










































# SECTION - I - HUMAN BEINGS

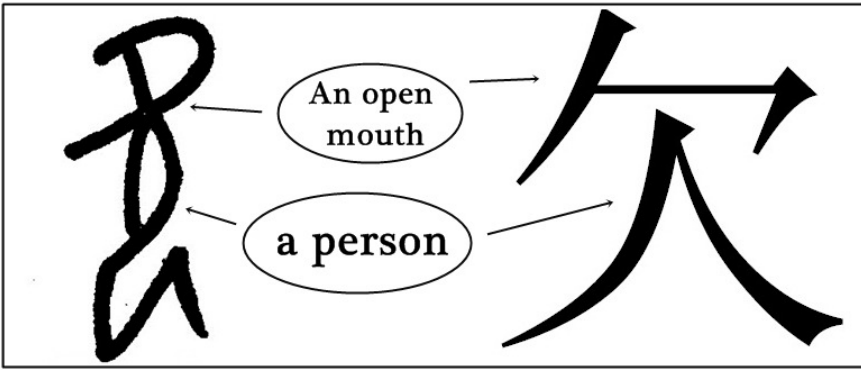
## LESSON 1. ON PEOPLE

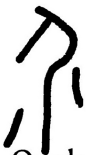
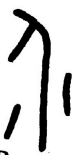


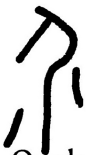
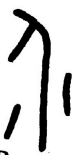


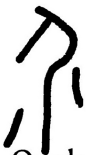
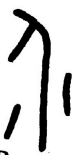


人	<p>rén – <b>person, human being, adult, each.</b> This is a pictogram of a person standing, with legs separated. Person &gt; kind of person &gt; every &gt; other. It is one of the more frequently used characters. When it forms part of other characters it is simplified as 亻, a radical found in about 500 characters.</p> <table><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Oracle</td><td>Bronze</td><td>Small Seal</td><td>Present</td></tr></table> <p>人民 rénmin – <b>the people</b> (person + people) 人才 réncái – <b>a person of talent.</b></p>					Oracle	Bronze	Small Seal	Present
									
Oracle	Bronze	Small Seal	Present						
认	<p>rèn – <b>know, recognize; accept; admit.</b> S. 認: Words 讠 recognizing one's fault, showing that the subject is ready to endure (忍 less. 27) punishment. Now it represents the words 讠 of a person 人 admitting they are guilty. 认识 rènsshi <b>know, recognize; 认为 rènwéi think, consider.</b></p>								
闪	<p>shǎn – <b>get out of the way; flash; twist, shine/ lightning.</b> A person 人 looks a moment from the door 门 and hides again, maybe a thief or a spy. Flash &gt; sudden &gt; appear &gt; lightning (suddenly flash). 闪电 shǎndiàn <b>lightning; 闪光 shǎnguāng flicker, sparkle.</b></p>								
仄	<p>zè – <b>oblique, slanting/ narrow.</b> Originally a person 人 with a slanting head (a character not used anymore, pronounced zhe), leaning on a cliff 厂, makes an oblique line. Narrow is the path that a person walks along a cliff. 逼仄 bīzè <b>narrowed.</b></p>								
昃	<p>zè – <b>the sun in the west; post meridian.</b> A slanting 仄 sun 日.</p>								
队	<p>duì – <b>group, team; row, line.</b> In OBC it was a pictogram of a person 人 (later replaced by a pig 豕 sui phonetic) upside down and falling from a mountain 厃. The original meaning was <b>'fall down'</b>, later it was lent to 'row', as people walk in a row to avoid fall down from a mountain. It recovers its original meaning adding earth 土 in 坠 (see next). A row of people &gt; team, group &gt; contingent of soldiers. 排队 páiduì <b>queue up.</b></p>								

	 Oracle	 Bronze	 Small Seal	 Present
坠	<i>zhuì</i> – <b>fall, drop; weight down/ a hanging object.</b> 坠落 <i>zhuìluò</i> . A person 人 who falls down to earth 土 from the height of a mountain 山.			
囚	<i>qiú</i> – <b>imprison; prisoner.</b> A person 人 imprisoned in an enclosure 口. 囚犯 <i>qiúfàn</i> – <b>prisoner, convict.</b> 囚禁 <i>qiújìn</i> – <b>imprison.</b>			
洎	<i>qíú</i> – <b>swim.</b> 洎水 <i>qíúshuǐ</i> . In OBC it was a pictogram of a child in a river, swimming. Now, to be encircled 囚 by water 氵 forces one to swim.			
入	<i>rù</i> – <b>enter; join; agree with/ income.</b> Pictogram of an arrow's tip that enters its target. It is remembered as a person 人 who bows his head as he enters a place.			
	 Oracle	 Bronze	 Small Seal	 Present
	入口 <i>rùkǒu</i> – <b>entrance</b> (enter + mouth) 加入 <i>jiārù</i> – <b>add</b> (add + enter, join)			
内	<i>nèi</i> – <b>inside; inner.</b> A person enters 入 (phonetic) a space 冂; he is inside. 冂 space, not used alone, is the pictogram of a defined space.			
	 Oracle	 Bronze	 Small Seal	 Present
	内衣 <i>nèiyī</i> – <b>underwear</b> (inside + clothes) 内容 <i>nèiróng</i> – <b>content</b> (inside + contain)			
纳	<i>nà</i> – <b>receive, admit; accept; enjoy; pay.</b> 收纳 <i>shōunà</i> . To put silk 纟 inside 内 a house. Receive > accept > pay (other accepts).			
呐	<i>nà, nè</i> – <b>shout.</b> 呐喊 <i>nàhǎn</i> . A shout comes from inside 内 the mouth 口.			
钠	<i>nà</i> – <b>sodium.</b> Mineral 钅 with the sound “Na.”			













衲	nà – patch up; patchwork clothes worn by Buddhist monks. To put pieces of cloth 衤 inside 内 the clothes. 老衲 lǎonà old Buddhist monk.			
讷	nè – slow talking. It seems that words 讠 remain inside 内 the mouth. 木讷 mùnè simple and slow of words.			
桡	ruì – tenon. A piece of wood 木 that is inserted inside 内 another piece.			
肉	ròu – flesh, meat. This is the pictogram of a chunk of meat with its veins and nerves. It is the inside 内 of a person 人. When it forms part of other characters it is abbreviated as 月: an outline of the trunk with some ribs.			
				
	Oracle	Bronze	Small Seal	Present
	牛肉 niúròu – beef (ox + meat) 猪肉 zhūròu – pork (pig + meat)			
肉	cào – fuck (vulg.) Literally ‘enter 入 meat 肉’. Meat located between the man's legs.			
臾	yú – a moment, instant. Pictogram of two hands at either side of a person 人 (clearly seen in the OBC pictogram), suggesting he is catching something or working in the field. Loan to ‘moment’ perhaps for the short time needed to catch something.			
				
	Oracle	Bronze	Small Seal	Present
	须臾 xūyú – a moment (a moment + a moment)			
腴	yú – fertile/ fat. 丰腴 fēngyú. Fat is the body 月 of the person whose hands 臾 catch an abundant harvest. Fat animals > fertile fields.			
庾	yǔ – granary, store place. A building 广 to store the plants gathered 臾.			
殍	yǔ – starve (in prison). 殍死 yǔsǐ. Sickness 疒 suffered when one can't get food 臾.			
斛	yǔ – stack of grain. The measure 斗 of the grain harvested 臾.			
谀	yú – flatter. Words flattering about the amount of grain harvested. 谀辞 yúcí flattering words ; 谄谀 chǎnyú flatter.			

两	<p><i>liǎng</i> – <b>two; both; ounce (unit of weight)</b>. S. 兩. A character interpreted in different ways. It seems to be the pictogram of the harnesses of a chariot with two horses, as 𠂔 a handle doubled. Others see two vessels 鬲. The shift and cross bar of a chariot were used as a pair of scales by ancient merchants, so it was borrowed to represent a unit of weight. Now it is two people 人 inside 内 a chariot covered by a roof 一.</p> <table> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oracle</td> <td>Bronze</td> <td>Small Seal</td> <td>Present</td> </tr> </table> <p>两旁 <i>liǎngpáng</i> – <b>both sides</b> (both + sides)</p>					Oracle	Bronze	Small Seal	Present
									
Oracle	Bronze	Small Seal	Present						
辆	<i>liàng</i> – <b>measure word for vehicles; car</b> . A two 两 wheeled ancient chariot 车, or two 两 chariots 车. 车辆 <i>cheliàng</i> <b>vehicles</b> .								
俩	<i>liǎng</i> – <b>two/ both</b> . Two 两 people 人. 伎俩 <i>jìliǎng</i> <b>trick, intrigue/ skill</b> .								
满	<p><i>mǎn</i> – <b>full, filled; satisfied, conceited/ fill/ very, rather; completely</b>. S. 滿. The pictogram of two vessels 鬲, tied up with a rope made with plants 艹. Water 氵 overflowing two 两 vessels connected to mean that they are full.</p> <p>满意 <i>mǎnyì</i> – <b>satisfied</b>.          满足 <i>mǎnzú</i> – <b>satisfied</b>.</p>								
懣	<i>mèn</i> – <b>sad, sorrowful</b> . 愤懣 <i>fènmèn</i> . With the heart 心 full 满 of feelings.								
瞒	<i>mán</i> – <b>deceive</b> . To cover the eye 目, as full 满 vessels are covered. Then conceal > deceive. 隐瞒 <i>yǐnmán</i> <b>conceal</b> .								
蹒	<i>pán</i> – <b>limp; hobble</b> . 蹒跚 <i>pánshān</i> . To walk slowly, to swing or sway, as carrying two vessels. Later limp, as is the person who walks in this way.								
欠	<i>qiàn</i> – <b>yawn; owe/ short of, lacking</b> . The upper part evolved from the pictogram of an open mouth. A person 人 with an open mouth is yawning, or trying to compensate for the lack of air.								





	 <p>欠缺 <i>qiànquē</i> – <b>lack/ be deficient of</b> (lack + lack)  欠债 <i>qiànzhài</i> – <b>owe a debt</b> (owe + debt)</p>
吹	<i>chuī</i> – <b>blow; play (wind instruments); boast, brag; flatter.</b> An open mouth 欠 expels air 口 - blowing, playing a wind instrument, or boasting. 吹牛 <i>chuīniú</i> <b>brag, boast.</b>
软	<i>ruǎn</i> – <b>soft; flexible.</b> The soft 奕 (as the beard 而 of a man 大 changed to 欠), part of a chariot 车. 软化 <i>ruǎnhuà</i> <b>soften</b> ; 软件 <i>ruǎnjiàn</i> <b>software.</b>
饮	<i>yǐn</i> – <b>drink, keep in the heart, nurse// yìn – give water to drink.</b> An open mouth 欠 is drinking from a vessel 食. 饮料 <i>yǐnliào</i> <b>beverage.</b>
砍	<i>kǎn</i> – <b>cut, chop; cut down.</b> A stone 石 knife that leaves a void 欠 where it cuts. 砍柴 <i>kǎnchái</i> <b>cut firewood.</b>
钦	<i>qīn</i> – <b>admire; respect.</b> 钦慕 <i>qīnmù</i> . With the mouth opened 欠, before a metallic 钅 ( <i>jīn</i> phonetic) or golden object.
坎	<i>kǎn</i> – <b>pit, hole; bank (of river); ridge.</b> A pictogram of a hole in the earth: the place lacking 欠 earth 土. 垄坎 <i>lǒngkǎn</i> <b>ridge between fields.</b>
炊	<i>chuī</i> – <b>cook.</b> To blow 吹 ( <i>chuī</i> phonetic) to the fire to stir it up and start cooking. 炊具 <i>chuījù</i> <b>cooking utensils.</b>
次	<i>cì</i> – <b>second/ times, order/ inferior/ remain/ stand.</b> This is two 二 breaths (or two sneezes) with an open mouth 欠, emphasizing the second one. Second > secondary > times > order > arrange > arrange hair (of woman). It is also the modern form of a JGW that showed a military encampment > place > remain > stand.  其次 <i>qíci</i> – <b>next; second.</b> 次序 <i>cìxù</i> – <b>order, sequence</b> (order + order)
资	<i>zī</i> – <b>expenses; money, capital/ subsidize, support.</b> Orig. properties, resources: the money 贝 in a place 次. Then capital > expenses > subsidize, support. 工资 <i>gōngzī</i> <b>wages; salary</b> ; 资本 <i>zīběn</i> <b>capital.</b>
姿	<i>zī</i> – <b>looks, appearance.</b> The way a woman 女 arranges her hair 次. 姿势 <i>zīshì</i> <b>posture</b> ; 容姿 <i>róngzī</i> <b>appearance.</b>













盜	dào – <b>steal, rob.</b> 盜竊 dàoqiè. S. 盜: A person with a watering mouth (次 two drops of saliva fall while he breaths) takes food from a vessel 皿, steals food.				
咨	zī – <b>consult, seek advice.</b> 咨詢 zīxún. A mouth 口 asks for a second 次 opinion.				
瓷	cí – <b>porcelain.</b> 瓷器 cíqì. A kind of tile 瓦 made with a second 次 firing. 瓷磚 cíhuān <b>glazed tile.</b>				
恣	zì – <b>happy; satisfied; do as one pleases.</b> To act repeatedly 次 following one's own wishes 心. 恣意 zìyì <b>recklessly.</b>				
趑	zī – <b>walk with difficulty.</b> 趑趄 zījū. A person inferior 次 in walking 走.				
个	<p>gè – <b>individual/ measure word for people.</b> S. 個. Originally it was 箇, referring to the certain 固 number of bamboo 竹 sticks used to count. Later 個, perhaps because it was frequently used to count people. Now the simplification uses an old pictogram meaning 'pieces', 'item'. It seems the number of persons 人 is fixed with a vertical line   that represents their bodies.</p> <p>这个 zhègè – <b>this</b> (this + measure word) 个子 gèzi – <b>height; stature.</b></p>				
介	<p>jiè – <b>be situated between, interpose; take to heart/ armor, shell; preposition.</b> In OBC it was a man protected by an armor made of leather pieces, which interposes between him and his enemies' weapons. Now it is what separates 八 the people 人.</p> <table><tr><td> Oracle</td><td> Bronze</td><td> Small Seal</td><td> Present</td></tr></table> <p>介绍 jièshào – <b>present, introduce</b> (interpose + connect) 介入 jièrù – <b>to intervene</b> (to interpose + enter)</p>	 Oracle	 Bronze	 Small Seal	 Present
 Oracle	 Bronze	 Small Seal	 Present		
价	jià – <b>price; value</b> // jiè – <b>male servant.</b> 价格 jiàgé; 价值 jiàzhí. S. 價: a person 亻 values the goods he sells or buys 賈. Now it is interposed 介 between a person 亻 and what he wants.				
阶	jiē – <b>steps, stairs; rank.</b> 台阶 táijiē. S. 階: People aligned 皆 in a mound 阡 according to rank. Now, stairs are built between 介 mounds 阡. Mounds separate and steps communicate. Stairs reflect the separation of classes within society.				
界	jiè – <b>boundary; extent; circles; division, group.</b> It marks the separation 介 between the fields 田. 界限 jièxiàn <b>demarcation line</b> ; 分解 fēnjiè <b>be demarcated.</b>				




疥	<i>jiè</i> – <b>scabies</b> . 疥疮 <i>jièchuāng</i> . Disease 疒 that interposes 介 between the sick and others.								
芥	<i>jiè</i> – <b>mustard</b> . 芥末 <i>jièmò</i> . Plant 艹 that grows interposed 介 in the vegetable fields.								
伞	<i>sǎn</i> – <b>umbrella</b> . S. 傘: A pictogram of an umbrella and four people below; now there is only the umbrella. 雨伞 <i>yǔsǎn</i> – <b>umbrella</b> (rain + umbrella)								
八	<i>bā</i> – <b>eight/ separate</b> . An old pictogram, showing two lines separated, was later used for the number eight, maybe because it is easily divisible. This is a person 人 divided in half 八. 八卦 <i>bāguà</i> – <b>Eight Trigrams (of The Book of Changes)</b> .								
趴	<i>pā</i> – <b>lie prostrate; bend over, lean on</b> . Separate 八 the feet 足. 趴下 <i>pāxia</i> <b>prostrate oneself</b> .								
扒	<i>bā</i> – <b>dig up; push aside; strip off/ / pá</b> – <b>rake up; stew, braise</b> . Separate 八 with the hands 扌. 扒皮 <i>bāpí</i> <b>peel off the skin</b> .								
叭	<i>bā</i> – <b>horn; trumpet; loudspeaker</b> . 喇叭 <i>lǎba</i> . It is the sound 口 that indicated to people that they must separate 八, as horns and trumpets preceded the arrival of kings.								
六	<i>liù</i> – <b>six</b> . In OBC it was the pictogram of a hut, similar to 庐. Later it was borrowed to mean ‘six’, with the same sound, perhaps for the six lines used to draw a simple hut. 星期六 <i>xīngqīliù</i> – <b>Saturday</b> (week + six)								
以	<i>yǐ</i> – <b>use, take/ with, by; according to; because of; in order to; and, as well as</b> . In OBC it was a person 人 using a tool similar to 耜 <i>sì</i> , later changed to 𠂔. Use, take, hold > according to (the way the tool is used) > because of (the reason to use it) > in order to. <table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oracle</td> <td>Bronze</td> <td>Small Seal</td> <td>Present</td> </tr> </table> 可以 <i>kěyǐ</i> – <b>can/ may/ not bad</b> (can + as well as) 所以 <i>suǒyǐ</i> – <b>so/ therefore</b> (so + as well as)					Oracle	Bronze	Small Seal	Present
									
Oracle	Bronze	Small Seal	Present						
似	<i>sì</i> – <b>be similar, look like/ seem, appear/ / shì</b> – <b>alike</b> . People 亻 working in the fields with their tools 以. All seem similar, all are alike. 似乎 <i>sìhu</i> <b>it seems; 似的 <i>shìde</i> alike</b> .								

拟	nǐ – <b>draw up; plan; imitate</b> . S. 擬: Action of the hand before the start of a journey 疑 (less. 29). Now imitate it is to use 以 the hand 扌 to do something similar. 比拟 bǐnǐ <b>compare</b> ; 模拟 mónǐ <b>imitate, simulate</b> .								
大	dà – <b>big, strong, great, main/ adult; person</b> . A person 人 with his arms extended 一; a common gesture to express ‘big’. When it forms a part of others characters usually means ‘person’.								
<table> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oracle</td> <td>Bronze</td> <td>Small Seal</td> <td>Present</td> </tr> </table>						Oracle	Bronze	Small Seal	Present
									
Oracle	Bronze	Small Seal	Present						
大家 dàjiā – <b>everyone</b> . 大方 dàfang – <b>generous</b> .									
达	dá – <b>reach, arrive; extend; express, communicate</b> . The modern form resembles the original pictogram - a person 大 walking 辵. S. 達: To arrive at a place 土 carrying sheep 羊. 到达 dàodá <b>arrive, arrivals</b> ; 达到 dá dào <b>achieve</b> .								
扞	tà – <b>flog; whip</b> . 鞭挞 biāntà. S. 撻. It helps the hand 扌 to reach 达 further.								
驮	tuó – <b>carry on the back</b> // duò – <b>load, pack</b> . A person 大 loaded up with items to carry, in the way that a horse 马 does.								
杕	dì – <b>alone (a tree)</b> . A big 大 tree 木, usually planted alone in the center of Chinese villages.								
鈇	dì – <b>fetter</b> . To put irons in the feet of a person 大.								
耷	dā – <b>big-eared</b> . With big 大 ears 耳.								
因	yīn – <b>cause, reason/ because; because of/ follow, carry on</b> . A person 大 lying in bed 口 during the daytime makes other people think that there is a reason for it.  因为 yīnwéi – <b>because</b> (because + on account of) 原因 yuányīn – <b>cause, reason</b> (original + reason)								
烟	yān – <b>smoke, mist, vapor; tobacco; cigarette</b> . S. 煙: The smoke leaves the altar 壝 (less. 3). Now, smoke is produced by the fire heating the room where the bed 因 is placed. 抽烟 chōuyān <b>smoke</b> ; 烟囱 yāncōng <b>chimney</b> .								
姻	yīn – <b>marriage</b> . 婚姻 hūnyīn. Lying in the bed 因 with a woman 女.								
咽	yàn – <b>swallow</b> // yān – <b>pharynx</b> // yè – <b>sob, whimper</b> . 咽下 yànxia. To swallow was a simple variant of 嚥, (a swallow’s 燕 mouth 口). Swallow > pharynx > sob. It is remembered as to swallow smoke 烟 through the								




	mouth.
胭	<i>yān</i> – <b>rouge/ make up</b> . 胭脂 <i>yānzhi</i> . Make up the body 月 before laying in the bed 因 (with the lover?).
茵	<i>yīn</i> – <b>mattress</b> . Herbs 艸 to make a bed 因. 绿茵 <i>lǜyīn</i> <b>lawn</b> .
氲	<i>yūn</i> – <b>thick (mist, smoke)</b> . 氲氲 <i>yūnyūn</i> . Air in a room where people lie 因; it seems there is a fire for heating or cooking.
裯	<i>yīn</i> – <b>mat, coverlet</b> . Clothes 衤 that cover a person in the bed 因.
恩	<i>ēn</i> – <b>kindness, favor, grace</b> . A feeling 心 towards the people who share one's bed 因. Due to the fact that in old China all the family slept on a big bed, it could originally refer to the feeling towards one's family.  恩情 <i>ēnqíng</i> – <b>grace, favor, affection</b> (kindness + feeling) 恩人 <i>ēnrén</i> – <b>benefactor</b> (kindness + person)
摠	<i>èn</i> – <b>push/ press with the finger</b> . Kind 恩 use of the hand 扌.
庆	<i>qìng</i> – <b>celebrate</b> . S. 慶: A person walks 夕 with a deer 鹿 (symbol of good luck), to express good wishes 心. Now people 大 gathered in a building 广.  <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  Oracle </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  Bronze </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  Small Seal </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  Present </div> </div> 国庆 <i>guóqìng</i> – <b>National Day</b> (country + celebrate) 庆祝 <i>qìngzhù</i> – <b>celebrate</b> (celebrate + express good wishes)
爽	<i>shuǎng</i> – <b>clear bright; frank, openhearted/ deviate</b> . Pictogram of a man 大 with four brilliant marks.  <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  Oracle </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  Bronze </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  Small Seal </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  Present </div> </div> 爽快 <i>shuǎngkuài</i> – <b>comfortable</b> (comfortable + happy) 爽朗 <i>shuǎnglǎng</i> – <b>bright (air)</b> (bright + clear)
太	<i>tài</i> – <b>great, greatest, highest; extremely very; too</b> . Originally the same as big 大. Now the big person is above a wood or stone, to point out that he is even bigger.  太太 <i>tàitai</i> – <b>wife, Madame</b> (great + great)

	太平 <i>tàipíng</i> – <b>peace and tranquility</b> (great + peace)								
态	<i>tài</i> – <b>form, condition, state; attitude; mode</b> . S. 態, the idea of a bear 能 (less. 17) in one's mind 心. Now it is ideas about great 太 people in one's mind 心. 态度 <i>tàidu</i> <b>manner</b> ; 状态 <i>zhuàngtài</i> <b>state</b> .								
汰	<i>tài</i> – <b>discard, eliminate</b> . When there is too much 太 water 㗎. 淘汰 <i>táotài</i> <b>eliminate</b> .								
钛	<i>tài</i> – <b>titanium</b> . Metal 钅 with the sound “tai” 太.								
夫	<i>fū</i> – <b>man; husband; person engaged in manual labor</b> // <i>fú</i> – <b>this, that</b> . An adult man 大 with a pin in his hair 一. In old China when men reached 20 years old, they grew pigtails. A sign that they could marry, and suggesting that they have acquired some <b>wisdom</b> . <table><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Oracle</td><td>Bronze</td><td>Small Seal</td><td>Present</td></tr></table> <p>丈夫 <i>zhàngfū</i> – <b>husband</b> (husband + husband) 大夫 <i>dàifū</i> – <b>doctor</b> (great + man)</p>					Oracle	Bronze	Small Seal	Present
									
Oracle	Bronze	Small Seal	Present						
扶	<i>fú</i> – <b>help, assist, hold, support with the hand</b> . 扶助 <i>fúzhù</i> . In OBC it was a person 夫 assisting other 夫 - now represented as the hand 扌 of a man, or the husband 夫, which perhaps fits better with “hold”, “support with the hand”.								
肤	<i>fū</i> – <b>skin</b> . 皮肤 <i>pífū</i> . S. 膚, a man (head 田 and body 月) under a tiger's 虎 skin, possibly in a shamanistic ritual. Now it is the first part seen in the body 月 of the husband 夫.								
伕	<i>fū</i> – <b>laborer</b> . 伕子 <i>fūzǐ</i> . Person engaged in manual labor 夫.								
芙	<i>fú</i> – <b>lotus, hibiscus</b> . 芙蓉 <i>fúróng</i> . The plant 𠂔 that symbolizes wisdom 夫.								
麸	<i>fū</i> – <b>wheat bran</b> . 麦麸 <i>màifū</i> . Part of wheat 麦 that provides wisdom 夫.								
趺	<i>fū</i> – <b>sit cross-legged in meditation</b> . Posture of the feet 足 of the wise 夫.								
久	<i>jiǔ</i> – <b>for a long time; long</b> . Pictogram of a person 人 = 亻 with something in his leg, possibly some fetters that force him to walk slowly. Walk slowly > for a long time > long. This person 亻 appears also in other characters, as 危, 色, 兔, etc. <p>长久 <i>chángjiǔ</i> – <b>for a long time</b> (long + long time) 永久 <i>yǒngjiǔ</i> – <b>perpetual</b> (always + long time)</p>								
灸	<i>jiǔ</i> – <b>moxibustión, cauterize</b> . Fire 火 with lasting 久 effect on health. 针								

























	灸 <i>zhēnjiǔ</i> <b>acupuncture and moxibustion.</b>								
疚	<i>jiù</i> – <b>remorse/ chronic disease.</b> 内疚 <i>nèijiù</i> . It causes pain 广 for long time 久.								
柩	<i>jiù</i> – <b>a corpse in a coffin.</b> 灵柩 <i>língjiù</i> . Made of wood 木, it would contain 匚 the corpse for long time 久. The dead were not buried until a propitious place was found, delaying a burial sometimes for months and even years. Sometimes used without the wood radical 木, just 匚.								
夹	<p><i>jiā</i> – <b>press from both sides; place in between; carry something under one's arm; mix, mingle/ clip, clamp/ / jiá</b> – lined. S. 夾. A pictogram of a man 大 (later modified to 夫) and two people who press him from both sides 夾, now represented as two hands. Lined is S. 袂: cloth placed in between.</p> <table><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Oracle</td><td>Bronze</td><td>Small Seal</td><td>Present</td></tr></table> <p>夹子 <i>jiāzi</i> – <b>clip, tongs.</b> 皮夹 <i>píjiā</i> – <b>wallet</b> (skin + press)</p>					Oracle	Bronze	Small Seal	Present
									
Oracle	Bronze	Small Seal	Present						
峡	<i>xiá</i> – <b>gorge, canyon.</b> 峡谷 <i>xiágǔ</i> . Place where mountains 山 press from both sides 夹. 海峡 <i>hǎixiá</i> <b>strait.</b>								
狭	<i>xiá</i> – <b>narrow.</b> 狭窄 <i>xiázhǎi</i> , 狭隘 <i>xiá'ài</i> . Similar to 峡, it was a narrow pass where hills 阝 (阝 changed to ㄣ) press from both sides 夹.								
陕	<i>shǎn</i> – <b>pass (between mountains).</b> Mounts 阝 press from both sides 夹. 陕西 <b>Shǎnxi Province (west of the passes).</b>								
侠	<i>xiá</i> – <b>knight-errand/ chivalrous.</b> 侠客 <i>xiákè</i> . Person 亻 that withstands pressures 夹 and sufferings, and does the things he must do.								
挟	<i>xié</i> – <b>force, coerce; harbor; hold something under the arm; rely on.</b> 要挟 <i>yāoxié</i> . The arm 扌 press something from both sides 夹.								
荚	<i>jiá</i> – <b>pod.</b> It presses the seeds 艹 from two sides 夹. 豌豆荚 <i>wāndòujiá</i> <b>pea pod.</b>								
颊	<i>jiá</i> – <b>cheek.</b> 面颊 <i>miànjiá</i> , 脸颊 <i>liǎnjiá</i> . Situated at both sides 夹 of the head 页.								
铗	<i>jiá</i> – <b>tongs, pincer; sword; handle of a sword.</b> Metal 钅 object used to press things from both sides 夹.								
蛱	<i>jiá</i> – <b>harmful butterfly.</b> 蛱蝶 <i>jiádié</i> . Insect 虫 that presses the tree leaves from both sides 夹.								

头	<p>tóu – head; hair; top, tip; end, remains; head, chief; side, aspect/ lead, head/ first. S. 頭: a head (頁 = 页) bowing to see the contents of a vessel 豆 (dou phonetic), or a head round as a pot. It is remembered as a person 大 with the hair (two hairs) floating in the air. From head &gt; chief &gt; lead. Its simplified form heads a series of characters, formerly not related to head.</p> <p>头发 tóufà – hair (head + hair)</p> <p>头子 tóuzǐ – chieftain, boss (head + plain name suffix)</p>
买	<p>mǎi – buy, purchase, get. S. 買: A net 𦉳 carrying money 貝 = 贝 points to the purpose of buying things. Now it is a cap covering the head 头, worn by people when going to buy at the market.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;">     </div> <p>购买 gòumǎi – buy, purchase (buy + buy)</p> <p>买卖 mǎimài – transaction, business (buy + sell)</p>
卖	<p>mài – sell, betray. S. 賣: 士 was originally 出. Goods 買 (carried in a net 𦉳) leave 出 the owner. Now to buy many (ten 十) things suggests buying to resell &gt; sell. The following phonetic series is not related to this, but to a similar character pronounced yu, which means to show the goods put up for sale, to communicate that they are for sale.</p> <p>卖国 màiguó – betray the country (sell + country)</p> <p>出卖 chūmài – sell (come out + sell)</p>
续	<p>xù – continuous, successive/ continue, extend; add, supply. 继续 jìxù, 连续 liánxù. The continuous communication 卖 as that of the silk 纆 threads.</p>
读	<p>dú – read; read aloud; attend school. It is to understand the communication 卖 that the words 讠 provide. 读书 dúshū study.</p>
赎	<p>shú – redeem, ransom. 救赎 jiùshú. Communicate 卖 that the culprit will redeem his faults by paying money 贝.</p>
渎	<p>dú – drain, ditch/ show disrespect. It connects, communicates 卖 water 讠. Disrespect because a ditch usually carries dirty water. 渎犯 dúfàn show disrespect.</p>
犊	<p>dú – calf. 牛犊 niúdú. A young 牛 cow, ready to be sold 卖.</p>
櫥	<p>dú – case, drawer. A wood 木 container with a mark that communicates 卖 what is its content.</p>

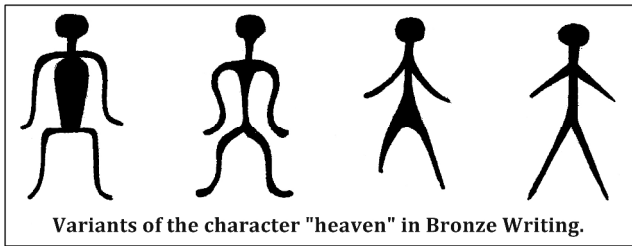
黷	<i>dú</i> – <b>blacken, defile</b> . To use dirty, black 黑 words when communicating 卖 with other. 黷武 <i>dúwǔ</i> <b>bellicose</b> .			
牒	<i>dú</i> – <b>wooden tablet for writing/ document</b> . Wood tablet 片 to be read, as it communicates 卖 information. 文牒 <i>wéndú</i> <b>official documents</b> .			
实	<i>shí</i> – <b>real; true; solid/ reality, fact</b> . S. 實: Originally rich, abundant: a house 宀 with strings of cash 貫 = 贯. The character emphasizes that it is a real, material richness. It is remembered as in everyday life the head 头 is at home 宀.  实验 <i>shíyàn</i> – <b>experiment, test</b> (real + examine) 实际 <i>shíjì</i> – <b>reality; practice</b> .			
犬	<i>quǎn</i> – <b>dog</b> . A pictogram of a dog tremendously changed; now remembered as a person 大 holding a dog's leash in his hand. It is a radical used (ab. as 犳, the outline of a dog turned 90 degrees) to name many mammals and fiery or savage conditions.			
	 Oracle	 Bronze	 Small Seal	 Present
	猎犬 <i>lièquǎn</i> – <b>hunting dog</b> (hunt + dog) 牧犬 <i>mùquǎn</i> – <b>sheep dog</b> (herd + dog)			
突	<i>tū</i> – <b>dash forward; protrude, bulge/ suddenly, abruptly/ chimney</b> . A dog 犬 emerging from a cave 穴. 突然 <i>tūrán</i> <b>suddenly</b> ; 突出 <i>tūchū</i> <b>projecting, outstanding</b> .			
哭	<i>kū</i> – <b>cry, weep</b> . 哭泣 <i>kūqì</i> . It shows the wailing in a funeral: Two mouths 口 and a dog 犬. In China straw and porcelain dogs were used at funerals.			
伏	<i>fú</i> – <b>bend over, lie prostrate; go down; hide; surrender/ dog days</b> . A person 亻 bent as a dog 犬. 埋伏 <i>máifú</i> <b>ambush, hide</b> .			
	 Oracle	 Bronze	 Small Seal	 Present
袱	<i>fú</i> – <b>cloth for bundling things</b> . Cloth 衤 that hides 伏 its contents. 包袱 <i>bāofu</i> <b>cloth wrapper, bundle wrapped in cloth</b> .			
吠	<i>fèi</i> – <b>bark, yap</b> . 吠叫 <i>fèijiào</i> . The mouth 口 of a dog 犬.			

























戾	<i>lì</i> – <b>crime, sin/ perverse, tyrannical/ arrive; dry up</b> . In OBC it was a dog attacking a person 𠂔 ( <i>lì</i> phonetic) - a crime. Now we see the dog at the gate 户 of its den, before the attack.  暴戾 <i>bàolì</i> – <b>ruthless and tyrannical</b> (cruel + offense)		
捩	<i>liè</i> – <b>twist, turn/ reverse</b> . Hand 扌 that transgresses 戾 the rules. 转捩点 <i>zhuǎnlièdiǎn</i> <b>turning point</b> .		
唳	<i>lì</i> – <b>cry (of cranes)</b> . 鹤唳 <i>hèlì</i> . A cry that sounds “lì” 戾. It symbolizes a bad situation; calamity.		
获	<i>huò</i> – <b>capture, catch; harvest; obtain, win</b> . Capture is S. 獲: a dog 犳 and 萑 (a hand that captures a bird 隹), that is a dog catching something. Harvest is S. 穫: the grain caught. Now two dogs are hunting in the prairie 艹.  获得 <i>huòdé</i> – <b>get, obtain</b> (catch + get) 收获 <i>shōuhuò</i> – <b>harvest</b> (gather + harvest)		
狱	<i>yù</i> – <b>jail, prison; lawsuit</b> . 监狱 <i>jiānyù</i> . Arguing like two dogs (犬 and 犳), which can develop into a lawsuit. Lawsuit > prison. It forms part of 嶽 = 岳 <i>yùè</i> high mountain: mountains 山 where the souls were judged 狱 after death.		
厌	<i>yàn</i> – <b>detest/ be bored</b> . S. 厭: Originally it was 𩚑, meaning ‘full’, ‘bend’, ‘detest’. To be satiated after eating good (sweet 甘 <i>gān</i> phonetic) dog 犬 meat 月. The cliff 厂 adds to the idea of moving away satiated. Now to meet a dog in a cliff 厂 seems like a detestable situation.  讨厌 <i>tǎoyàn</i> – <b>disgusting, nasty</b> (demand + detest) 厌恶 <i>yànwù</i> – <b>detest</b> (detest + evil)		
悵	<i>yān</i> – <b>sickly/ peaceful, tranquil</b> . 悵悵 <i>yānyān</i> . With the heart 忄 bored 厌.		
餍	<i>yàn</i> – <b>satiated</b> . Bored 厌 of food 食.		
魘	<i>yǎn</i> – <b>have a nightmare</b> . 梦魇 <i>mèngyǎn</i> . Nightmares are caused by detestable 厌 ghosts 鬼.		
然	<i>rán</i> – <b>correct, right/ so, like that/ but, however</b> . To roast 𤇀 dog 犬 meat 月 to make a sacrifice is to act correctly.		
	Oracle	Bronze	Small Seal
			Present













	自然 <i>zìrán</i> – <b>nature, natural</b> (nature + like that) 天然 <i>tiānrán</i> – <b>natural</b> (nature + like that)
燃	<i>rán</i> – <b>burn; ignite, light.</b> 燃烧 <i>ránshāo</i> . Originally the same than the previous 然, with fire 火 added to stress the meaning ‘burn’. 燃料 <i>ránliào</i> <b>fuel.</b>
撚	<i>niǎn</i> – <b>twirl in fingers/ tease, toy with.</b> A hand 扌 teasing with the offerings of dog meat 然.
飊	<i>biāo</i> – <b>strong wind.</b> Wind as quick as three dogs 猋. 猋 <i>biāo</i> , not used anymore, was the pictogram of three dogs, giving the idea of swiftness.  狂飊 <i>kuángbiāo</i> – <b>strong wind.</b>
尢	<i>yóu</i> – <b>especially, particularly/ outstanding/ fault.</b> In OBC it was a hand 又 ( <i>you</i> phonetic) with a line to mark a wart - a special (and flawed) thing. It is remembered as a dog 犬 with a folded ear, showing an exceptional quality. Most frequently used characters formed with 尢 are simplified. <div data-bbox="413 949 1287 1137" data-label="Image"> </div>
	尤其 <i>yóuqí</i> – <b>especially</b> (specially + this)
犹	<i>yóu</i> – <b>just, as, as if/ still.</b> S. 犹: It was an animal that resembled a dog or a monkey, with <i>you</i> 酋 denoting its name, borrowed for its present meanings. Now it is a special 尢 dog 犭. 犹豫 <i>yóuyóu</i> <b>hesitate</b> ; 犹如 <i>yóurú</i> <b>as if.</b>
忧	<i>yōu</i> – <b>worry, be worried/ sorrow, anxiety.</b> S. 憂: Originally without foot 欠: Person who shows his worries 心 in the face 百. Later person who walks slowly thinking in his grieves. Now it is to think 忖 about one's faults 尤. 忧郁 <i>yōuyù</i> <b>melancholy.</b>
优	<i>yōu</i> – <b>excellent, fine; ample, liberal/ give preferential treatment.</b> 优秀 <i>yōuxiù</i> . S. 優: A person who shows concern 憂 (less. 8). Now, it is an outstanding 尢 person 亻.
扰	<i>rǎo</i> – <b>harass, trouble.</b> 打扰 <i>dǎrǎo</i> . S. 擾: A hand that makes one worry 憂. Now, it is a hand 扌 harassing a special 尢 person. 扰乱 <i>rǎoluàn</i> <b>disturb.</b>
疣	<i>yóu</i> – <b>wart.</b> 赘疣 <i>zhuìyóu</i> . With the radical for illness 疒 added to stress the original meaning of 尤.
鱿	<i>yóu</i> – <b>squid.</b> 鱿鱼 <i>yóuyóu</i> . A fish 鱼 with two hands (tentacles) with kinds of warts (suckers) 尤.

从	<p>cóng – follow; obey; join/ follower/ from, through/ ever/ secondary. One person 人 follows other 人. Formerly written 從 emphasizing that they 从 start to walk 彳 from the place they stopped 止. Follow &gt; obey &gt; follower &gt; from.</p> <table><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Oracle</td><td>Bronze</td><td>Small Seal</td><td>Present</td></tr></table> <p>从来 cónglái – never (from + come) 从此 cóngcǐ – henceforth; thereupon.</p>								Oracle	Bronze	Small Seal	Present
												
Oracle	Bronze	Small Seal	Present									
纵	<p>zòng – release, let go; indulge; jump, leap/ lengthwise; vertical/ though, even if. S. 縱: Loosen the silk 纟 that ties up two people 从. Loosen &gt; release &gt; not interfere &gt; leap forward &gt; lengthwise, etc. 操纵 cāozòng operate; 纵队 zòngduì column, file.</p>											
丛	<p>cóng – crowd together/ crowd, collection; thicket, grove. S. 叢 thicket: Bush 艸 that is gathered 取. Now, two people 从 in a place 一 to give the idea of it being crowded. 丛林 cónglín jungle; 丛书 cóngshū series of books.</p>											
怂	<p>sǒng – alarmed, frightened/ incite. 怂恿 sǒngyǐng. S. 慫: Alarmed is the feeling 心 we get when somebody follows 从 us. Incite is to make another's heart 心 follow 从 our wishes.</p>											
耸	<p>sǒng – be towering, lofty; alarm, arouse attention, shock. S. 聳. Alarm: when the ear 耳 senses that someone is following 从 a person. Be towering, as the ears in alarm. 耸立 sǒnglì tower aloft.</p>											
巫	<p>wū – witch, sorceress/ shaman. It was a pictogram of two wooden (or jade) sticks used by the sorceresses to dance and divine. Now, we see the work 工 of two people 人, two sorceresses dancing in communication with heaven and earth.</p> <table><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Oracle</td><td>Bronze</td><td>Small Seal</td><td>Present</td></tr></table> <p>巫师 wūshī – witch, sorcerer (witch + master) 巫婆 wūpó – witch, sorcerer (witch + old woman)</p>								Oracle	Bronze	Small Seal	Present
												
Oracle	Bronze	Small Seal	Present									
诬	<p>wū – accuse falsely. Originally false words of the sorcerers, as scribes didn't believe their predictions. False words &gt; cheat &gt; accuse falsely. 诬陷 wūxiàn frame; 诬蔑 wūmiè slander.</p>											
筮	<p>shì – divination with stalks. A shaman 巫 divines using stalks (as bamboo</p>											

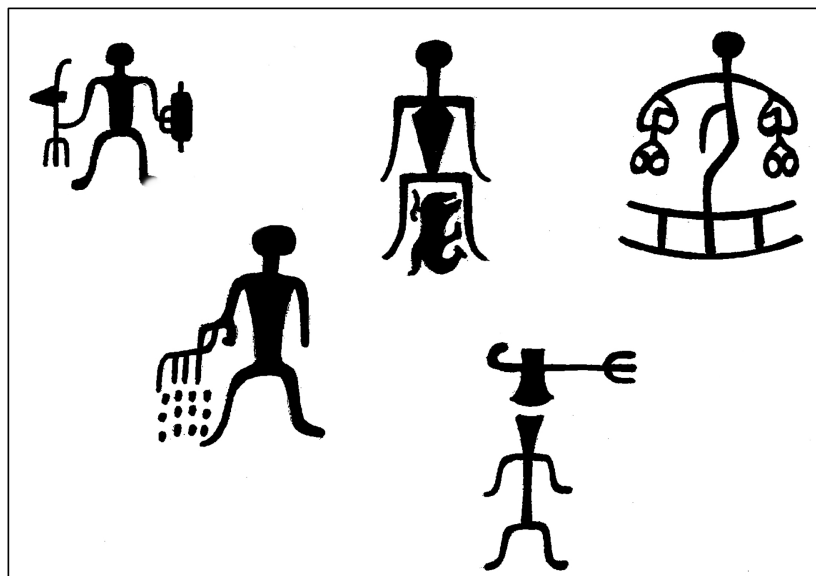


	竹) of yarrow plants.
噬	<i>shì</i> – <b>bite</b> . The mouth 口 of the bird bites the stalks 筮 during bird divination, one of the many forms of prognosis in old China. 吞噬 <i>tūnshì</i> <b>swallow</b> .
众	<i>zhòng</i> – <b>crowd, multitude; many, numerous</b> . Three people 人 are enough to represent a crowd. In the complex form 眾 they were under a vigilant eye 目.  群众 <i>qúnzhòng</i> – <b>the masses</b> (multitude + crowd) 听众 <i>tīngzhòng</i> – <b>audience</b> (listen + crowd)
天	<i>tiān</i> – <b>heaven, sky; day; season; weather; nature; God, Heaven/natural</b> . A person 大 with the head emphasized (now a line 一). It was the god of Heaven -later heaven- the anthropomorphic god of the Zhou dynasty, and heaven as the abode of the gods. While in the west God was represented as a big eye which sees everything, in China he had a big head that knew everything. <div data-bbox="526 918 1160 1162" data-label="Image"></div> <p>今天 <i>jīntiān</i> – <b>today</b> (this + day) 天气 <i>tiānqì</i> – <b>weather</b> (heaven + air)</p>
袄	<i>xiān</i> – <b>Zoroastrians</b> . They worship 衹 heaven 天.
蚕	<i>cán</i> – <b>silkworm</b> . Celestial 天 insect 虫 which produces silk.
吞	<i>tūn</i> – <b>swallow, gulp down; annex, absorb</b> . A mouth 口 as big as heaven 天 can swallow anything, even neighboring territories. Also interpreted as one 一 big 大 mouth 口.  吞没 <i>tūnmò</i> – <b>embezzle</b> (annex + confiscate) 吞并 <i>tūnbìng</i> – <b>annex, swallow up</b> (swallow + merge)
忝	<i>tiǎn</i> – <b>unworthy of honor</b> . Disgraced, with a mark (as a heart 心) on his big head 天.
添	<i>tiān</i> – <b>add; increase</b> . 添加 <i>tiānjiā</i> . To humbly 忝 add liquid to the cups of one's guests.
舔	<i>tiǎn</i> – <b>lick</b> . To add 添 the tongue 舌. 舔食 <i>tiǎnshí</i> <b>lick (food)</b> .

搽	<i>tiàn – dip (brush)/ manipulate.</i> 搽笔 tiànbǐ. Action 才 of adding 添 ink to the brush.								
夭	<i>yāo – young; tender; beautiful/ die young.</i> A man running, moving the arms, and later with his head bent forward. A little crazy, as young people are. From there ‘play’, ‘leap’, ‘jump’, or ‘die young in the battle’.								
<table><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Oracle</td><td>Bronze</td><td>Small Seal</td><td>Present</td></tr></table>						Oracle	Bronze	Small Seal	Present
									
Oracle	Bronze	Small Seal	Present						
夭折 <i>yāozhé – die young</i> (die young + break)									
笑	<i>xiào – laugh; smile; ridicule, laugh at.</i> A man bent 夭 laughing, making the same movement that the bamboo 竹 does when it is bend by the wind. 开玩笑 <i>kāiwánxiào</i> <b>joke; make fun of;</b> 微笑 <i>wēixiào</i> <b>smile.</b>								
跃	<i>yuè – leap; jump.</i> 跳跃 tiàoyuè. S. 躍: The feet of a startled 矍 person. Now it is the feet 足 of the young 夭. 活跃 <i>huóyuè</i> <b>active; dynamic.</b>								
沃	<i>wò – irrigate/ fertile.</i> People looking at heaven 天, asking for water 沝 to irrigate their fields. 肥沃 <i>féiwò</i> <b>fertile;</b> 沃野 <i>wòyě</i> <b>fertile land.</b>								
妖	<i>yāo – bewitching/ demon, goblin.</i> Beautiful 夭 women 女 are bewitching. Due to their danger to men they were associated with demons. 妖魔 <i>yāomó</i> <b>demon;</b> 妖娆 <i>yāoráo</i> <b>charming.</b>								
袄	<i>ǎo – Chinese jacket.</i> S. 襖: It originally referred to a kind of clothes with lining (inner, dark 奥 part). Now it is beautiful 夭 clothes 袄. 棉袄 <i>mián'ǎo</i> <b>cotton-padded jacket.</b>								
夭	<i>xiān – calamity/ disaster.</i> To go to the altars 禘 and look to heaven 天 to ask for assistance. Its sound points out that perhaps in the past it was related to heaven 天.								
饅	<i>yù – eat to repletion.</i> To lie facing upwards 夭 after eating 飧.								
吴	<i>wú – name of an ancient kingdom established in present day Suzhou.</i> In the upper part there is a mouth, in the lower a person with his head curved. The character stresses the action of the mouth in a person moving the arms, meaning speak in loud voice: ‘shout’, ‘brawl’, ‘brag’. Ryjik suggests it is people shouting, drunk, in a banquet or festival, which will explain its use in 娱 ‘joy’.								
<table><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Oracle</td><td>Bronze</td><td>Small Seal</td><td>Present</td></tr></table>						Oracle	Bronze	Small Seal	Present
									
Oracle	Bronze	Small Seal	Present						

误	wù – <b>mistake, error/ miss; mistake, harm.</b> 错误 cuòwù. The words 误 shouted bragging, drunk, in a banquet 吴. 不错 búcuò <b>not bad.</b>								
娱	yú – <b>amuse, entertain/ joy, pleasure.</b> 娱乐 yúlè. Happy conversation 吴 with a woman 女 in a banquet or festival.								
虞	yú – <b>predict; cheat, deceive/ anxiety, worry.</b> In OBC it was a person with a tiger mask. In JW a tiger 虎 speaking 口, interpreted as a shaman speaking under a tiger's skin, possibly in a religious festival. In SSC the mouth 口 changed to 吴 wú to indicate the sound, or the shamans of Wu Kingdom. The meanings of this character reflect the change of the social position of shamans among the Chinese elites. Predict > anxiety > cheat > deceive. 无虞 wúyú <b>be unexpected.</b>								
蜈	wú – <b>centipede.</b> 蜈蚣 wúgōng. An insect 虫 which raises its head 吴 above a plain body.								
鍔	wù – <b>sword.</b> It refers to the famous swords 金 of He Lu, king of Wu 吴, whose treasure is hidden in Tiger Hill of Suzhou.								
俣	yǔ – <b>big.</b> A big person, people need to lift up their heads 吴 to talk with him.								
曷	hé – <b>how; why; when.</b> In the lower part there is a beggar 匍 (now 丐), originally a person bent 勺 over who enters into a hidden place 亡. In the upper part, a mouth 曰 is asking for alms. This makes people wonder: How, why and when did he reach this situation. When it forms a part of other characters it means ‘ask’, ‘need’.								
<table><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Oracle</td><td>Bronze</td><td>Small Seal</td><td>Present</td></tr></table>						Oracle	Bronze	Small Seal	Present
									
Oracle	Bronze	Small Seal	Present						
喝	hē – <b>drink/ hè – shout.</b> Action of the mouth 口 when one is in need 曷. 喝水 hēshuǐ <b>drink water.</b>								
揭	jiē – <b>uncover; expose; tear off; raise, host.</b> Originally it was to raise something up. A hand 扌 rises up, the hand of a beggar 曷 asking for alms. 揭发 jiēfā <b>expose; 揭露 jiēlù expose, unmask.</b>								
渴	kě – <b>thirsty.</b> A person needs 曷 water 水. 渴望 kěwàng <b>thirst; long for.</b>								
葛	gé – <b>kudzu vine.</b> A plant 艹, in demand 曷 for its beneficial properties and for its use to make clothes.								
竭	jié – <b>exhausted, use up; dry up; drain.</b> 竭力 jiélì. A beggar 曷 standing 立, he is exhausted. 竭诚 jiéchéng <b>wholeheartedly.</b>								
歇	xiē – <b>have a rest, break; stop (work).</b> 歇息 xiēxi. When a person needs 曷 to open the mouth 欠 to breath.								

褐	<i>hè</i> – <b>brown/ coarse cloth</b> . 褐色 <i>hèsè</i> . Color of the clothes 衤 of beggars 曷.
碣	<i>jié</i> – <b>stele, stone tablet</b> . 碣石 <i>jiéshí</i> . Stone 石 to petition 曷 to the gods.
谒	<i>yè</i> – <b>call on (a superior)</b> . 谒见 <i>yèjiàn</i> . Words 讠 to ask 曷 something.
藹	<i>ǎi</i> – <b>amiable/ lush</b> . 和藹 <i>hé'ǎi</i> / 藹藹 <i>ǎi'ǎi</i> . Originally luxuriant, beautiful: Plants as numerous as the words used when asking something from a superior.
遏	<i>è</i> – <b>stop, check</b> . The place in the road 阼 where somebody asks 曷 the traveler. 遏制 <i>èzhì</i> <b>contain, restrain</b> .
蝎	<i>xiē</i> – <b>scorpion</b> . 蝎子 <i>xiēzi</i> . The insect 虫 whose biting causes one to ask 曷 for help.
𪔐	<i>xiē</i> – <b>roast; smoke with fire</b> . A beggar 曷 when he gets an animal 豕.
羯	<i>jié</i> – <b>castrated ram</b> . 羯羊 <i>jiéyáng</i> . A ram 羊 which lacks 曷 something.



Bronze Characters not yet interpreted, which the autor considers could refer to older deities, as Heaven, later forgotten.