	эпидемия; падеж, мор
Radical:	104
Four-angle index:	675

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

瘤|7624|U+7624

Character:	瘤
Modern (Beijing) reading:	liú
Russian meaning[s]:	опухоль; кровоподтек, синяк; желвак
Radical:	104
Four-angle index:	1764

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

瘦|7626|U+7626

Character:	瘦
Modern (Beijing) reading:	shòu
Russian meaning[s]:	1) худой, тощий; постный (*о мясе*); неплодородный (*о земле*); худеть; худоба; чахнуть; 2) тонкий, легкий; ветхий; узкий (*об одежде*)
Radical:	104
Four-angle index:	6019
Karlgren code:	1097 i

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

瘡|7621|U+7621

Character:	瘡
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chuāng
Russian meaning[s]:	1) нарывы, язвы; болячка, фурункул, чирей; 2) колотая (резаная) рана; ссадина, порез
Radical:	104
Four-angle index:	1128
Karlgren code:	0703 n

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

瘢|7622|U+7622

Character:	瘢
Modern (Beijing) reading:	ban
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

皚|769A|U+769A

Character:	皚
Modern (Beijing) reading:	ái
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ŋ(h)ə̄j
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ŋ(h)ə̄j
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ŋ(h)ə̄j
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ŋ(h)ə̄j
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ŋ(h)ə̄j
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ŋ(h)ə̄j
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ŋ(h)ə̄j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ŋʌj
English meaning :	white
Russian meaning[s]:	белый; белоснежный
Comments:	Attested since Han.
Radical:	106
Four-angle index:	566

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

皺|76BA|U+76BA

Character:	皺
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhòu
Russian meaning[s]:	1) морщины; складки; сморщенный; гофрированный; 2) наморщить, насупить, собрать в складки
Radical:	107
Four-angle index:	6095

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

盤|76E4|U+76E4

Character:	盤
Modern (Beijing) reading:	pán
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	bān
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	bān
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	bān
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	bān
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	bān
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	bān
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	bān
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	bwân
English meaning :	a dish, basin
Russian meaning[s]:	1) тарелка, блюдо; поднос; таз; 2) компас; 3) счеты; 4) *счетн. суффикс шахматн. партий*; 5) все, целое; гуртом, оптом; передать полностью; 6) расследовать; проверять; 7) вращать(ся); свернуть(ся) (*в кольцо, спираль*); сложить (*печку*); круг; спираль; 8) блок, шкив; 9) котировка; стоимость; расходы; 10) быть в нерешительности, мешкать, медлить
Comments:	A later meaning is 'game-board; game, hand (in a game)'. Viet. ván is colloquial; standard Sino-Viet. is bàn. For *b- cf. Xiamen, Chaozhou puã^2, Fuzhou puaŋ^2, Jianou puiŋ^2; Siam. bhān (*bān).
Radical:	108
Four-angle index:	700
Karlgren code:	0182 e-f

Vietnamese reading:	ván

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

瞎|778E|U+778E

Character:	瞎
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xiā
Russian meaning[s]:	1) слепой; кривой (*одноглазый*); ослепнуть, окриветь; 2) невежественный, неграмотный; безрассудный; 3) случайный; наудачу, кое-как
Radical:	109
Four-angle index:	1327

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

瞇|7787|U+7787

Character:	瞇
Modern (Beijing) reading:	mǐ
Russian meaning[s]:	сомкнуть глаза, смежить очи
Radical:	109
Four-angle index:	6573

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

瞌|778C|U+778C

Character:	瞌
Modern (Beijing) reading:	kē
Russian meaning[s]:	задремать сидя, клевать носом
Radical:	109
Four-angle index:	728

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

瞑|7791|U+7791

Character:	瞑
Modern (Beijing) reading:	míng
Russian meaning[s]:	1) закрыть глаза; спать; *перен.* умереть; 2) быть ослепленным (*кем-л.*)
Radical:	109
Four-angle index:	7837
Karlgren code:	0841 b

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

瞋|778B|U+778B

Character:	瞋
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chēn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	thin
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	thin
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	thjən
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ćhən
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ćhin
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ćhin
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ćhin
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ćhin
Russian meaning[s]:	смотреть с гневом; гневаться, сердиться
Comments:	open the eyes wide, glare [LZ]
Radical:	109
Four-angle index:	7905
Karlgren code:	0375 g

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

磋|78CB|U+78CB

Character:	磋
Modern (Beijing) reading:	cuō
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	shāj
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	shāj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	shāj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	shā̄
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	shā
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	shā
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	shā
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	châ
English meaning :	to rub, file, polish
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

磅|78C5|U+78C5

Character:	磅
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bàng
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	phâŋ
English meaning :	onomatopoeic (sound of noise) [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	фунт стерлингов; английский фунт (*единица веса*); [pāng] грохот камней
Comments:	Used only in onomatopaeic compounds. Also read *phrāŋ, MC phäiŋ (FQ 撫庚) id. Modern páng is irregular (*pāŋ would be expected). The most recent usage of the character is for bàng 'English pound' (whence 'to weigh' etc.).
Radical:	112
Four-angle index:	4240

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

確|78BA|U+78BA

Character:	確
Modern (Beijing) reading:	què
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	khrāk^{w}
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	khrāuk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	khrāuk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	khrāuk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	khạ̄uk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	khọ̄k
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	khọ̄k
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	khạuk
English meaning :	solid, firm
Russian meaning[s]:	точный, достоверный, действительный; определенный, неизменный
Radical:	112
Four-angle index:	952
Karlgren code:	1117 d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi*ˇ*eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

磊|78CA|U+78CA

Character:	磊
Modern (Beijing) reading:	lěi
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	r(h)ūjʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	r(h)wə́j
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	r(h)wə́j
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	r(h)wə́j
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	l(h)wə́j
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	l(h)wə́j
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	l(h)wə́j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	lój
English meaning :	heap of stones [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) груды камней; нагромоздить; 2) прямой, открытый
Comments:	Standard Sino-Viet. is lỗi. Viet. so'i may go back to PAA *sə-ruajh (/*kə-ruajh) 'pebbles, gravel' (= Thai krat id.) which may be in fact the source of the Chinese form.
Radical:	112
Four-angle index:	1090
Karlgren code:	0545 a
Vietnamese reading:	so`i

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

碾|78BE|U+78BE

Character:	碾
Modern (Beijing) reading:	niǎn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	nranʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	nrán
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ṇán
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ṇán
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ṇén
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ṇén
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ṇén
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ṇén
English meaning :	to crush, grind [Wei]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) каменный каток для зерна; обрушивать (*зерно*); давить; раздавить; 2) ступка для лекарств
Comments:	Written with the "foot" radical during LZ. Also read OC *nranʔ-s, MC ṇèn, Mand. niàn, Viet. nắn. Standard Sino-Viet. is nhiễn; cf. also Viet. nén 'to compress, squeeze'; nện 'to ram down; to beat, crush'; nhiễn 'well-kneaded'. For *n- cf. Xiamen lian^{3}, Fuzhou nieŋ^{3} (Chaozhou tieŋ^{3} is quite irregular)."
Radical:	112
Four-angle index:	5634
Karlgren code:	0201 c
Vietnamese reading:	nặn

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi¾eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

磕|78D5|U+78D5

Character:	磕
Modern (Beijing) reading:	kē
Russian meaning[s]:	1) ударяться (*о камнях*); стучать; бить (*в барабан*); 2) бить челом; [kè] щелкать (*семечки*)
Radical:	112
Four-angle index:	727
Karlgren code:	0642 v

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

碼|78BC|U+78BC

Character:	碼
Modern (Beijing) reading:	mǎ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	mrāʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	mrā̃
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	mrā̃
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	mrā̃
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	mą̋
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	mą̋
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	mą̋
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	mrāʔ
English meaning :	measure of weight or length [Tang]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) цифры; шифр; 2) ярд (*мера длины*); 3) *см.* 瑪
Comments:	For *m cf. Xiamen, Fuzhou ma^{3}, Chaozhou be^{3}.
Radical:	112
Four-angle index:	4589

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

磐|78D0|U+78D0

Character:	磐
Modern (Beijing) reading:	pán
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	bhān
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	bhān
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	bhān
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	bhān
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	bhān
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	bhān
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	bhān
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	bwân
English meaning :	big stone, rock [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	скала, каменная глыба; крепкий, стойкий; прочный
Comments:	For *bh- cf. Chaozhou phueŋ^{2}.
Radical:	112
Four-angle index:	1101
Karlgren code:	0182 g

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

稿|7A3F|U+7A3F

Character:	稿
Modern (Beijing) reading:	gǎo
Russian meaning[s]:	1) черновик; рукопись; корректура; 2) солома; 3) зарабатывать на жизнь; 4) торговаться
Radical:	115
Four-angle index:	3750

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

稼|7A3C|U+7A3C

Character:	稼
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jià
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	krās
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	krāh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	krāh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	krā̄h
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kạ̀
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kạ̀
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kạ̀
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kạ̀
English meaning :	grain, crop; to sow
Russian meaning[s]:	1) хлеба; продукты земледелия; 2) сеять хлеб
Radical:	115
Four-angle index:	5596
Karlgren code:	0032 f

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi*ˇ*eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	穀
Modern (Beijing) reading:	gǔ
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kōk
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kōk
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kōk
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kōk
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kōk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kōk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kwōk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kuk
English meaning :	paper mulberry (Broussonetia papyrifera); grain, cereal; be lucky, fortunate, good, auspicious
Russian meaning[s]:	1) хлеба; злаки; зерновые; просо (*на севере*); рис (*на юге*); кормить; 2) оклад содержания; 3) добро; прекрасный; счастливый; 4) объявить, сообщить; 5) жить; живой; 6) *звукоподражание крику птицы*
Radical:	115
Four-angle index:	6146
Karlgren code:	1226 h

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

稽|7A3D|U+7A3D

Character:	稽
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jī
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	kīj
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	kīj
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	kjəj
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	kiəj
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	kiēj
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	kiēj
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	kiēj
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	kiej
English meaning :	to search, research, examine, comprehend
Russian meaning[s]:	1) расследовать; ревизовать; 2) инструктировать; 3) изучать, рассматривать; 4) оставлять; задерживать; оттягивать, мешкать; 5) спорить; браниться; 6) сопоставлять; исчислять; 7) достигнуть; 8) Цзи (*фамилия*); [qǐ] класть земной поклон, бить челом
Comments:	Used also for a homonymous *kīj 'to reach to'; for *khījʔ, MC khíej, Mand. jǐ 'to bow the head'.
Radical:	115
Four-angle index:	1585
Karlgren code:	0552 o
Vietnamese reading:	kê

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy,* p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.

in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

稷|7A37|U+7A37

Character:	稷
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jì
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	cək
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	cək
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	cək
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	cjək
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	cjɨk
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	cjɨk
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	cjɨk
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	cjɨk
English meaning :	non-glutinous variety of broom-corn millet (Panicum miliaceum effusum); by some identified as Setaria italica
Russian meaning[s]:	1) гаолян, просо; 2) *перен.* престол, трон
Comments:	? Cf. PA *ʒ̥iúgi 'millet'.
Radical:	115
Four-angle index:	6307
Karlgren code:	0922 b

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

稻|7A3B|U+7A3B

Character:	稻
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dào
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	lhūʔ (~ Łh-)
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	lhŭ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lhə̑w
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	lhə̑w
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	dhə̑w
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	dhă̆w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	dhă̆w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	dâ̆w
Fanqie:	惰老
Rhyme class:	皓
English meaning :	rice plant
Russian meaning[s]:	рис (*культура*); рис на корню (необрушенный)
Shuowen gloss:	稌也. 從禾. 舀聲.
Comments:	Viet. lúa is an archaic loanword; regular Sino-Viet. is d_ạo. For aspiration cf. Jianou thau^{6}.
Radical:	115
Four-angle index:	1055
Karlgren code:	1078 h-k
Vietnamese reading:	lúa

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

窯|7AAF|U+7AAF

Character:	窯
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yáo
Russian meaning[s]:	1) печь; гончарня; 2) угольная шахта; 3) пещерное жилище, жилая пещера; 4) дом терпимости
Radical:	116
Four-angle index:	8527
Karlgren code:	1144 b-c

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

窮|7AAE|U+7AAE

Character:	窮
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qióng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	guŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	guŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	gəuŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	gəuŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	gɨuŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	guŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	guŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	güŋ
English meaning :	destitution, poverty
Russian meaning[s]:	1) бедность; нужда, нищета; бедный, обнищавший; обеднеть; несчастный, жалкий; 2) предел; довести до предела; кончать(ся); крайность; истощаться; иссякать; истощенный; 3) исследовать, выяснять; доискиваться
Comments:	A later semantic development is 'extremeness, extremity'. For *g- cf. Xiamen kiŋ^2, Fuzhou küŋ^2, Jianou köŋ^2 (Chaozhou khioŋ^2 is secondary).
Radical:	116
Four-angle index:	4625
Karlgren code:	1006 g-h
Vietnamese reading:	cùng
Shijing occurrences:	35.6_

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi¾eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

箭|7BAD|U+7BAD

Character:	箭
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ćens
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	cenh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	cjanh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	cjanh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	cjèn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	cjèn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	cjèn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	cjèn
English meaning :	small bamboo; arrow [L. Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) стрела; 2) малорослый бамбук (Phyllostachys bambusoides)
Comments:	Standard Sino-Viet. is tiễn.
Radical:	118
Four-angle index:	2850
Karlgren code:	0245 h
Vietnamese reading:	tên
Jianchuan Bai:	ćĩ2
Dali Bai:	ći3
Bijiang Bai:	cẽ2

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi¾eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

箱|7BB1|U+7BB1

Character:	箱
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xiāng
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	saŋ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	saŋ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	saŋ
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	sjaŋ
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	sjaŋ
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	sjaŋ
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	sjaŋ
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	sjaŋ
English meaning :	box; freight carriage
Russian meaning[s]:	1) ящик; чемодан; сундук; 2) багажник
Radical:	118
Four-angle index:	1676
Karlgren code:	0731 f
Jianchuan Bai:	śõ4
Dali Bai:	śa5-
Bijiang Bai:	šõ4-

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

範|7BC4|U+7BC4

Character:	範
Modern (Beijing) reading:	fàn
English meaning :	perhaps: plan
Russian meaning[s]:	1) образец, модель, стандарт, шаблон; 2) рамки; ограниченный рамками; 3) обычай, правило, закон
Radical:	118
Four-angle index:	7032
Karlgren code:	0626 d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

箴|7BB4|U+7BB4

Character:	箴
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhēn
English meaning :	needle; criticism
Russian meaning[s]:	1) усовещевать; предостерегать; наставлять; наставление; 2) игла (*швейная, медицинская*), *вм.* 針
Radical:	118
Four-angle index:	6852
Karlgren code:	0671 n

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

篆|7BC6|U+7BC6

Character:	篆
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhuàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	Łhonʔ (~ -rʔ)
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	Łhwán
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	Łhwán
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	lhwán
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	dhwén
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	dhwén
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	dhwén
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ḍwén
English meaning :	a style of writing, ornament [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) чжуань (*древний почерк письма, применяется на печатях*); 2) печать (*служебная, именная*); 3) орнамент вязью
Radical:	118
Four-angle index:	5606
Karlgren code:	0171 g
Vietnamese reading:	triện

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

篇|7BC7|U+7BC7

Character:	篇
Modern (Beijing) reading:	piān
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	phen
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	phen
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	phjan
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	phjan
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	phjen
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	phjen
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	phjen
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	phjen
English meaning :	writing slip, section in writing [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) брошюра; статья; сочинение; книга; 2) *счетный суффикс для списков, сочинений*
Radical:	118
Four-angle index:	3708
Karlgren code:	0246 j

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

篁|7BC1|U+7BC1

Character:	篁
Modern (Beijing) reading:	huáng
Russian meaning[s]:	1) бамбук; 2) бамбуковая чаща
Radical:	118
Four-angle index:	333
Karlgren code:	0708 h

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

箠|7BA0|U+7BA0

Character:	箠
Modern (Beijing) reading:	chuí
Russian meaning[s]:	кнут; плети, батоги; пороть (бить) батогами
Radical:	118
Four-angle index:	412

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

篌|7BCC|U+7BCC

Character:	篌
Modern (Beijing) reading:	hóu
Russian meaning[s]:	цитра
Radical:	118
Four-angle index:	5052

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

糊|7CCA|U+7CCA

Character:	糊
Modern (Beijing) reading:	hú
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	gā
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	gā
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	gā
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	gā
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	gō
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	gō
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	gō
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣo
English meaning :	paste, starch-paste, glue [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) клей, клейстер; крахмал; клеить; 2) глупый, дурацкий, безрассудный; 3) кое-как
Comments:	For *g- cf. Xiamen kɔ^{2}, Chaozhou kou^{2}, Fuzhou ku^{2}, Jianou ku^{9}.
Radical:	119
Four-angle index:	3472
Vietnamese reading:	hồ

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʾeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

締|7DE0|U+7DE0

Character:	締
Modern (Beijing) reading:	dì
Russian meaning[s]:	узел; крепко связывать, завязывать (*узлом*); тесная связь
Radical:	120
Four-angle index:	3902
Karlgren code:	0877 j

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

Character:	練
Modern (Beijing) reading:	liàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	rēns
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	rēnh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	rjānh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	riānh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	liền
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	liền
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	liền
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	lìen
English meaning :	to boil (silk), to purify silk (by boiling)
Russian meaning[s]:	1) вываривать [шелк]; готовый шелк; 2) обучаться; упражняться, практиковаться; натренированный; обученный, квалифицированный; рафинированный; 3) отбирать, выбирать; 4) Лянь (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Already in Shujing a metaphoric meaning ('to purify oneself, to improve oneself') is attested; later the word was widely used in the meaning 'to practise, exercise'. The source of labialisation in Viet. is not clear (there was certainly no labialisation in the Chinese source). For *r- cf. Xiamen lian^{6}, Chaozhou, Fuzhou lieŋ^{6}, Jianou liŋ^{6}.
Radical:	120
Four-angle index:	5402
Karlgren code:	0185 i
Vietnamese	

reading:	luyện

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

緯|7DEF|U+7DEF

Character:	緯
Modern (Beijing) reading:	wèi
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	whəjʔs
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	whəjh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	whəjh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	whəś
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	whɨś
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	whɨ̀j
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	whɨ̀j
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	wɨ̀j
English meaning :	woof, weave [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) уток (*ткани*); ткать; 2) поперечные линии; *геогр.* широта; параллель; 3) упорядочить, привести в порядок; 4) гадательные книги
Comments:	Used also for *whəjʔ, MC wɨ́j 'bind' (whence the modern reading with 3d tone). For *wh cf. Chaozhou hui^{6}, Fuzhou hoi^{5}.
Radical:	120
Four-angle index:	2540
Karlgren code:	0571 m

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

緻|7DFB|U+7DFB

Character:	緻
Modern (Beijing) reading:	zhì
Russian meaning[s]:	1) точный; точность; 2) тонкий, деликатный; мягкий; 3) плотный, густой
Radical:	120
Four-angle index:	6158

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

緘|7DD8|U+7DD8

Character:	緘
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jiān
English meaning :	rope, seal
Russian meaning[s]:	1) связывать, обвязывать; 2) запечатывать [письмо, пакет]; конверт, письмо, пакет
Radical:	120
Four-angle index:	6849
Karlgren code:	0671 i-j

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

緬|7DEC|U+7DEC

Character:	緬
Modern (Beijing) reading:	miǎn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	m(h)enʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	m(h)én
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	m(h)ján
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	m(h)ján
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	m(h)jén
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	m(h)jén
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	m(h)jén
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	mjén
English meaning :	thin, drawn-out; distant [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) мечтать; размышлять; припоминать; 2) даль; отдаленный, далекий; 3) *сокр.* Бирма
Radical:	120
Four-angle index:	1915
Karlgren code:	0223 d

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologiʼ̆eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake ‘pot’*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

緝|7DDD|U+7DDD

Character:	緝
Modern (Beijing) reading:	qì
English meaning :	a row of, a hem; continuous
Russian meaning[s]:	1) связывать; нарастить (*веревку*); продолжать; 2) сшивать; подрубать; 3) задержать; разыскать; арестовать
Radical:	120
Four-angle index:	2687
Karlgren code:	0688 b

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

編|7DE8|U+7DE8

Character:	編
Modern (Beijing) reading:	biān
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	pēn
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	pēn
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	pjān
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	piān
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	piēn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	piēn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	piēn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	pien
English meaning :	to plait; arrange, compile, record [LZ]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) плести, заплетать; сплетать; связывать; 2) формировать, комплектовать; организовывать; располагать в порядке; 3) составлять (*книгу*); издавать; издание; брошюровать; том; часть (*сочинения*); складывать (*песню*); 4) фабриковать, измышлять; 5) Бянь (*фамилия*)
Comments:	Also read *pen, MC pjen id.
Radical:	120
Four-angle index:	3704
Karlgren code:	0246 e
Vietnamese reading:	biên

Jianchuan Bai:	pĩ4
Dali Bai:	pi5

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

緣|7DE3|U+7DE3

Character:	緣
Modern (Beijing) reading:	yuán
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	Łon (~ -r)
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	Łwan
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	lwan
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	źwan
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	źwen
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	jwen
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	jwen
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	jwen
English meaning :	hem (of robe) [L.Zhou]
Comments:	Cf. also a colloquial loan in Viet.:viền 'to hem, to border'. Also used for homonymous *Łon (-r) 'to go along, follow; reason, destination' and *Łon (-r) 'to climb a tree'.
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0
Karlgren code:	0171 d
Vietnamese reading:	duyên

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

線|7DDA|U+7DDA

Character:	線
Modern (Beijing) reading:	xiàn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	sars
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	sanh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	sanh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	sjanh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	sjèn
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	sjèn
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	sjèn
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	sjèn
English meaning:	thread [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) нить; леска; проволока; нитяный; вязаный; 2) линия; черта; трасса; линейный; 3) *перен.* нить; конец клубка; подход, ключ (*напр. к вопросу*)
Comments:	Hsieh-sheng and Sino-Viet. suggest rather an OC form like *sors, which would normally yield MC sjwèn, in which case loss of labialisation in MC would be secondary. On the other hand, the Sino-Viet. form can go back to a dialectal MC *sjwèn with secondary labialisation on analogy with 泉 (MC ʒjwen, q.v.). The choice between OC *sars and *sors is thus not quite clear. A more usual writing of this word (since Tang) is **. The same word with the specialized meaning 'gland' is now written as 腺.
Radical:	120
Four-angle index:	5510
Karlgren code:	0237 e
Vietnamese reading:	tuyến

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

緞|7DDE|U+7DDE

Character:	緞
Modern (Beijing) reading:	duàn
Russian meaning[s]:	атлас
Radical:	120
Four-angle index:	6124

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

緩|7DE9|U+7DE9

Character:	緩
Modern (Beijing) reading:	huǎn
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	wānʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	wa̅n
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	wa̅n
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	wa̅n
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	wa̅n
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	wa̅n
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	wa̅n
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ɣwa̋n
English meaning :	relaxed; slow; late, to postpone [L.Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) медленный; медлить, мешкать; замедлить; отсрочить, отложить; медленно, постепенно; 2) медлительный; несрочный; не торопиться; нерадивый, ленивый; 3) смягчить; примирить; амортизировать
Comments:	For *w cf. Xiamen uan^{6}.
Radical:	120
Four-angle index:	5979
Karlgren code:	0255 l
Vietnamese reading:	hoãn

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

綞|7D9E|U+7D9E

Character:	綞
Modern (Beijing) reading:	duo
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

緙|7DD9|U+7DD9

Character:	緙
Modern (Beijing) reading:	ke
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

緲|7DF2|U+7DF2

Character:	緲
Modern (Beijing) reading:	miǎo
Russian meaning[s]:	далекий; туманный, неясный
Radical:	120
Four-angle index:	4059

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

緹|7DF9|U+7DF9

Character:	緹
Modern (Beijing) reading:	tí
Russian meaning[s]:	1) шелковая ткань оранжевого цвета; 2) оранжевый (*цвет*)
Radical:	120
Four-angle index:	5868
Karlgren code:	0866 j

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

罵|7F75|U+7F75

Character:	罵
Modern (Beijing) reading:	mà
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	mhrā(ʔ)s
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	mhrāh
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	mhrāh
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	mhrāh
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	mhạ̀
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	mhạ̀
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	mhạ̀
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	mạ̀
English meaning :	to scold [Han]
Russian meaning[s]:	ругать; ругаться
Comments:	Standard Sino-Viet. is mạ; final -ng in the colloquial form is not quite clear. For *mh cf. Xiamen me^{6}, Chaozhou me^{6}, Fuzhou ma^{5}, Jianou ma^{6}.
Radical:	122
Four-angle index:	4596
Vietnamese reading:	mắng

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologičeskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

罷|7F77|U+7F77

Character:	罷
Modern (Beijing) reading:	bà
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	brēʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	bre̍
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	bre̍
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	brie̍
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	bie̍
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	bie̍
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	bie̍
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	bǎ
English meaning :	to stop, cease, cancel [L. Zhou]
Russian meaning[s]:	1) перестать, прекратить; забастовать; приостановить; 2) отставить; уволить; [-ba] *конечная частица предложения или фразы, подчеркивающая оттенки предположения, решительности или приказания*; [pí] усталость; усталый, *см.* 疲
Comments:	Also read MC bé, OC *breʔ (FQ 皮彼) id. For *b- cf. Xiamen, Fuzhou pa^{6}, Chaozhou pa^{4}. Since Han used also instead of 疲 *bh(r)aj, MC be, Mand. pí 'tired, exhausted'.
Radical:	122
Four-angle index:	7027
Karlgren code:	0026 a
Vietnamese reading:	bãi

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi˙eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

羯|7FAF|U+7FAF

Character:	羯
Modern (Beijing) reading:	jie
Radical:	0
Four-angle index:	0

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

翩|7FE9|U+7FE9

Character:	翩
Modern (Beijing) reading:	piān
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	phen
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	phen
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	phjan
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	phjan
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	phjen
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	phjen
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	phjen
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	phjen
English meaning :	fly about, fly to and fro; flutter (as a flag)
Russian meaning[s]:	1) быстро лететь; 2) переворачиваться
Radical:	124
Four-angle index:	3319
Karlgren code:	0246 k

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi¾eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

耦|8026|U+8026

Character:	耦
Modern (Beijing) reading:	ǒu
Preclassic Old Chinese: (10th - 6th cent B.C.)	ŋōʔ
Classic Old Chinese: (5th - 3rd cent B.C.)	ŋŏ
Western Han Chinese: (end of 3rd cent B.C. - 0 A.D.)	ŋwã
Eastern Han Chinese: (0 - begin. of 3rd cent A.D.)	ŋwã
Early Postclassic Chinese: (3rd cent A.D.)	ŋŏw
Middle Postclassic Chinese: (4th cent A.D.)	ŋə̀w
Late Postclassic Chinese: (5th cent A.D.)	ŋə̀w
Middle Chinese: (end of 6th - begin. of 10th cent A.D.)	ŋʌ́w
English meaning :	one of a pair, mate, counterpart
Russian meaning[s]:	пахать вдвоем; работать на пару; пара, чета; парный, четный
Comments:	= 偶 q.v.
Radical:	127
Four-angle index:	3997
Karlgren code:	0124 o
Go-on:	gu
Kan-on:	gou
Japanese reading:	gu;gō;gū;au

Ref. for dates: Starostin, Sergei A. 1989, *Rekonstrukcija drevnekitajskoj fonologi'eskoj sistemy*, p431-433. Moskva: Nauka.
in: Blažek, Václav, and Michal Schwarz. *On Tocharian Vessel-names with Special Regard to B lwake 'pot'*. (2018).

關於 / 关于 About

膛|819B|U+819B

Character:	膛
Modern (Beijing) reading:	táng
Russian meaning[s]:	1) грудь; 2) полость; 3) камера; канал (*оружия*)