

REDUPLICATIVES IN THE BOOK OF ODES⁽¹⁾

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In Chinese there are two kinds of reduplicatives: the identical reduplicative and the unidentical reduplicative. The former is a word with two identical morphemes; the latter usually contains a single unit with two same or similar initials or finals. Those with two same or similar initials are called alliterative reduplicatives, while those with two same or similar finals are called rhyming reduplicatives.

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The identical reduplicatives in the *Book of Odes* totally occur 686 times and they are represented by 357 different characters, three of which have two pronunciations in different contexts respectively.⁽²⁾

Identical reduplicatives may be analyzed from different angles:

1. The *Book of Odes* is divided into four sections. In the *Fêng* section, identical reduplicatives occur 227 times; in the *Hsiao Ya* section, 243 times;

(1) Read before the 173rd meeting of the American Oriental Society, March 28, 1963, at Washington, D. C., U. S. A. The author is especially indebted to Professor Tien-yi Li for valuable discussions. For further details and terminology not defined herein, see my *Historical Grammar of Ancient Chinese, Part II: Morphology* (in Chinese). Academia Sinica, 1962, pp. 97-201.

(2) The three characters are: Nos. [72] 發, [235] 青 and [291] 陶 in the *Appendix*. In the *Appendix*, I list all the identical reduplicatives, excluding five reduplicated characters which are not identical reduplicatives, i. e. 乘 *ch'êng* (ode 78, 3 times), 行 *hsing* (ode 218), 在 *tsai* (ode 221, 6 times), 文 *wên* (ode 285), 有 *yu* (ode 304).

Sometimes, an identical reduplicative may be represented by two or more different characters, e. g. [14] 嚳 and [15] 嚳; [76] 晰 and [77] 哲; [89] 齧 and [91] 噉; [96] 漚 and [149] 泥; [98] 淵 and [100] 咽; [122] 殷 and [123] 殷; [131] 詵 and [132] 詵; [178] 慘 and [182] 慚; [187] 澌 and [189] 拊; [194] 鵠 and [195] 琯; [210] 將 and [212] 鎔; [213] 漚 and [214] 穰; [217] 旁 and [218] 傍; [235b] 青 and [236] 菁; [241] 嬰, [241A] 嬭 and [242] 悞; [300] 悠 and [302] 悠; [304] 悒 and [305] 滔; [322] 瞽 and [330] 瞽; [342] 廩, [343] 廩, [344] 漚 and [345] 漚; [353] 噉 and [354] 奉; etc. On the other hand, a character with the same pronunciation may represent two different identical reduplicatives. For example, in ode 28, [63] 燕燕 *yen yen* (3 times) means 'swallow'; while in ode 205, it means 'quietly, peacefully'.

天天 *t'ien yao* in ode 192 may be regarded as a mistake of 天天 *yao yao*; 廩旅 *lì lì* in ode 250 may be regarded as an identical reduplicative (both cases following 馬瑞辰 Ma Jui-ch'ên). But I have not included them in the *Appendix*.

in the *Ta Ya* section, 133 times; and in the *Sung* section, 83 times.⁽¹⁾

2. We may analyze identical reduplicatives according to their initials. There are 58 labials, (*p-, *p'-, *b'-, *m-, *bl-), occurring 109 times; 60 dentals (excluding dental sibilants) (*t-, *t'-, *d-, *d', *n-, *l), 110 times; 64 dental sibilants (*ts-, *ts'-, *dz-, *dz', *s-, *z-, *sn-), 137 times; 9 supradentals (*tʃ-, *tʃ'-, *dʒ-, *dʒ', *ʃ-, *ʒ-), 10 times; 28 palatals (*t̪-, *t̪'-, *d̪-, *d̪', *ɲ-, *ɣ-), 53 times; 141 gutturals (*k-, *k'-, *g-, *g'-, *ng-, *x-, *ɣ-, *ʔ-, *kl-, *gl-, *g'l-, *xm-), 267 times.⁽²⁾

(1) For the distribution in details, see the following table:

國風 <i>Kuo-Fêng</i> , odes 1-60	227
周南 <i>Chou Nan</i> , odes 1-11	34
召南 <i>Shao Nan</i> , odes 12-25	12
邶風 <i>Pei Fêng</i> , odes 26-44	25
鄘風 <i>Jung Fêng</i> , odes 45-54	11
衛風 <i>Wei Fêng</i> , odes 55-64	21
王風 <i>Wang Fêng</i> , odes 65-74	21
鄭風 <i>Chêng Fêng</i> , odes 75-95	14
齊風 <i>Ch'i Fêng</i> , odes 96-106	17
魏風 <i>Wei Fêng</i> , odes 107-113	8
唐風 <i>T'ang Fêng</i> , odes 114-125	18
秦風 <i>Ch'in Fêng</i> , odes 126-135	16
陳風 <i>Ch'ên Fêng</i> , odes 136-145	8
檜風 <i>Kuai Fêng</i> , odes 146-149	6
曹風 <i>Ts'ao Fêng</i> , odes 150-153	3
豳風 <i>Pin Fêng</i> , odes 154-160	13
小雅 <i>Hsiao Ya</i> , odes 161-235	243
鹿鳴之什 <i>Lu Ming Chih Shih</i> , odes 161-170	41
南有嘉魚之什 <i>Nan yu Chia Yu Chih Shih</i> , odes 171-180	37
鴻雁之什 <i>Hung Yen Chih Shih</i> , odes 181-190	23
節南山之什 <i>Chieh Nan shan Chih Shih</i> , odes 191-200	45
谷風之什 <i>Ku Fêng Chih Shih</i> , odes 201-210	49
甫田之什 <i>Fu T'ien Chih Shih</i> , odes 211-220	27
魚藻之什 <i>Yü Tsao Chih Shih</i> , odes 221-234	21
大雅 <i>Ta Ya</i> , odes 235-265	133
文王之什 <i>Wên Wang Chih Shih</i> , odes 235-244	36
生民之什 <i>Shêng Ming Chih Shih</i> , odes 245-254	40
蕩之什 <i>Tang Chih Shih</i> , odes 255-265	57
頌 <i>Sung</i> , odes 266-305	83
周頌 <i>Chou Sung</i> , odes 266-296	30
清廟之什 <i>Ch'ing Miao Chih Shih</i> , odes 266-275	7
臣工之什 <i>Ch'ên Kung Chih Shih</i> , odes 276-285	10
閔予小子之什 <i>Min Yü Hsiao Tzû Chih Shih</i> , odes 286-291	13
魯頌 <i>Lu Sung</i> , odes 297-300	35
商頌 <i>Shang Sung</i> , odes 301-305	18
Total	686

(2) The details are as follows (see Appendix):

a. Labials (*p-, *p'-, *b'-, *m-, *bl-); 58 items, 109 times.

*p-(>p-): [25], [49], [69] (2 times), [70], [72a], [72b] (2), [110], [119] (2), [134], [217], [218], [220] (7), [222], [343] (2), [344], [345], [353], [354], 18 items, 28 times;

*p'-(>p'-): [50] (3), [64] (4), [129] (2), [130], [135], [137], [147] (2), [151], [155] (3), [173] (4), [225], [274], 12 items, 24 times;

- *b'-(>b'-): [83], [113], [114], [136] (2), [174] (4), [240], [256], [342], [351], [352], [356] (3), 11 items, 17 times;
- *m-(>m-): [9] (3), [54], [55], [56] (6), [71], [97], [145], [156] (2), [219] (2), [223] (6), [233] (3), [244], [257] (2), [286] (5), [346] (3), [347], 16 items, 39 times;
- *bl-(>l-): [138], 1 item, 1 time.
- b. Dentals (excluding dental sibilants) (*t-, *t', *d-, *d', *n-, *l-): 60 items, 110 times.
- *t-(>t-, t-): [34], [35], [80], [243] (2), [251], [316], [323] (3), 7 items, 10 times;
- *t'-(>t', t'): [3], [127], [128], [230], [247], [276] (3), [304] (4), [305] (3), [311], [312] (2), [335], 11 items, 19 times;
- *d-(>O-): [4], [28], [109], [152], [171], [206] (2), [227], [228], [291b], [300] (17), [302], [313], [334], 13 items, 30 times;
- *d'-(>d', d'): [61], [101], [111] (5), [139], [161] (5), [181] (3), [186], [208], [229], [249] (2), [277], [278], [291a], [303], [314] (3), [349], 16 items, 29 times;
- *n-(>n-, n-): [96], [149] (2), [275], 3 items, 4 times;
- *l-(>l-): [10] (4), [44], [52], [53], [79] (6), [105], [106], [112], [239], [350], 10 items, 18 times.
- c. Dental sibilants (*ts-, *ts', *dz-, *dz', *s-, *z-, *sn-); 64 items, 137 times.
- *ts-(>ts-, ts-): [7] (3), [95] (2), [160] (10), [169] (2), [189], [211], [235b] (2), [236] (4), [252], [268], [284], [285], [317], 13 items, 30 times;
- *ts'-(>ts', ts'): [36], [94], [157] (3), [158] (5), [178] (4), [182], [183], [187], [193], [194], [195], [196] (2), [210] (7), [212] (2), [235a] (2), [263] (9), [283], [292], [337] (2), 19 items, 46 times;
- *dz-(>z): [142], [190] (4), [326], 3 items, 6 times;
- *dz'-(>dz', dz'-): [117], [153], [175] (2), [231], [336], 5 items, 6 times;
- *s-(>s-, s-): [6], [8], [20], [48], [51], [104], [118], [159], [179], [238], [279] (13), [280], [281], [282], [301], [306], [355], 17 items, 29 times;
- *z-(>o-): [19], [88] (3), [107], [215] (4), [216], [232] (6), 6 items, 16 times.
- d. Supradentals (*tʃ-, *tʃ', *dzʃ-, *ʃ-, *tʃʰ-, *tʃʰ', *dʃʰ-, *ʃʰ-): 9 items, 10 times.
- *tʃ-(>tʃ-): [102], [103], [188], 3 items, 3 times;
- *tʃ'-(>tʃ'-): [18] (2), [261], 2 items, 3 times;
- *dzʃ'-(>dzʃ'-): [269], 1 item, 1 time;
- *ʃ-(>ʃ-): [131], [132], [133], 3 items, 3 times.
- e. Palatals (*tʃ-, *tʃ', *dʃ-, *dʃ', *nʃ-, *ʃ-): 28 items, 53 times.
- *tʃ-(>tʃ-): [32] (2), [43] (4), [76], [77], [115], [124] (9), [126], [255], [310], [324], [325], 11 items, 23 times;
- *tʃ'-(>tʃ'-): [17], [31] (5), [33], [87], [267], [315], 6 items, 10 times;
- *dʃ-(>ʒ-): [209] (3), [250], [260], 3 items, 5 times;
- *dʃ'-(>dʒ'-): [254] (2), 1 item, 2 times;
- *nʃ-(nʃ-): [213] (2), [214] (2), [270], [271], 4 items, 6 times;
- *ʃ-(>ʃ-): [5], [191], [207] (5), 3 items, 7 times.
- f. Gutturals (*k-, *k', *g-, *g', *ng-, *x-, *, *kl-, *gl-, *g'l-, *xm-): 141 items, 267 times.
- *k-(>k-): [11], [22] (2), [24], [37], [38], [39], [45], [46] (2), [57], [74] (3), [81], [82], [120], [162], [163] (6), [165], [197], [202] (2), [234], [245] (4), [253] (5), [272], [287], [289], [293] (2), [294] (3), [318], [327], [328], [340] (6), [341] (4), [357], 32 items, 60 times;
- *k'-(>k'-): [73], [86], [172] (4), [177], [180] (2), [264], 6 items, 10 times;
- *g-(>j-): [67] (3), [150], [185], [246] (3), [265] (10), 5 items, 18 times;
- *g'-(>g' ɣ-): [21], [40], [41] (2), [47] (2), [60], [75], [84], [99], [144], [148] (6), [164], [166] (4), [198], [199] (4), [200] (2), [201] (3), [241], [241A], [242], [248], [273], [288], [295], [329] (5), [339] (3), 25 items, 47 times;
- *ng-(>ng-): [2], [12], [13], [14], [15], [27], [66] (2), [78], [140], [167] (2), [176] (5), [192], [266], [321], [322], [330] (3), 16 items, 24 times;
- *x-(>x-): [16], [23], [26], [43], [62], [65], [89] (2), [90], [121], [125], [143] (3), [151], [184], [226] (12), [290], [298], [309], [319], [320], [338], 20 items, 34 times;
- *-(>·-): [11], [29], [30], [58], [59], [63] (4), [85] (2), [91] (3), [93], [98] (2), [100] (2), [108], [116] (3), [122], [123] (2), [146], [147] (2), [170] (4), [203] (4), [204] (3), [205], [237], [259] (3), [262], [299], [307], [308] (3), [331] (4), [332] (3), [333] (2), [348] (5), 31 items, 65 times;
- *kl-(>k-): [221], [224], [297], 3 items, 3 times;
- *gl-(>l-): [296] (2), 1 item, 2 times;
- *g'l-(>ɣ-): [168], 1 item, 1 time;
- *xm-(>x-): [258] (3), 1 item, 3 times.

3. Identical reduplicatives may be analyzed according to their position in each line. In the following table. I use X or Y to represent identical reduplicatives; A B, C, D, E, to represent other lexics; P, the particle 兮 *hsi* used after identical reduplicatives.⁽¹⁾

	Number of Identical Reduplicatives	Total of Occurrence
XXAB	160	232
ABXX	324	365
AXXP	1	1
XXYY	(24 × 2) = 48	52
XXA	7	8
AXX	2	3
XXABC	7	7
ABXXP	6	6
ABCXX	5	5
AXXBC	2	2
XXABCD	2	2
ABXXCD	1	1
ABCDXX	1	1
ABCDEXX	1	1
Total		686

4. We may classify identical reduplicatives according to their parts of speech. I have found that around 98% of them are descriptives; three items are nouns, occurring five times;⁽²⁾ one item is an interjection, occurring

(1) I have not found any example of AXXB type. Some 4-syllable lines with two identical characters in the middle of the line should be analyzed into two parts with two syllables for each part. For example:

景行行止 *Ching hsing hsing chih*. (ode 218)

Karlgren: "The great road, I travel it."

魚在在藻 *yü tsai tsai tsao*. (ode 221) (*tsai tsai*=在于 *tsai yü*)

Karlgren: "The fishes are there, among the *tsao* water-plants."

如塗塗附 *ju t'u t'u fu* (ode 223)

Karlgren: "If you plaster, the plaster sticks tight."

九有有載 *chiu yü yü chieh* (ode 304)

Karlgren: "The nine possessions were brought into order."

(2) The three items as nouns are as follows:

燕燕于飛 *yen yen yü fei*. (ode 28, 3 times)

Karlgren: "The swallows go flying."

子子孫孫 *tzü tzü sun sun* (ode 209)

Arthur Waley, *The Book of Songs*, p. 211: "By son's sons and grandson's grandsons."

If Waley's translation is accepted, this example should be excluded from the statistics.

three times;⁽¹⁾ some are intransitive verbs.⁽²⁾ There is no transitive verb used reduplicatively.⁽³⁾

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So far as unidentical reduplicatives are concerned, we have to distinguish them from synonymous compounds. The former, in most cases descriptives and nouns, usually cannot be analyzed into smaller grammatical units, but the latter can. In my *Grammar* (Part II, pp. 131-141, 163-187), I have listed 79 unidentical reduplicatives, totally occurring 155 times, and 138 compounds formed by unidentical reduplication, totally occurring 280 times—

(1) The one interjection is 嗟嗟 *chich chieh*, 'oh oh', occurring three times (ode 276, twice; ode 302).

(2) In ode 250:

于時處處 *yü shih ch'u ch'u*,
 于時廬旅 *yü shih lü lü*,
 于時言言 *yü shih yen yen*,
 于時語語 *yü shih yü yü*

Waley, p. 245:

"Here he made his house,
 Here he lodged his hosts,
 Here they were at peace with one another,
 Here they lived happily with one another."

Waley takes *ch'u ch'u* and *lü lü* as 'verb+object' constructions, *yen yen* and *yü yü* as descriptives (言 *yen*, for 閑 *yin*, 語 *yü* for 處 *yü*). If Waley's translation is accepted, there will be no identical reduplicatives used as intransitive verbs.

Besides, in ode 284:

有客宿宿 *yu k'è su su*,
 有客信信 *yu k'è hsin hsin*;

su su and *hsin hsin* are regarded by me as descriptives.

Compare Waley, p. 188:

"A guest so vulnerable,
 A guest of great dignity."

Waley says that 宿 *su* means 肅 *su*, 信信 *hsin hsin* means 閑閑 *yin yin*; but I think we had better follow Ting Sheng-su by treating 信信 *hsin hsin* as equal to 申申 *shên shên* (Confucian Analects, VII, 4: 申申如也 *shên shên ju yeh*. James Legge: "His manner was easy." (cf. 丁麟樹: 詩卷耳茅苜「采采」說, 國立北京大學四十週年紀念論文集, 1942, pp. 1-15)

(3) As Ting Sheng-su has pointed out, there is no transitive verb used reduplicatively in the *Book of Odes*; but there are some dubious cases:

采采卷耳 *ts'ai ts'ai chiian êrh*. (ode 3)

Waley, p. 45: "Thick grows the cocklebur."

采采芣苢 *ts'ai ts'ai fou yi* (ode 8)

Waley, p. 91: "Thick grows the plaintain."

Most western translators treat *ts'ai ts'ai* in these two examples as a transitive verb ('to gather'), but I think Waley, like Ch'ing scholars (戴震 Tai Chêng, 馬瑞辰 Ma Jui-ch'ên), is right in treating it as a descriptive.

Compare:

兼葭采采 *chien chia ts'ai ts'ai*. (ode 129)

Waley, p. 42: "very fresh are the rush leaves."

采采衣服 *ts'ai ts'ai yi fu*. (ode 150)

Waley, p. 60: "Dress so bright and new."

all from the *Book of Odes*. Scholars may have different opinions in treating them. For example, Bernhard Karlgren treats most of them as synonymous compounds.⁽¹⁾ However, from his *Grammata Serica Recensa*, I have found at least 23 items which he treats as single units.

1. Alliterative reduplicatives:

A. Descriptives:

(a) 厭 **iap* /*iäp*/ ye (616c)

Karlgren even goes wrongly further by treating 肅肅 *su su* in ode 7 as a transitive verb used reduplicatively:

肅肅兔置 *su su t'u chü*.

Karlgren: "We beat down the (pegs of) the hare-net."

(Compare Waley, p. 110: "Firmly set are the rabbit nets.")

but in ode 21:

肅肅宵征 *su su hsiao chêng*.

Karlgren: "Hurriedly we walk in the night."

he treats *su su* as a descriptive.

Besides, in ode 57:

朱轄鑣鑣 *chu fên piao piao*.

in his *Glosses on the Book of Odes*, gl. 170, Karlgren, instead of translating this as 'the red bit-plagues are ample', interprets the double *piao piao* distributively, like 人人 *jen jen* 'every man', 日日 *jih jih* 'every day' (following the Sung scholar 嚴粲 Yen Ts'an), thus: 'there are red bit-plagues *piao piao* on every bit,' in spite of the following parallel cases:

雨雪漙漙 *yu hsüeh piao piao* (ode 223)

"There falls snow that is very ample."

駟介麋麋 *szü chieh piao piao* (ode 79)

"The four mailed horses are running."

行人麋麋 *hsing jên piao piao* (ode 105)

"The marching men are running."

So far as I know, the distributives formed by reduplication cannot be found elsewhere in the *Book of Odes*.

In ode 103:

盧令令 *lu ling ling*.

"The hounds have double bells."

Karlgren even goes wrongly further to translate 令令 *ling ling* as 'double bells' (cf. gl. 257). Sometimes Karlgren tries to trace back the etymology of some reduplicatives not successfully. (See my *Grammar*, II, pp. 102-109). A thorough investigation of this problem will be made in another article.

(1) For example:

A. 綯 **d'ioŋ* /*d'iou*/ ch'ou (1083 m) 'bind round, wrap around'.

繆 **mliog* /*mieu*/ miu (1069 h) 'bind round'.

B. 差 **ts'ia* /*ts'ie*/ ts'i (5 g) 'graduated, of different length'.

池 **d'ia* /*d'ie*/ ch'i (4 t) 'uneven, of unequal length'.

C. 騶 *piët*/ pi (1257 g) 'fresh spring welling up'.

沸 **pjwəd* /*pjwəi*/ fei (500 g) 'to gush forth (as a spring)'.

D. 騶 *piët*/ pi (1257 g) 'rushing wind'.

發 **pjwät* /*pjwət*/ fa (275 c) 'thrown out: rapid, rushing'.

E. 蔽 **pjad* /*pjäi*/ pi (341 h) 'covering, umbrageous, luxuriant'.

芾 **pjwəd* /*pjwəi*/ fei (50/C) 'covering, umbrageous, luxuriant'.

In my opinion, Karlgren might be wrong in treating them as synonymous compounds.

- 浥 **ʔəp* /*ʔəp*/ yi (683h)
ye-yi 'moist' (Shī). (616c)
- (b) 縣 **mian* /*mian*/ mien (225b)
 蠻 **mlwan* /*mwan*/ man (178p)
mien-man 'small-looking, pretty, little' (Shī). Gl. 741. (178p)
- (c) 縑 **k'ian* /*k'ian*:/ k'ien (196e)
 縑 **k'ian* /*k'ian*:/ k'ian (226m)
k'ien-k'ian 'to cling to, closely attached' (Shi). Gl. 919. (196e)
- (d) 踟 **d'ǝg* /*d'ǝg*/ ch'i (863c)
 踟 **d'iu* /*d'iu*/ ch'u (127n)
ch'i-ch'u 'walk hesitatingly' (Shi). Gl. 116. (863c, 127n)
- (e) 邇 **g'eg* /*g'eg*/ hie (861e)
 逅 **g'u* /*g'u*/ hou (112c)
hie-hou 'carefree and happy' (Shi). Gl. 242 (861e, 112c)

B. Nouns:

- (f) 伊 **ʔer* /*ʔer*/ yi (604a)
 威 **ʔwər* /*ʔwər*/ wei (574a)
yi-wei 'sow bug' (Shī). (604a)
- (g) 蟋 **sǝt* /*sǝt*/ si (1257f)
 蟀 **slǝt* /*slǝt*/ so (498g)
si-so 'cricket' (Shi). (1257f, 498g)
- (h) 叮 **t'eng* /*t'eng*:/ t'ing (833g)
 踵 **t'uan* /*t'uan*/ (1248a)
t'ing-t'uan 'trampled (sc. field)'. (Shī) (1248a)
- (i) 流 **liōg* /*liōg*/ liu (1104a)
 離 **lia* /*liē*/ li (23f)
liu-li 'a kind of bird' (Shī). Gl. 3, 107. (1104a, 23f)
- (j) 蜩 **tiad* /*tiē*/ ti (295k)
 蜩 **tung* /*tung*/ tung (1175h)
ti-tung 'rainbow' (Shī). (295k, 1175h)
- (k) 唐 **d'ang* /*d'ang*/ t'ang (700a)
 棣 **d'iad* /*d'ie*/ ti (509f)
t'ang-ti 'cherry tree' (Shī). (700a)

2. Rhyming reduplicatives:

A. Descriptives:

- (l) 逍 **s̺og* /*s̺äu*/ siao (1149m)
 遙 **d̺og* /*äü*/ yao (1144k)
siao-yao 'saunter about, be at ease' (Shī). (1149m, 1144k)
- (m) 伴 **p'wân* /*p'uân*-/ p'an (181c)
 喚 **xwân* /*xuân*-/ huan (167a)
p'an-huan 'relaxed' (Shī). Gl. 832. (181c, 167a)
- (n) 判 **p'wân* /*p'uân*-/ p'an (181d)
 渾 **xwan* /*xuan*-/ huan (167b)
p'an-huan 'relaxed, slack' (Shī). Gl. 243, 1112. (167b)
- (o) 婆 **b'wâ* /*b'uâ*/ p'o (25q)
 娑 **sâ* /*sâ*/ so (16e)
p'o-so 'saunter, dance' (Shī). Gl. 334 (25q)
- (p) 窈 **iog* /*ieu*:/ yao (1115i)
 窕 **d'iog* /*d'ieu*/ tiao (1145q)
yao-tiao 'beautiful' (Shī). (1115i, 1145q)

B. Nouns:

- (q) 蜉 **b'îôg* /*b'îü*/ fou (1233n)
 蜉 **d'îôg* /*îü*/ yu (1080h)
fou-yu 'Ephemerida' (Shī). (1080h)
- (r) 勺 **điok* /*îak*/ shao (1120a)
 藥 **gîok* /*iak*/ yue (1125p)
shao-yue 'peony' (Shī). (1120a, 1125p)
- (s) 果 **klwâr* /*kuâ*:/ kuo (351a)
 羸 **glwâr* /*luâ*:/ lo (351i)
kuo-lo 'gourd' (Shī). (351a, 351i)
- (t) 蜾 **klwâr* /*kuâ*:/ kuo (351c)
 羸 **lwâ* /*luâ*:/ lo (14b)
kuo-lo 'a kind of small wasp' (Shī). (351c, 14b)
- (u) 菡 **g'am* /*ŋâm*:/ han (643h)
 萏 **d'am* /*dâm*:/ tan (672j)
han-tan 'lotus flower' (Shī). (643h, 672j)
- (v) 扶 **b'îwo* /*b'îu*/ fu (101f)
 蘇 **so* /*suo*/ su (67c)
fu-su 'a kind of tree' (Shī). (67c)

(w) 倉 **ts'âng* /*ts'âng*/ *ts'ang* (703a)

庚 **kǎng* /*kang*/ *keng* (746a)

ts'ang-keng 'oriole' (Shī) (703a, 746a)

Examples (a)–(k) are alliterative reduplicatives, (l)–(w) are rhyming reduplicatives; (a)–(e), (l)–(p) are descriptives, (t)–(k), (g)–(w) are nouns.

Components of examples (a), (b), (c), (f), (g), not only have the same initials, but also have the same consonantal endings, just as *zig-zag*, *flim-flam* in English.

Examples (m) and (n) are the same word written with two sets of different characters, whereas examples (s) and (t) belong to the same etymon.

* * *

At last, let us quote two stanzas from ode 1 to exemplify the usage of the identical and unidentical reduplicatives.

1. 關關雎鳩 *kuan kuan chü chiu*,

Kuan kuan (cries) the 'chü chiu' bird.

在河之洲 *tsai hê chih chow*;

on the islet of the river.

窈窕淑女 *yao t'iao shu nü*,

the beautiful and good girl,

君子好逑 *chün tzü hao ch'iu*.

she is a good mate for the lord.

2. 參差荇菜 *ts'ên tz'ü hsing ts'ai*,

Of varying length is the *hsing* waterplant,

左右流之 *tso yu liu chih*;

to the left and right we catch it;

窈窕淑女 *yao t'iao shu nü*,

the beautiful and good girl,

寤寐求之 *wu mei ch'iu chih*.

waking and sleeping he wished for her.

Kuan-kuan is an identical reduplicative, while *ts'ên-tz'ü* is an alliterative reduplicative, and *yao-t'iao*, a rhyming reduplicative—both are unidentical reduplicatives.

APPENDIX; A LIST OF IDENTICAL REDUPLICATIVES IN THE BOOK OF ODES

- [1] GSR 1h' 猗: **ia* /*iĕ*/ yi⁽¹⁾
綠竹○○, ode 55/ stanza 1.⁽²⁾ The royal fodder and the creepers are
luxuriant.⁽³⁾ (Gl. 188)⁽⁴⁾
- [2] 2k 峨: **ngâ* /*ngâ*/ o
奉璋○○, 238/2. They hold the insignia high. Gl. 805.
- [3] 4h 佗: **tâ* /*tâ*-/ t'o
委委○○, 47/1. She is gracefully compliant.
- [4] 4l 蛇: **dia* /*iĕ*/ yi
○○碩言, 198/5. (Shallow=) pretentious are the great words. Gl. 607.
- [5] 4l' 施: **sia* /*siĕ*/ shī
將其來○○, 74/1. I pray that he may come and bestow a gift (on me).
Gl. 212.
- [6] 5k 傚: **sâ* /*sâ*/ so
屢舞○○, 220/4. They keep dancing round after round.
- [7] 5n 嗟: **tsia* /*tsia*/ tsie
○○臣工, 276. Oh you ministers and officers!
○○保介, 276. Oh you assistants!
○○烈祖, 302. Oh, oh, the illustrious ancestors.
- [8] 13b 瑱: **swâ* /*suâ*-/ so
○○姻亞, 191/4. Then your pretty relatives...
- [9] 17h 靡: **mia* /*mjiĕ*-/ mi
行邁○○, 65/1, 2, 3. I am walking slowly. Gl. 197.

- (1) Bernhard Karlgren, *Grammata Serica Recensa*, BMFEA 29, 1957, p. 4, 5: "For each of a character in the dictionary we give a triple form... The first, with the asterisk, is the Archaic form (early Chou); the middle one is Ancient Chin. (the language of Ch'ang-an around 600 A. D.); the third is the modern Mandarin... In Anc. Chin. there was the distinction between 'p'ing sheng' (even tone); 'shang sheng' (rising tone): 'k'ü sheng' (falling tone). I have used the simple expedient of leaving even-tone words without any tone mark at all (e. g. 人 *níjǐn*), and to indicate rising tone by a colon after the word (古 *kuo:*) and the falling tone by a hyphen (帶 *tâi-*)".
- (2) See *A Concordance to Shih Ching*, Harvard-Yenching Institute Sinological Index Series, Supplement No. 9.
- (3) Bernhard Karlgren, *The Book of Odes (Chinese Text, Transcription and Translation)*, Stockholm, 1950.
- (4) Bernhard Karlgren, *Glosses on the kuo feng Odes*, BMFEA Nos. 14 1942; *Glosses on the Siao ya Odes*, BMFEA 16, 1944; *Glosses on the Ta ya and Sung Odes*, BMFEA 18, 1948.

- [10] 23f 離 : **lia* /*ljie*/ li
 彼黍○○ , 14/65/1, 2, 3. That glutinous millet (has ears that are) hang-
 ing down. Gl. 196.
 其實○○ , 174/4. Their fruits hang down. Gl. 196.
- [11] 49c' 居 : **kɿo* /*kɿwo*/ kũ
 自我人○○ , 25/120/1. The man who (followed me=) associated with
 me is so arrogant. Gl. 300.
- [12] 58t 語 : **ngɿo* /*ngɿwo*/ yũ
 于時○○ , 64/250/3. There he talked.
- [13] 59f 倨 : **ngɿwo* /*ngɿu*/ yũ
 碩人○○ , 38/1. The tall man is very great. Gl. 110.
- [14] 59j 麋 : **ngɿwo* /*ngɿu*/ yũ
 麋鹿○○ , 180/2. The does and stags were in great numbers.
- [15] 59k 麋 : **ngɿwo* /*ngɿu*/ yũ
 麋鹿○○ , 261/5. The does and stags are (in great number=) numerous.
- [16] 60i 許 **xo* /*xuo*/ hu
 伐木○○ , 165/3. They hew the trees, (it sounds) *xo-xo*. Gl. 417.
- [17] 85a 處 : **t'ɿo* /*tɕ'ɿwo*/ ch'u
 于時○○ , 250/3. There he dwelt.
- [18] 88a 楚 : **tɕ'ɿo* /*tɕ'ɿwo*/ ch'u
 衣裳○○ , 150/1. How rich are the clothes! cf. Gl. 360.
 ○○者茨 , 209/1. (Ample:) dense is the Tribulus. (Gl. 360)
- [19] 89b 與 : **zɿo* /*ɿwo*/ yũ
 我黍○○ , 209/1. Our panicked millet is rich.
- [20] 90f 湑 : **sɿo* /*sɿwo*/ sũ
 其葉○○ , 119/1. Its leaves are luxuriant. Gl. 298.
- [21] 95g 渠 : **g'ɿo* /*g'ɿwo*/ k'ũ
 夏屋○○ , 135/1. The great house was very grand. Gl. 327.
- [22] 96c 瞿 : **kɿwo* /*kɿu*/ kũ
 狂夫○○ , 100/3. The mad fellow in his flurry. Gl. 252.
 良士○○ , 114/1. The good gentleman is circumspect.
- [23] 97v 訏 : **xɿwo* /*xɿu*/ hũ
 川澤○○ , 261/5. The rivers and pools are large.
- [24] 99g 踽 : **kɿwo* /*kɿu*/ kũ
 獨行○○ , 119/1. Alone I walk and forlorn.

- [25] 102n 甫 : **p̥iwo /p̥iu:/* fu
 魴鱖○○, 261/5. The bream and tench are big.
- [26] 103o 膺 : **xmwo /xuo/* hu
 周原○○, 237/3. The plan of Chou was rich and ample. (Gl. 580)
- [27] 124p 頤 : **ng̊iung /ng̊iwong/* yung
 ○○印印, 252/6. You are great and high. Gl. 914.
- [28] 125d 愈 : **d̥iu /i̯u:/* yü
 憂心○○, 192/2. The grief of my heart is ever-increasing. Gl. 530.
- [29] 146a 安 : **ân /ân/* an
 攸馘○○, 241/8. The cut heads (were brought) solemnly.
- [30] 146f 晏 : **an /an-/* yen
 言笑○○, 58/6. We chatted and laughed pleasantly.
- [31] 147m 嘽 : **t'an /t'an/* t'an
 ○○駱馬, 162/2. Exhausted are the black-maned white horses. Gl. 102.
 戎車○○, 178/4. The war chariots were numerous.
 ○○焞焞, 178/4. They were numerous and ample.
 徒御○○, 259/7. The footmen and charioteers were numerous. Gl. 1017.
 王旅○○, 263/5. The king's troops were numerous. Gl. 1017.
- [32] 147r 戰 : **t̥ian /ts̥iän-/* chan
 ○○兢兢, 195/6; 196/6. Tremble, be cautious.
- [33] 147u 輶 : **t̥'ian /ts̥'iän:/* ch'an
 檀車○○, 169/3. The 't'an' wood carriages are very slow. Gl. 439.
- [34] 149a 旦 : **tân /tân-/* tan
 信誓○○, 58/6. We were sworn to good faith (painfully=) earnestly.
 Gl. 186.
- [35] 149g 怛 : **tât /tât/* ta
 勞心○○, 102/2. Your toiling heart will (only) be very sad.
- [36] 154b 粦 : **ts'ân /ts'ân-/* ts'an
 ○○衣服, 203/4. They have beautiful clothes.
- [37] 157g 瘡 : **kwân /kuân:/* kuan
 四牡○○, 169/3. The four stallions are tired out.
- [38] 157h 管 : **kwân /kuân:/* kuan
 靡聖○○, 254/1. You have no wise man and are (exhausted=) help-
 less. Gl. 923.
- [39] 158f 灌 : **kwân /kuân-/* kuan

- 老夫○○, 254/4. The old man (among you) are clamouring. Gl. 927.
- [40] 163a 丸: **g'wân /ɣuân/* wan
松柏○○, 305/6. The pines and cypresses were pillar-like. Gl. 1206.
- [41] 164f 桓: **g'wân /ɣuân/* huan
○○武王, 294. The very martial Wu Wang...
○○于征, 299/6. Martialy they went on the warlike expedition.
- [42] 167b 渙: **xwân /xuân-/* huan
方○○兮, 95/1...are just now amply-flowing. Gl. 243.
- [43] 168o 惴: **t̥iwar /t̥swiɣ-/* chuei
○○其慄, 131/1, 2, 3. Terrified is his trembling.
○○小心, 196/6. Be fearsome, be careful.
- [44] 178d 欒: **blwân /luân/* luan
棘人○○兮, 147/1. The distressed man will be emaciated.
- [45] 187b 關: **kwan /kwan/* kuan
○○雉鳩, 1/1. *Kwan-kwan* (cries) the 'ts'ü-kiu' bird.
- [46] 191d 簡: **kǎn /kǎn-/* kien
降福○○, 274. (Heaven) sends down blessings that are very great.
奏鼓○○, 301. We beat the drums (greatly=) loudly.
- [47] 192a 閑: **g'ǎn /ɣǎn/* hien
桑者○○兮, 111/1. The pickers of mulberry-leaves are moving leisurely.
Gl. 880.
臨衝○○, 241/8. The approachers and knockers were (ample=) huge.
Gl. 844.
- [48] 193d 汕: **san /šan-/* shan
烝然○○, 171/2. In great numbers they are taken in wicker traps.
Gl. 443.
- [49] 195b 番: **pwâr /puâ/* po
申伯○○, 259/7. The prince of Shen was martial.
- [50] 195d 幡: **p'îwǎn /p'îwon/* fan
捷捷○○, 200/4. Nimble-minded and versatile. Gl. 619.
威儀○○, 220/3. Their deportment is (changeable, instable=) frivolous.
○○瓠葉, 231/1. Waving about are gourd leaves. (cf. Gl. 550)
- [51] 206b 僊: **s̥ian /s̥iän/* sien
屢舞○○, 220/3. They (repeatedly dance=) keep dancing and capering.
- [52] 213a 連: **l̥ian /l̥iän-/* lien

- 執訊○○, 241/8. The captured prisoners for the question came (*seri-atim*=) in a slow procession.
- [53] 213b 漣 : **li̯an* /*li̯än*/ lien
泣涕○○, 58/2. My tears were dropping in a continuous flow.
- [54] 222c 勉 : **m̥ian* /*m̥iän*/ mien
○○我王, 238/5. Vigorous is our king. Gl. 808.
- [55] 222i 洧 : **mwər* /*mu̯i:*/ mei
河水○○, 43/2. The waters of the River are smooth.
- [56] 225b 緜 : **m̥ian* /*m̥iän*/ mien
○○葛藟, 71/1, 2, 3. Long-drawn-out are the 'ko' creepers and the 'lei' creepers.
○○瓜瓞, 237/1. Long drawn-out are the stems of the gourds.
○○翼翼, 263/5. They were continuous and orderly, (Gls. 433, 741)
○○其庶, 290. (Long-drawn-out=) in a continuous row (are=) go the weedeers.
- [57] 226b 陞 : **k̥iwan* /*k̥iwän*/ küan
○○懷顧, 207/2. With longing regards I yearningly look towards them.
- [58] 228b 蜎 : **i̯wan* /*i̯wän*/ yüan
○○者蠋, 156/1. Those crawling caterpillars...
- [59] 228c 惓 : **i̯wan* /*i̯wän*/ yüan
中心○○, 145/2. In the core of my heart I am grieved.
- [60] 228j 韞 : **g'iwan* /*ɣiwen*/ hüan
○○佩璵, 49/203/5. Pure are the 'suei' genes suspended at their girdles. Gl. 631.
- [61] 231o 惓 : **d'wân* /*d'uân*/ t'uan
勞心○○兮, 147/1. My toiled heart is grieved.
- [62] 242a 顯 : **xian* /*xien*/ hien
○○令德, 249/1. Illustrious is his good virtue.
- [63] 243a 燕 : **ian* /*ien*/ yen
○○于飛, 28/1, 2, 3. The swallows go flying.
或○○居息, 205/4. Some are feasting peacefully and live at rest.
- [64] 246k 翩 : **p'ian* /*p'iän*/ p'ien
○○者離, 162/3, 4; 171/4. Flying are the 'chuei' birds.
緝緝○○, 47/200/3. Tattling and glib-tongued. Gl. 618.
- [65] 250a 憲 : **x̥iän* /*x̥iän*/ hien

無然○○, 254/2. Do not be so elated. Gl. 924.

[66] 251a 言: *ngǝǎn /ngǝvn/ yen

崇墉○○, 61/241/8. The walls of Ch'ung were (hill-top-like=) high.
Gl. 844.

于時○○, 64/250/3. There he spoke.

[67] 255a 爰: *gǝwǎn /jǝwvn/ yüan

有兔○○, 15/70/1, 2, 3. There is a hare who moves slowly. Gl. 207.

[69] 262a 反: *pǝwǎn /pǝwvn:/ fan

威儀○○, 220/3; 274. Their deportment is grand. Gl. 711.

[70] 262j 板: *pwan /pwan:/ pan

上帝○○, 254/1. God on high is very grand. Gl. 921.

[71] 267d 邁: *mwad /mwai-/ mai

視我○○, 57/229/5. You look at me with disfavour. Gl. 726.

[72] 275c 發: *pwât /puât/ po

鯨鮪○○, 57/4. The sturgeons (beat their tails) pwât-pwât. Gl. 173.

*pǝwǎt /pǝwot/ fa

飄風○○, 202/5; 204/3. The whirl-wind rushes.

[73] 279b 契: *kǝiad /kǝiei-/ k'i

○○寤歎, 49/203/3. Distressed I lie awake and sigh. (Gl. 82)

[74] 283a 孑: *kǝiat /kǝiät/ kie

○○干旄: 53/1. Slenderly rising is the pole with its oxtail flag.

○○干旟: 53/2. Slenderly rising is that pole with its falcon flag.

○○干旌: 53/3. Slenderly rising is the pole with its feather flag.

[75] 284a 桀: *gǝiat /gǝiät/ kie

維莠○○, 102/2. The weeds will (only) be very tall. Gl. 255.

[76] 287i 晰: *tǝiad /tǝiäi-/ chǐ

庭燎○○, 182/2. The torch in the courtyard is bright.

[77] 287j 皙: *tǝiad /tǝiäi-/ chǐ

明星○○, 29/140/2. But the morning star is bright.

[78] 289g 孽: *ngǝiat /ngǝiät/ nie

庶姜○○, 12/57/4. The attendant ladies have tall coiffures. Gl. 174.

[79] 291d 烈: *lǝiat /lǝiät/ lie

憂心○○, 167/2. The grieved hearts are burning.

南山○○, 202/5. The Southern mountain (is rank-like=) has peak after peak. Gl. 627.

- 冬日○○, 204/3. The days of the winter are bitterly cold.
 ○○征師, 227/4. Majestic was the marching host.
 相士○○, 304/2. Siang-t'u was illustrious.
 如火○○, 304/6. He were like fire so blazing.
- [80] 295d 憂: **t̥iwat* /*t̥iwät*/ cho
 憂心○○, 14/2. My grieved heart is sad.
- [81] 301g 蹶: **k̥iŋwäd* /*k̥iwäi*-/ kuei
 良士○○, 114/2. The good gentleman is alert.
- [82] 302m 活: **kwät* /*kuät*/ kuo
 北流○○, 57/4. It flows northwards in a lively flow.
- [83] 307f 莪: **b'wäd* /*b'wäi*-/ pei
 其旂○○, 299/1. The banners flutter. Gl. 1148.
- [84] 313n 揭: **g'iat* /*g'ät*/ kie
 葭莢○○, 57/4. The rushes and sedges are rising tall.
- [85] 313a' 藹: **âd* /*âi*-/ ai
 ○○王多吉士, 252/7. A great crowd are the king's many fine officers.
 ○○王多吉人, 252/8. A great crowd are the king's many fine officers.
- [86] 321i 噲: **k'wad* /*k'wai*-/ k'uai
 ○○其正, 189/5. Pleasantly comfortable are the (principal parts:) front rooms. Gl. 504.
- [87] 324m 脫: **t'wäd* /*t'wäi*-/ t'uei
 舒而○○兮, 5/23/3. Slowly! Gentle! Gl. 60.
- [88] 339h 泄: **z̥iad* /*z̥iäi*-/ yi
 ○○其羽, 33/1. Slow-moving are his wings. Gl. 88.
 桑者○○兮, 111/2. The pickers of mulberry-leaves are (dragging=) moving slowly. Gl. 880.
 無然○○, 254/2. Do not be so garrulous.
- [89] 346g 翮: **xwäd* /*xwäi*-/ huei
 ○○其羽, 252/7, 8. *Xwäd-xwäd* (sound) their wings. (Gl. 172.)
- [90] 346h 濊: **xwät* /*xuät*/ huo
 施罟○○, 57/4. They drop the nets: *xwät-xwät*! Gl. 172.
- [91] 346j 噦: **xwäd* / *xwäi*- / huei
 鸞聲○○, 182/2; 299/1. The sound of the bit-bells (goes) *xwäd-xwäd*. Gl. 482.
 ○○其冥, 42/189/5. Ample are the obscurer parts. Gl. 504.

- [92] 354g 綏 : **sn̥iwar* /*swi*/ suei
有狐○○, 63/1, 2, 3. There is a fox walking slowly. Gl. 195.
雄狐○○, 101/1. The male fox has walked slowly (slyly).
- [93] 357a 委 : **ʔwǎr* /*ʔwiɛ*:/ wei
○○怏怏, 47/1. She is gracefully compliant.
- [94] 358c 忤 : **ts'ǎr* /*ts'ie*:/ ts'ǐ
○○彼有屋, 192/13. Those petty ones have houses.
- [95] 358l 訛 : **tsǎr* /*tsie*:/ tsǐ
滄滄○○, 45/195/2. They league together and are slanderous. Gl. 574.
皁皁○○, 73/265/3. They are lazy and slanderous. Gl. 574.
- [96] 359g 灋 : **niər* /*niei*:/ ni
垂轡○○, 105/2. The handing (ends of) the reins are numerous. Gl. 264.
- [97] 359o 灋 : **mǎr* /*mjie*:/ mi
河水○○, 43/1. The waters of the rivers are voluminous. Gl. 119.
- [98] 367a 淵 : **iwen* /*iwen*/ yūan
伐鼓○○, 178/3. They beat the drum, (it sounded) *iwen-iwen*.
鞀鼓○○, 301. The hand-drums and drums din.
- [99] 369a 矜 : **g'ǎn* /*g'ǎn*/ (k'in)
○○兢兢, 190/3. They are vigorous and strong.
- [100] 370h 咽 : **iwen* /*iwen*/ yūan
鼓○○, 298/1, 2. The drums (sound) *iwen-iwen*.
- [101] 375r 闐 : **d'ien* /*d'ien*/ t'ien
振旅○○, 178/3. He marshalled the cohorts, (it sounded) *d'ien-d'ien*.
- [102] 380g 湊 : **tsǎn* /*tsɛn*/ chen
室家○○, 190/4. Your house will be multitudinous.
- [103] 380i 蓁 : **tsǎn* /*tsɛn*/ chen
其葉○○, 6/3. Its leaves are luxuriant.
- [104] 384a 信 : **sǎn* /*sǎn*:/ sin
有客○○, 284. There is a guest who stays two nights.
- [105] 387c 鄰 : **lǎn* /*lǎn*/ lin
白石○○, 116/3 (4). The white stones are fretted. Gl. 294.
- [106] 387i 鄰 : **lǎn* /*lǎn*/ lin
有車○○, 126/1. There is the carriage which (sounds) *lǎn-lǎn*.
- [107] 392j 畇 : **ziwǎn* /*ǎuǎn*/ yūn
○○原隰, 210/1. Cleared into even plots are the highlands and lowlands.

- [108] 395i 噎 : **'ied /'iei-/ yi*
 ○○其陰 , 30/4. Caused by wind-blown skies is the cloudiness.
- [109] 396a 逸 : **d̥iět /iět/ yi*
 舉醕○○ , 220/1. They poculate and offer response cups at their ease.
 Gl. 706.
- [110] 398a 實 : **ḏ'iět /d̥z'iět/ shī*
 ○○枚枚 , 80/300/1. It is (built) very solid, board upon board. Gl. 1159.
- [111] 402f 秩 : **d̥'iět /ḏ'iět/ chī*
 ○○德音 , 128/3. Pure is his fame. Gl. 317.
 ○○斯干 , 189/1. Pure is this valley-stream. (Gl. 317)
 ○○大猷 , 198/4. Orderly are the great planes. (Gl. 317)
 左右○○ , 220/1. They go to left and right in good order. (G. 317)
 德音○○ , 249/3. His virtue is pure. (Gl. 317)
- [112] 403a 栗 : **l̥iět /l̥iět/ li*
 積之○○ , 291. They reap it densely. Gl. 1132.
- [113] 405d 怱 : **b'iět /b'iět/ pi*
 威儀○○ 220/3. Their deportment is reckless.
- [114] 405g 苾 : **b'iět /b'iět/ pi*
 ○○芬芬 , 210/6. It is odorous and fragrant.
- [115] 413i 桎 : **t̥iět /ts̥iět/ chī*
 穫之○○ , 291. They reap, stroke upon stroke. Gl. 1131.
- [116] 426c 溫 : **wən /'uən/ wen*
 ○○恭人 , 196/6. 256/9; Be mild and courteous.
 ○○其恭 , 220/3. They are mild and courteous.
- [117] 430n 蹲 : **dz'wən /dz'uən/ ts'un*
 ○○舞我 , 165/6. Moving in rounds, they dance to us. Gl. 422.
- [118] 434a 孫 : **swən /suən/ sun*
 子子○○ , 209/6. May sons and grandsons...
- [119] 438a 奔 : **pwən /puən/ pen*
 鶉之○○ , 49/1, 2. The quails are ardent. Gl. 137.
- [120] 443a 斤 : **k̥iən /k̥iən/ kin*
 ○○其明 , 274. (Bright=) clear-sighted was their enlightenment.
- [121] 443i 欣 : **x̥iən /x̥iən/ hin*
 旨酒○○ , 248/5. The good wine makes you merry.
- [122] 448a 殷 : **iən /'iən/ yin*

- 憂心○○, 40/1. My grieved heart is distressed. Gl. 65.
- [123] 448e 慙: **iən* /*iən*/ yin
憂心○○, 192/12; 257/4. The grieved heart is very distressed.
- [124] 455p 振: **t̪iən* /*t̪iən*/ chen
○○兮, 5/1. ...should be numerous. Gl. 18.
○○公子, 11/1. You majestic son of the prince!
○○公姓, 11/2. You majestic kinsmen of prince!
○○公族, 11/3. You majestic clansmen of the prince !Gl. 18.
○○君子, 19/1, 2, 3. Oh, my majestic lord.
○○鷺, 298/1, 2. (In numerous array=) in a flock go the egrets. Gl. 1095.
- [125] 461a 熏: **x̥iwan* /*x̥iwan*/ hūn
公尸來止○○, 64/248/5. The representative of the (dead) prince comes
and feasts and is befumed (by the spirits). Gl. 894.
- [126] 464i 諄: **t̪iwan* /*t̪iwen*/ chun
誨爾○○, 256/11. I instruct you inculcatingly. Gl. 962.
- [127] 464r 焞: **t̪wan* /*t̪wan*/ t'un
暋暋○○, 178/4. They were numerous and ample.
- [128] 464t 噍: **t̪wan* /*t̪wan*/ t'un
大車○○, 73/2. My great carriage groans. Gl. 209
- [129] 471i 芬: **p̪iwan* /*p̪iwan*/ fen
苾苾○○, 210/6. It is odorous and fragrant.
燔炙○○, 248/5. The roast and broiled things are fragrant.
- [130] 471j 雰: **p̪iwan* /*p̪iwan*/ fen
雨雪○○, 210/2. The rain and snow are mixed. Gl. 676.
- [131] 478n 詵: **s̪iən* /*s̪iən*/ shen
○○兮, 5/1. They are multitudinous. Gl. 17.
- [132] 478o 駢: **s̪iən* /*s̪iən*/ shen
○○征夫, 163/1. Numerous are the runners. (Gl. 17)
- [133] 484a 蜚: **s̪iən* /*s̪iən*/ shen
○○其鹿, 69/257/9. Numerous are its deer. (Gl. 17)
- [134] 500a 弗: **p̪iwat* /*p̪iwat*/ fu
飄風○○, 202/6. The whirl-wind rushes.
- [135] 500k 蒔: **p̪iwat* /*p̪iwat*/ fu
臨衝○○, 241/8. The approachers and knockers were large. Gl. 847.
- [136] 501d 旆: **b̪wâd* /*b̪wâi*/ pei

- 胡不○○, 168/2. Do they not flutter!
- 荏菹○○, 245/4. The large beans were (streamer-like=) rankly-waving.
- [137] 501g 肺: **p'ɿwǎd* /*p'ɿwpi-*/ *fei*
其葉○○, 140/2. Its leaves are luxuriant.
- [138] 502c 律: **blɿwət* /*lɿuět*/ *lū*
南山○○, 202/6. The Southern mountain (is row-like=) has top after top. Gl. 627.
- [139] 509f 棣: **d'ɿəd* /*d'iei-*/ *ti*
威儀○○, 26/3. My dignified demeanour has been perfect. Gl. 67.
- [140] 517m 仡: **ngɿət* /*ngɿət*/ *yi*
崇墉○○, 241/8. The walls of Ch'ung were powerful. Gl. 848.
- [141] 521d. 淠: **p'ɿəd* /*p'ɿäi-*/ *p'i*
萑葦○○, 197/4. The rushes and reeds are dense.
其旂○○, 222/2. Their banners flutter.
- [142] 526k 稂: **dziwəd* /*zwi-*/ *suei*
禾役○○, 245/4. The (culture of grain=) grain cultivated had plenty of ears. Gl. 871.
- [143] 527c 嘒: **xiwəd* /*xiwei-*/ *huei*
鳴蜩○○, 197/4. The crying cicadas are chirping.
鸞聲○○, 222/2. The bit-bells chime.
○○管聲, 301. Resounding are the notes of the flutes.
- [144] 540d 潰: **g'wəd* /*ɣuäi-*/ *huei*
○○回遘, 73/265/2. They are turbulent and perverse.
- [145] 546a 枚: **mwər* /*muäi*/ *mei*
實實○○, 300/1. It is (built) very solid, board upon board. Gl. 1159.
- [146] 550f 依: **ɿər* /*'jɿi*/ *yi*
楊柳○○, 167/6. The willows were luxuriant.
- [147] 550h 哀: **ər* /*'äi*/ *ai*
○○父母, 202/1, 2. Alas, alas, father and mother.
- [148] 553i 祁: **g'ɿər* /*g'ji*/ *k'i*
被之○○, 13/3. How large is her head-dress. Gl. 39.
采蘩○○, 154/2; 168/6. In crowds they gather the white southernwood.
興雨○○, 212/3. The rain (-clouds) rise amply.
○○如雲, 261/4. In great numbers like a cloud. (Gl. 39)
來假○○, 82/303. They came in crowds.

- [149] 563d 泥 : **niər /niei:/* ni
 零露○○, 173/3. The fallen dew is soaking.
 維葉○○, 246/1. Their leaves are luxuriant. Gl. 880.
- [150] 571q 韡 : **gɿwər /jwɛi:/* wei
 鄂不○○, 34/164/1. In a sudden outburst they become ample and brilliant.
- [151] 572a 虩 : **xɿwər /xjwɛi:/* huei
 ○○其雷, 6/30/4. *Xɿwər-xɿwər* (sounds) the thunder.
- [152] 575i 唯 : **dɿwər /ɿwi/* wei
 其魚○○, 21/104/3. The fishes go freely in and out. Gl. 260.
- [153] 575d' 崔 : **dz'wər /dz'uɿi/* ts'uei
 南山○○, 20/101/1. The Southern mountain is scraggily high.
- [154] 579j 霏 : **p'ɿwər /p'jwɛi/* fei
 雨雪○○, 36/167/6. The falling snow is thick.
- [155] 579k 駢 : **p'ɿwər /p'jwɛi/* fei
 四牡○○, 162/1, 2; 218/5. The four stallions run unceasingly.
- [156] 585a 豐 : **mɿwər /mjwɛi:/* wei
 ○○文王, 235/2. Vigorous was Wen Wang. Gl. 752.
 ○○申伯, 259/2. Vigorous was the prince of Shen.
- [157] 592f 淒 : **ts'iar /ts'iei/* ts'i
 風雨○○, 18/90/1. The wind and rain are cold. Gl. 234.
 秋日○○, 49/204/2. The days of the autumn are chilly.
- [158] 592g 萋 : **ts'iar /ts'iei/* ts'i
 維葉○○, 2/1. Its leaves are luxuriant.
 蒹葭○○, 26/129/2 (2). The reeds and rushes are luxuriant.
 卉木○○, 168/6. The plants and trees are luxuriant.
 其葉○○, 169/2. Its leaves are luxuriant.
 有渰○○, 212/3. (The sky) is densely covered.
 莘莘○○, 252/9. They are dense and luxuriant.
- [159] 592i 棲 : **siər /siei/* si
 六月○○, 177/1. In the (roosting=) quiet rest of the sixth month.
 Gl. 452.
- [160] 593o 濟 : **tsiər /tsiei/* tsi
 四驪○○, 105/2. The four black horses are beautiful. Gl. 263.
 ○○踟蹰, 209/2. Stately are the movements. (Gl. 263)

- 多士, 235/3; 266; 299/6. Stately are the many officers. (Gl. 263)
- 辟王, 238/1, 2. Stately is our ruler and king. (Gl. 263)
- 榛栲○○, 239/1. The hazels and 'hu' trees are numerous. (Gl. 263)
- 踳踳○○, 250/4. He came with stately movements. (Gl. 263)
- 載穫○○, 290. And then they reap, in great crowds. Gl. 1123.
- [161] 596d 遲: *d'iar /d'i/ ch'i
行道○○, 35/2; 167/6. I travel the road lingeringly.
春日○○, 154/2; 168/6. The days of spring lengthen.
昭假○○, 304/3. Brightly he advanced (slowly=) steadily.
- [162] 599b 偕: *ker /kǎi/ kie
○○士子, 205/1. All the many officers,...(Gl. 440)
- [163] 599c 喈: *ker /kǎi/ kie
其鳴○○, 2/1. They sing in unison. Gl. 7.
雞鳴○○, 90/1. The cocks crow in unison.
倉庚○○, 168/6. The orioles sing in unison.
鼓鍾○○, 208/2. They strike the bells harmoniously.
離離○○, 252/9. (They sing) harmoniously and in unison.
八鸞○○, 260/8. The eight bit-bells tinkled in unison. (Gl. 7)
- [164] 599f 潛: *g'er /ǎi/ hie
淮水○○, 208/2. The waters of the Huai are cold. Gl. 656.
- [165] 602a 几: *kǎer /kji:/ ki
赤舄○○, 160/1. His red slippers are stud-adorned. Gl. 398.
- [166] 605h 駉: *g'jwer /g'jwi/ k'uei
四牡○○, 167/5; 177/1; 257/2; 260/8. The four stallions are strong.
- [167] 607i 巖: *ngam /ngam/ yen
維石○○, 191/1. Its rocks are massed high.
泰山○○, 300/5. Very lofty is the T'ai-shan.
- [168] 609g 檻: *g'lam /lam:/ hien
大車○○, 73/1. My great carriage is rumbling.
- [169] 611f 漸: *tsiam /tsiäm/ chien
○○之石, 232/1, 2. The craggy rocks,...
- [170] 616c 厭: *iam /iäm/ yen
○○良人, 128/3. Serene is my good man. Gl. 316.
○○夜飲, 174/1, 2. Peacefully we drink in the night. (Gl. 316)
○○其苗, 290. Very fine are (all the) sprouts. Gl. 1122.

- [171] 617a 炎 : **d̥iam* /*j̥äm*/ yen
赫赫○○, 258/4. It is fiery and burning.
- [172] 624d 坎 : **k'am* /*k'əm*:/ k'an
○○伐檀兮, 112/1. *K'am-k'am*, you hew the 't'an' wood.
○○伐輻兮, 112/2. *K'am-k'am*, you hew out the wheel-spokes.
○○伐輪兮, 112/3. *K'am-k'am*, you hew out your cart-wheels.
○○鼓我, 165/6. *K'am-k'am* they drum to us. Gl. 422.
- [173] 625f 汎 : **p'iwām* /*p'iwəm*:/ fan
○○其景, 44/1. Floating on, it goes far away.
○○其逝, 44/2. Floating on, it passes away.
○○楊舟, 176/4; 222/5. Floating on is that poplar-wood boat.
- [174] 625g 芄 : **b'ūm* /*b'ung*/ p'eng
○○其麥, 54/5. Luxuriant is the wheat. (Gl. 750)
○○黍苗, 153/4; 227/1. Luxuriant are those millet shoots.
○○棫樸, 238/1. Luxuriant are the oak clumps.
- [175] 636b 捷 : **dz'iaɸ* /*dz'iaɸ*/ tsie
○○幡幡, 200/4. Nimble-minded and versatile. Gl. 619.
征夫○○, 260/7. The soldiers were brisk.
- [176] 640a 業 : **ngiäɸ* /*ngiäɸ*/ ye
四牡○○, 36/167/4; 260/7. The four stallions are robust.
兢兢○○, 258/3; 265/3. It is fearsome, it is terrible.
赫赫○○, 263/3. Majestic, awe-inspiring,...
- [177] 642d 祛 : **k'iaɸ* /*k'iaɸ*/ k'ü
以車○○, 297/4. With their chariots they go vigorously.
- [178] 647e 慘 : **ts'am* /*ts'am*:/ ts'an
憂心○○, 192/11. The grieved heart is very pained.
或○○劬勞, 205/5. Some painfully toil and work.
或○○畏咎, 205/6. Some are pained and fear blame.
我心○○, 256/11. My heart is very sad.⁽¹⁾
- [179] 647h 摻 : **səm* /*šäm*/ shan
○○女手, 107/1. Delicate are the hands of the woman. Gl. 270.
- [180] 652f 欽 : **k'iam* /*k'iam*/ k'in
憂心○○, 132/1. My grieved heart is full of intense feeling.
鼓鍾○○, 208/4. They strike the bells solemnly.
- [181] 658i 湛 : **d'em* /*d'äm*:/ chan

(1) Dernhard Karlgren, *The Book of Odes*, p. 217: "Mao: 'wo sin ts'an ts'an', replaced by var. [我心惓惓:] 'wo sin ts'ao ts'ao' (ts'og)".

- 露斯，174/1, 2, 3. Soaking is the dew.
- [182] 660e 懣：**ts'am /ts'am/* ts'an
○○日瘁，194/4. ...am grieved and daily more exhausted.
- [183] 661i 駉：**ts'iam /ts'iam/* ts'in
載驟○○，162/5. They rush swiftly.
- [184] 675t 滄：**xiəp /xiəp/* hi
○○訛訛，195/2. They league together and are slanderous. Gl. 574.
- [185] 682b 燁：**gəp /jəp/* yi
○○震電，193/3. Flashing is the lightning of the thunder.
- [186] 685g 蟄：**d'əp /d'əp/* chī
○○兮，5/3. ...should be (clustering) in great swarms. Gl. 22.
- [187] 688b 緝：**ts'əp /ts'əp/* ts'i
○○翩翩，200/3. Tattling and glib-tongued. Gl. 618.
- [188] 688f 𩇑：**tɕəp /tɕəp/* chī
其角○○，190/1. Their horns are crowned together. (Gl. 21)
- [189] 688g 揖：**tsəp /tsəp/* tsi
○○兮，5/3. They are in crowds. Gl. 21.
- [190] 690a 習：**dzəp /zəp/* si
○○谷風，35/1; 201/1, 2, 3. In repeated gusts comes the East wind.
Gl. 94.
- [191] 692a 濕：**səp /səp/* shī
其耳○○，190/1. Their ears are flapping.
- [192] 699a 卬：**ngəng /ngəng/* ang
顒顒○○，252/6. You are great and high. Gl. 914.
- [193] 703e 蒼：**ts'ang /ts'ang/* ts'ang
蒹葭○○，129/1. The reeds and rushes are very green.
- [194] 703f 鷖：**ts'ang /ts'ang/* ts'ang
八鸞○○，302. The eight bit-bells tinkle.
- [195] 703h 璫：**ts'iang /ts'iang/* ts'iang
八鸞○○，178/2. The eight bit-bells tinkled.
- [196] 703j 踰：**ts'iang /ts'iang/* ts'iang
濟濟○○，209/2. Stately are the movements. (Gl. 266)
○○濟濟，250/4. He came with stately movements. (Gl. 266)
- [197] 706f 洸：**kwang /kwang/* kuang
武夫○○，72/262/2. The warriors formed a rushing flood. Gl. 1038.

- [198] 707a 黃 : **g'wâŋ* /*ɣwâŋ*/ huang
狐裘○○, 56/225/1. Their fox furs are very yellow.
- [199] 708a 皇 : **g'wâŋ* /*ɣwâŋ*/ huang
○○者華, 163/1. Brilliant are the flowers.
穆穆○○, 249/2. August and majestic. Gl. 896.
烝烝○○, 299/6. They are splendid and august. Gl. 1151, 661.
○○后帝, 300/3. The very august sovereign god,...
- [200] 708g 煌 : **g'wâŋ* /*ɣwâŋ*/ huang
明星○○, 140/1. But the morning star is shining.
檀車○○, 236/8. The 'tan'-wood carriages were brilliant.
- [201] 708n 嗶 : **g'wǎŋ* /*ɣwǎŋ*/ hung
其泣○○, 42/189/8. They cry shrilly.
鐘鼓○○, 75/274. Bells and drums peal. Gl. 1085.
○○厥聲, 76/280. Ringing is their sound.
- [202] 710e 彊 : **kǎŋ* /*kǎŋ*/ kiang
鵲之○○, 10/49/1, 2. The magpies are fierce. Gl. 137.
- [203] 718a 央 : **ǎŋ* /*ǎŋ*/ yang
旂旐○○, 168/3; 178/2. The dragon banner and tortoise-and-snake banner are brilliant.
白旆○○, 177/4. The white streamers were brilliant. Gl. 458.
和鈴○○, 283. The carriage bells and the banner bells chime.
- [204] 718g 泂 : **ǎŋ* /*ǎŋ*/ yang
維水○○, 213/1, 2, 3. Its waters are deep and wide.
- [205] 718k 英 : **ǎŋ* /*ǎŋ*/ ying
○○白雲, 229/2. Brilliant are the white clouds. (Gl. 458)
- [206] 720e 陽 : **dǎŋ* /*ǎŋ*/ yang
君子○○, 67/1. My lord is elated. Gl. 199.
龍旂○○, 283. The dragon banners are bright.
- [207] 720z 湯 : **ǎŋ* /*ǎŋ*/ shang
淇水○○, 58/4. The waters of the K'i are voluminous.
汶水○○, 105/3. The waters of the Wen are voluminous.
其流○○, 183/2. Its flow is voluminous.
淮水○○, 208/1. The waters of the Huai (river) are voluminous. Gl. 655.
江漢○○, 262/2. The Kiang and the Han were (voluminous=) large-flowing.

- [208] 720p' 蕩 : **d'àng* /*d'àng*/ tang
 ○○上帝, 255/1. Grand is God on high. (Gl. 921)
- [209] 725d 裳 : **ǎiàng* /*ǎiàng*/ shang
 ○○者華, 214/1, 2, 3. Magnificent are the flowers.
- [210] 727f 將 : **ts'ǎiàng* /*ts'ǎiàng*/ ts'iang
 佩玉○○, 83/2; 130/2. Her girdle-gems tinkle.
 鸞聲○○, 40/182/1. The sound of the bit-bells is tinkling.
 鼓鍾○○, 50/208/1. They strike the bells.
 應門○○, 59/237/7. The principal gate was grand. Gl. 798.⁽¹⁾
 磬筦○○, 75/274. Musical stones and flutes resound.
 犧尊○○, 80/300/4. The sacrificial vases are very great. Gl. 1166.⁽¹⁾
- [211] 727t 牂 : **tsàng* /*tsàng*/ tsang
 其葉○○, 29/140/1. Its leaves are rich. Gl. 340.
- [212] 727z 鏘 : **ts'ǎiàng* /*ts'ǎiàng*/ ts'iang
 八鸞○○, 260/7; 261/4. The eight bit-bells tinkled.
- [213] 730f 灂 : **hǎiàng* /*hǎiàng*/ jang
 零露○○, 94/2; 173/2. The falling dew is ample.
- [214] 730h 穰 : **hǎiàng* /*hǎiàng*/ jang
 降福○○, 75/274. (Heaven) sends down blessings that are great. Gl. 1086.
 豐年○○, 81/302. ...rich years that are abundant.
- [215] 732h 洋 : **zǎiàng* /*zǎiàng*/ yang
 河水○○, 57/4. The water of the River is voluminous.
 泌之○○, 138/1. By the ample flow from the spring... Cl. 336.
 牧野○○, 236/8. The field of Mu ye was very wide.
 萬舞○○, 300/4. The 'wan' dance is grand. Gl. 1168.
- [216] 732j 養 : **zǎiàng* /*zǎiàng*/ yang
 中心○○, 44/1. My heart is long-brooding. Gl. 90.
- [217] 740f' 旁 : **pǎng* /*pǎng*/ peng
 駟介○○, 79/1. The four mailed horses (go) *pǎng-pǎng*. Gl. 218.
- [218] 740m' 榜 : **pǎng* /*pǎng*/ peng
 王事○○, 205/3. The king's (service, business=) expedition goes *pǎng pǎng*.
- [219] 742k 芒 : **mǎiwang* /*mǎiwang*/ wang
 宅殷土○○, 303. He dwelt in the land of Yin that was very vast. Gl. 1181.
 洪水○○, 304/1. The waters of the deluge were vast.

(1) Karlgren reads 將 in odes 237, 300 as *tsiang* "grand, great". Here I follow Lu Tè-ming's reading as *tyiang* (將, 七羊反)。

- [220] 750a 彭 : *pwâng/pwâng/* pang
 行人○○, 105/3. The marching men go *pwâng-pwâng*. (Gl. 218)
 出車○○, 168/3. The out-going carriages go *pwâng-pwâng*.
 四牡○○, 205/3; 260/7. The four stallions go *pwâng-pwâng*.
 駟騶○○, 236/8. The four-teams of bay and white-bellied horses went *pwâng-pwâng*. (Gl. 218)
 百兩○○, 261/4. The hundred carriages went bang-bang.
 以車○○, 297/1. With their chariots they go bang-bang.
- [221] 755a 京 : **klǎng /kǎng/* king
 憂心○○, 192/1. The grief of my heart is very great. Gl. 528.
- [222] 757g 怲 : **pǎng /pǎng:/* ping
 憂心○○, 217/2. The grief of the heart is intensive. (Gl. 466)
- [223] 760a 明 : **mǎng /mǎng/* ming
 ○○上天, 207/1. Bright is the high heaven.
 ○○在下, 236/1. Shedding brightness below.
 ○○天子, 262/6. Bright is the son of heaven.
 赫赫○○, 263/1. Majestically, brightly, ...
 在公○○, 298/1. In the palace they are very bright.
 ○○魯侯, 299/5. Very bright is the prince of Lu.
- [224] 766f 閣 : **klâk /kâk/* ko
 約之○○, 189/3. They bind them (sc. the building frames) one over the other. Gl. 498.
- [225] 771p 薄 : *p'âk/p'âk/* p'o
 載驅○○, 105/1. They drive the horses *p'âk-p'âk*.
- [226] 779a 赫 : **xǎk /xǎk/* ho
 ○○南仲, 168/3, 5, 6. Awe-inspiring is Nan-Chung.
 ○○師尹, 191/1, 2. Oh, majestic Master Yin.
 ○○宗周, 192/8. The majestic Tsung Chou....
 ○○在上, 236/1. Majestic on high.
 ○○炎炎, 258/4. It is fiery and burning.
 ○○明明, 263/1. Majestically, brightly, ...
 ○○業業, 263/3. Majestic, awe-inspiring, ...
 ○○姜嫄, 300/1. Majestic was Kiang Yuan.
 ○○厥聲, 305/5. Majestic is its fame.
- [227] 790e 繹 : **dǎk /ǎk/* yi

- 以車○○, 297/3. With their chariots they go grandly. (Gl. 467)
- [228] 790h 驛: *d̥iǎk /iǎk/ yi
○○其達, 290. (Ample=) ample-growing are the sprouting blades.
- [229] 790o 澤: *d'ǎk /ǎ'v̥k/ tsê
其耕○○, 290. Their ploughing lays open (the ground). Gl. 1117.
- [230] 795p 橐: *t'âk /t'âk/ t'o
橐之○○, 189/3. They pound (the earth in them, it sounds) t'âk-t'âk.
- [231] 798k 躅: *dz'ǎk /dz'ǎk/ tsi
執爨○○, 209/3. They manage the furnaces with attentive movements.
- [232] 800d 奕: *zǎk /iǎk/ yi
四牡○○, 179/4; 261/2. The four stallions are large. Gl. 466.
○○寢廟, 198/4. Grand is the temple. (Gl. 466)
憂心○○, 217/1. The (grieved heart=) grief of the heart is very great.
○○梁山, 261/1. Great is the Liang-shan. (Gl. 466)
新廟○○, 300/8. The New Temple is grand.
- [233] 802a 莫: *mâk /mâk/ mo
維葉○○, 2/2. Its leaves are rich.
君婦○○, 209/3. The noble wives are reverently quiet. Gl. 662.
○○葛藟, 239/6. Luxuriant are those 'ko' creepers and 'lei' creepers.
- [234] 809a 耿: *kěng /kəng:/ keng
○○不寐, 26/1. I am (bright=) wide awake and do not sleep. Gl. 64.
- [235] 812c' 青: *ts'ieng /ts'ieng/ ts'ing
○○子衿, 91/1. Blue is your collar.
○○子佩, 91/2. Blue are your girdle-gems.
*tsiěng /tsiǎng/ tsing
綠竹○○, 55/2. The royal fodder and the creepers are rich. cf. Gl. 155.
其葉○○, 233/2. Their leaves are luxuriant. (Gl. 155)
- [236] 812f' 菁: *tsiěng /tsiǎng/ tsing
其葉○○, 119/2. Its leaves are rich.
○○者莪, 176/1, 2, 3. Luxuriant are those 'ngo' plants. Gl. 451.
- [237] 814f 嚶: *ěng /'eng/ ying
鳥鳴○○, 165/1. The birds cry ẽng-ẽng. Gl. 416.
- [238] 821c 駉: *sǎěng /sǎǎng/ sing
○○角弓, 55/223/1. Well-adjusted is the horn(-adorned) bow.
- [239] 823a 令: *liěng /li ng/ ling

- 盧○○, 103/1. The hounds have double bells. Gl. 257.
- [240] 825a 平 : (*b'ian) /b'ian/ p'ien
○○左右, 55/222/4. Their punctilious attendants... Gl. 716.
- [241] 829a 𨾏 : *g'iwěng /g'iwäng/ k'iung
獨行○○, 119/2. Alone I walk and helpless. Gl. 299.
- [241A] 829b 孌 : *g'iwěng /g'iwäng/ k'iung
○○在疚, 286. Solitary am I, in distress. Gl. 299.
- [242] 830a 惻 : *g'iwěng /g'iwäng/ k'iung
憂心○○, 192/3. My grieved heart is helpless.
- [243] 833a 𠂔 : *těng /t'eng/ cheng
𠂔之○○, 7/1. We knock them *těng* *těng*.
伐木○○, 165/1. They hew the trees, (it sounds) *těng-těng*.
- [244] 841a 冥 : *mieng /mieng/ ming
維塵○○, 206/2. The dust will (darken=) blind you.
- [245] 842e 駟 : *kiweng /kiweng/ kiung
○○牡馬, 297/1, 2, 3, 4. Sturdy are the stallions, Gl. 1145.
- [246] 843f 營 : *g'iwěng /i'wäng/ ying
○○青蠅, 219/1, 2, 3. The green flies go buzzing about.
- [247] 850i 惕 : *t'iek /t'iek/ t'i
心焉○○, 29/142/2. In my heart I am grieved. Gl. 345.
- [248] 864j 伎 : *g'jěg /g'jię:/ ki
維足○○, 197/5. Their feet go tranquilly (not laboriously). Gl. 598.
- [249] 866n 提 : *d'ieg /d'iei/ t'i
好人○○, 107/2. The handsome man is tranquil. Gl. 271.
歸飛○○, 197/1. They fly home and flock to rest. (Gl. 271)
- [250] 866t 湜 : *điək /xiək/ shi
○○其沚, 35/3. But when the flow (slows down and) stops, it becomes
limpid. Gl. 96.
- [251] 883e 登 : *təng /təng/ teng
築之○○, 237/6. They pounded it, (the walls) rising high.
- [252] 884c 增 : *tsəng /tsəng/ tseng
烝徒○○, 300/4. The many footmen are a great (accumulation=) crowd.
Gl. 1151.
- [253] 888a 競 : *kɛəng /kɛəng/ king
矜矜○○, 190/3. They are vigorous and strong.

- 戰戰○○, 195/6; 196/6. Tremble, be cautious.
 ○○業業, 258/3; 265/3. It is fearsome, it is terrible.
- [254] 892b 繩: **ḍ'ǝng* /*ḍz'ǝng*/ sheng
 ○○兮, 5/2. Should be in a continuous line. Gl. 28.
 子孫○○, 256/6. And your sons and grandsons will be continuous. (Gl. 20)
- [255] 896h 烝: **tǝng* /*tšǝng*/ cheng
 ○○皇皇, 80/299/6. They are splendid and august. Gl. 1151, 661.
- [256] 899d 馮: **b'ǝng* /*b'ǝng*/ p'ing
 削屢○○, 59/237/6. They scraped and (repeated=) went over them again, (so they became) solid. Gl. 796.
- [257] 902a 夢: **mǝŋ* /*mǝng*/ meng
 視天○○, 192/4. They look on Heaven as undiscerning. Gl. 532.
 視爾○○, 256/11. When I see you so (darkened=) unenlightened.
- [258] 902g 薨: **xmwəng* /*xwəng*/ hung
 ○○兮, 5/2. They are in great numbers. Gl. 19.
 蟲飛○○, 96/3. The insects are flying in crowds.
 度之○○, 237/6. In great rows they measured it out. Gl. 794.
- [259] 915a 抑: **ǝk* /*ǝk*/ yi
 威儀○○, 220/3; 249/3. Their deportment is (repressed=) dignified. Gl. 895.
 ○○威儀, 256/1. A (repressed, restricted=) dignified demeanour... (Gl. 895)
- [260] 919d 殖: **ḍǝk* /*ḍǝk*/ chī
 ○○其庭, 42/189/5. Level is the courtyard.
- [261] 922a 矍: **tš'ǝk* /*tš'ǝk*/ ch'ī
 ○○良耜, 291. Sharp-cutting are the good ploughs. Gl. 1128.
- [262] 929y 彘: **ǝk* /*ǝk*/ yū
 黍稷○○, 210/3. The panicked millet and the glutinous millet are luxuriant.
- [263] 942a 采: **ts'ag* /*ts'ǝi*/ ts'ai
 ○○卷耳, 3/1. I gather the 'küan-er' plant.
 ○○芣苢, 8/1 (II), 2 (II), 3 (II). We gather the plantain.
 蒹葭○○, 129/3. The reeds and rushes are full of colour. Gl. 318.
 ○○衣服, 150/2. How colourful are the clothes!

- [264] 952f' 傲 : *k'iəg/ k'ji/ k'i
 屢舞○○, 220/4. They keep dancing like demon-mask dancers. Gl. 712.
- [265] 954d 翼 : *gɿə̌k /ɿə̌k/ yi
 四牡○○, 167/5. The four stallions are orderly. Gl. 433.
 四騏○○, 178/1. His four black-mottled grey horses were orderly. Gl. 433.
 我稷○○, 209/1. Our glutinous millet is (orderly:) growing in orderly rows. (Gl. 433)
 疆場○○, 210/3. The boundaries and divisions are (carefully adjusted:) orderly. (Gl. 433)
 厥猶○○, 235/3. Their plans (have been carefully laid:) are very orderly. (Gl. 433)
 小心○○, 236/3; 260/2. He was careful and reverent.
 作廟○○, 237/5. They made the temple in careful order.
 縣縣○○, 263/5. They were continuous and orderly. (Gl. 433, 7141)
 商邑○○, 305/5. The city of Shang was (orderly=) carefully laid out.
- [266] 956e 穚 : *ngɿə̌g /ngji:/ yi
 黍稷○○, 211/1. The panicked millet and the glutinous millet are luxuriant.
- [267] 962d 蚩 : *t'ɿə̌g /tɕ'i/ ch'i
 氓之○○, 58/1. A jesting (jolly) man of the people. Gl. 176.
- [268] 964a 子 : *tsɿə̌g /tsi:/ tsɿ
 ○○孫孫, 209/6. May sons and grandsons...
- [269] 976m 俟 : *dz'ɿə̌g /dz'i:/ sɿ
 儻儻○○, 180/3. They rush, they move on. Gl. 474.
- [270] 981a 耳 : *hɿə̌g /hɿi:/ er
 六轡○○, 300/3. The six reins are like sinews (so strong). Gl. 1164.
- [271] 982j 陟 : *hɿə̌ng /hɿiə̌ng/ jeng
 掾之○○, 237/6. In long rows they collected it (sc. the earth for the buildings). Gl. 793.
- [272] 992o 究 : *kɿə̌g /kɿə̌u-/ kiu
 自我人○○, 120/2. The man who (followed me=) associated with me is so extravagant. Gl. 300.
- [273] 992p 仇 : *g'ɿə̌g /g'ɿə̌u/ k'iu
 執我○○, 192/7. They have seized me, enemy-fashion. Gl. 538.

- [274] 999₁ 伾 : *p'ǝg /p'ji/ p'ei
以車○○, 297/2. With their chariots they go strongly.
- [275] 1005_i 濃 : *nǝng /nǝwong/ nung
零露○○, 38/173/4. The fallen dew is thick.
- [276] 1007_n 忡 : *t'ǝng /t'ǝung/ ch'ung
憂心○○, 14/1; 168/5. My grieved heart is agitated. Gl. 40.
- [277] 1007_p 沖 : *d'ǝng /d'ǝung/ ch'ung
二之日鑿冰○○, 154/8. In the days of the second, we cut out the ice, (it sounds) d'ǝng-d'ǝng.
幃革○○, 173/4. His metal-ornamented reins tinkle. Gl. 450.
- [278] 1009_a 蟲 : *d'ǝng /d'ǝung/ ch'ung
蘊隆○○, 258/2. It is sultry and thundery and exceedingly hot. Gl. 988.
- [279] 1028_a 肅 : *sǝk /sǝuk/ su
○○兔置, 7/1, 2, 3. We beat down the (pegs of) the hare-net. Gl. 25.
○○宵征, 21/1, 2. Hurriedly we walk in the night. Gl. 54.
○○鵠羽, 121/1. Flaping are the plumes of the bustards.
○○鵠翼, 121/2. Flaping are the wings of the bustards.
○○鵠行, 121/3. Flaping (their wings) are the rows of the bustards.
○○其羽, 181/1. Beating are their wings. Gl. 476.
○○謝功, 227/4. Swift was the work at Sie. Gl. 735.
○○在廟, 240/3. Reverent he was in the ancestral temple.
○○王命, 260/4. Solemn is the king's charge. Gl. 1020.
至止○○, 282. They arrive and stand, very solemn.
- [280] 1028_i 蕭 : *siǝg /siǝu/siao
○○馬鳴, 179/7. (Whistling=) with light whinnies the horses neigh.
- [281] 1028_j 灋 : *siǝg /siǝu/ siao
風雨○○, 90/2. The wind and rain are chilly. Gl. 235.
- [282] 1029_a 宿 : *sǝk /sǝuk/ su
有客○○, 284. There is a guest who stays one night.
- [283] 1031_f 戚 : *ts'ǝk /ts'iek/ ts'i
○○兄弟, 246/2. Beloved are brothers.
- [284] 1031_k 蹶 : *tsǝk /tsǝuk/ tsu
○○周道, 197/2. Even is the road of Chou.
- [285] 1031_t 蹙 : *tsǝk /tsǝuk/ tsu
○○靡所騁, 191/7. They are greatly harassed, I have nowhere to drive. Gl. 524.

- [286] 1035a 穆 : **mîôk /mîuk/* mu
 ○○文王 , 235/4. August was Wen Wang. Gl. 757.
 ○○皇皇 , 249/2. August and majestic. Gl. 896.
 天子○○ , 282. The son of Heaven is very august. (Gl. 757)
 ○○魯侯 , 299/4. August is the prince of Lu.
 ○○厥聲 , 301. August is his music.
- [287] 1039h 皓 : **kôg /kâu:/* kao
 白石○○ , 116/2. The white stones are purely white.
- [288] 1039j 浩 : **g'ôg /ɣâu:/* hao
 ○○昊天 , 194/1. The wide and great heaven,...
- [289] 1040a 皐 : **kôg /kâu/* kao
 ○○訛訛 , 265/3. They are lazy and slanderous. Gl. 1064.
- [290] 1044a 好 : **xôg /xâu:/* hao
 驕人○○ , 200/5. The arrogant men are pleased.
- [291] 1047d 陶 : **d'og /d'âu-/* tao
 駟介○○ , 79/3. The four mailed horses are trotting. Gl. 220.
 **dîog /îâu/* yao
 君子○○ , 67/2. My lord is merry.
- [292] 1049b 草 : **ts'ôg /ts'âu:/* ts'ao
 勞人○○ , 200/5. The toiling men are anxious.
- [293] 1064b 糾 : **kîôg /kîěu:/* kiu
 ○○葛屨 , 107/1; 203/2. Twisted are (the strands of) the delichos shoes.
 Gl. 269.
- [294] 1064d 赴 : **kîôg /kîěu:/* kiu
 ○○武夫 , 7/1, 2, 3. The elegant warrior... Gl. 26.
- [295] 1066n 俅 : **g'îôg /g'îəu/* k'iu
 戴弁○○ , 292. They carry caps that are gem-adorned. Gl. 1133.
- [296] 1069p 蓼 : **glîôk /lîuk/* lu
 ○○者莪 , 202/1, 2. The tall 'ngo' plants...
- [297] 1069s 膠 : **klôg /kau/* kiao
 雞鳴○○ , 90/2. The cocks crow all together.
- [298] 1070a 休 : **xîôg /xîəu/* hui
 良士○○ , 114/3. The good gentleman is sedate.
- [299] 1071d 優 : **îôg /îəu/* yu
 敷政○○ , 304/4. He spread his government (tranquilly =) gently. (Gl. 346)

- [300] 1077c 悠 : *d̥iôg /i̯əu/ yu
 ○○我思 , 30/2; 33/3; 91/2; 134/2. Long-brooding is my thinking (of you). Gl. 90.
 我心○○ , 39/4. In my heart I am grieved. Gl. 127.
 驅馬○○ , 54/1. I drove my horses far away. Gl. 90.
 ○○蒼天 , 65/1, 2, 3; 121/1, 2, 3. Oh, you distant blue heaven.
 ○○我心 , 19/91/1. Long-brooding is my heart.
 ○○旆旌 , 39/179/7. Long-trailing are the pennons and banners.
 ○○我里 , 45/193/8. (Causing long-brooding:) distressing is my suffering.
 ○○昊天 , 47/198/1. Oh, distant great heaven.
 ○○南行 , 56/227/1. Far away we marched to the south. (Gl. 90)
- [301] 1077i 脩 : *siôg /sieu/ siao
 予尾○○ , 155/4. My tail is shrunk. Gl. 384.
- [302] 1077q 漣 : d̥iôg /i̯əu/ yu
 淇水○○ , 59/4. The K'i river flows on.
- [303] 1077x 滌 : *d'iôk /d'iek/ ti
 ○○山川 , 258/5. Mountains and rivers are dried up. Gl. 997.
- [304] 1078b 慆 : *t'og /t'âu/ t'ao
 ○○不歸 , 156/1, 2, 3, 4. We went away and did not return home. (Gl. 288)
- [305] 1078d 滔 : *t'ôg /t'âu/ t'ao
 汶水○○ , 105/4. The waters of the Wen are amply-flowing.
 ○○江漢 , 204/6. Amply-flowing are the Kiang and Han (rivers).
 武夫○○ , 262/1. The warriors formed a mighty flow. Gl. 1035.
- [306] 1097b 叟 : *sug /səu/ sou
 釋之○○ , 245/7. We washed it so as to become soaked. Gl. 878.
- [307] 1115c 幽 : *i̯ôg /i̯əu/ yu
 ○○南山 , 189/1. Dark is the Southern mountain.
- [308] 1115g 呦 : *i̯ôg /i̯əu/ yu
 ○○鹿鳴 , 161/1, 2, 3. Iôg-iôg cry the deer.
- [309] 1118d 諠 : *xiok /xiak/ hüe
 無然○○ , 254/4. Do not jest so.
- [310] 1120f 灼 : *t̥iok /ts̥iak/ cho
 ○○其華 , 6/1. Brilliant are its flowers. Gl. 24.
- [311] 1124d 籊 : *t'io̯k /t'iek/ t'i
 ○○竹竿 , 13/59/1. Tapering are the bamboo rods.

- [312] 1124e 趯: **t'io̯k* /*t'iek*/ t'i
 ○○阜螽, 14/1; 168/5. Jumping are the grass-hoppers.
- [313] 1124f 躍: **d̥io̯k* /*ɿak*/ yüe
 ○○毚兔, 47/198/4. Jumping about is the crafty hare.
- [314] 1124h 濯: **d'ōk* /*ǎ'āk*/ cho
 麋鹿○○, 242/3. The does and stags were glossy. Gl. 851.
 鉤膺○○, 259/4. Their breast-plates with hooks were bright. (Gl. 851)
 ○○厥靈, 305/5. Bright is its divine power.
- [315] 1126g 綽: **t̥io̯k* /*t̥s'iak*/ ch'o
 ○○有裕, 223/3. ...are generous and indulgent.
- [316] 1126i 罩: **tōg* /*tau-*/ chao
 烝然○○, 171/1. In great numbers they are taken under baskets. Cl. 443.
- [317] 1128a 鑿: **tsāk* /*tsâk*/ tso
 白石○○, 116/1. The white stones are (rinsed clean:) shining. Gl. 292.
- [318] 1129a 高: **kog* /*kâu*/ kao
 無曰○○在上, 288. Do not say: "It is very high above."
- [319] 1129u 熇: **xok* /*xuok*/ hu
 多將○○, 254/4. If you merely make much clamour. Gl. 928.
- [320] 1129v 皦: **xōk* /*xāk*/ ho
 白鳥○○, 242/3. The white birds were glistening.
- [321] 1130a 敖: **ngog* /*ngâu*/ ao
 碩人○○, 57/3. The stately lady is high.
- [322] 1130f 嗷: **ngog* /*ngâu*/ ao
 哀鳴○○, 40/181/3. Their woeful cry is (clamouring:) resounding.
- [323] 1131c 忉: **tog* /*tâu*/ tao
 勞心○○, 102/1. 146/1; Your toiling heart will (only) be very grieved.
 心焉○○, 142/1. In my heart I am pained.
- [324] 1131i 招: **t̥io̯g* /*t̥s'äu*/ chao
 ○○舟子, 7/34/4. Beckoning is the boatman. Gl. 93.
- [325] 1131m 昭: **t̥io̯g* /*t̥s'äu*/ chao
 其音○○, 299/2. His fame is bright.
- [326] 1134i 懞: **ts'og* /*ts'âu:*/ ts'ao⁽¹⁾
 念子○○, 229/5. I think of you and am grieved.
- [327] 1138i 矯: **k̥io̯g* /*k̥äu:*/ kiao
 ○○虎臣, 299/5. Martial are the braves.

(1) See [177], note (1).

- [328] 1138o 驕 : **k̥og /k̥iäu/* kiao
維莠○○, 102/1. The weeds will (only) be very high. Gl. 254.
- [329] 1138q 驕 : **g'ïok /g'ïak/* küe
小子○○, 254/4. The young man are arrogant. Gl. 927.
四牡○○, 259/4. The four stallions were robust. (Gl. 169)
○○王之造, 293. Martial were the king's deeds. (Gl. 169)
其馬○○, 299/2 (II). His horses are vigorous. (Gl. 169)
- [330] 1140a 囂 : **ngog /ngâu/* ao
選徒○○, 179/3. They count the footmen with great clamour. (Gl. 68)
讒口○○, 193/7. But the slanderous mouths are clamouring. Gl. 558.
聽我○○, 254/3. You listen to me arrogantly. Gl. 926.
- [331] 1141a 夭 : **ïog /ïäu/* yao
桃之○○, 6/1, 2, 3. How delicately beautiful is the peach-tree. Gl. 23.
棘心○○, 32/1. The heart of the jujube-tree is delicately beautiful.
- [332] 1141i 沃 : **ok /'uok/* wu
夭之○○, 148/1, 2, 3. How glossy their delicate beauty. Gl. 355.
- [333] 1142c 嚶 : **ïog /ïäu/* yao
○○草蟲, 14/1; 168/5. *Iog-iog* (sound) the insects in the grass.
- [334] 1144g 搖 : **dïog /ïäu/* yao
中心○○, 65/1. In the core of my heart I am (shaken:) agitated. (Gl. 90)
- [335] 1145n 佻 : **tïog /t'ieu/* t'iao
○○公子, 203/2. The going and coming gentlemen,... (Gl. 237)
- [336] 1148j 譙 : **dz'ïog /dz'ïäu/* ts'iao
予羽○○, 155/4. My wings are (reduced=) worn out. Gl. 383.
- [337] 1149s 悄 : **ts'ïog /ts'ïäu/* ts'iao
憂心○○, 26/4; 168/2. My grieved heart is pained.
- [338] 1164e 嘒 : **xïog /xieu/* hiao
予維音○○, 155/4. My cry is alarmed.
- [339] 1164h 翹 : **g'ïog /g'ïäu/* k'iao
○○錯薪, 9/2, 3. Tall-rising is that mixed firewood. Gl. 33.
予室○○, 155/4. My house is perilously high up.
- [340] 1166a 交 : **k̥og /kau/* kiao
○○黃鳥, 131/1, 2, 3. Crosswise fly the yellow birds. Gl. 321.
○○桑扈, 196/5; 215/1, 2. Crosswise fly the 'sang-hu' birds. (Gl. 321)
- [341] 1166y 皎 : **kiog /kieu/* kiao

- 白駒, 186/1, 2, 3, 4. Bright is the white colt.
- [342] 1170a 廌: *b'og /b'au/ p'ao
駟介○○, 79/2. The four mailed horses are running. Gl. 170.
- [343] 1170b 儻: *p'og /p'äu/ piao
行人○○, 105/4. The marching men are running. (Gl. 170)
○○俟俟, 180/3. They rush, they move on. Gl. 474.
- [344] 1170c 灋: *p'og /p'äu/ piao
雨雪○○, 223/7. There falls snow that is very ample.
- [345] 1170e 鑣: *p'og /p'äu/ piao
朱幘○○, 57/3. There are red bit-plaques on every bit. Gl. 170.
- [346] 1171c 藐: *m'og /m'äu/ miao
聽我○○, 256/11. But you listen to me with (slighting=) contempt.
Gl. 963.
既成○○, 259/4. It was achieved and it was very (farreaching=) extensive. Gl. 1012.
○○昊天, 264/7. The distant great heaven,...(Gl. 1012)
- [347] 1181b 幪: *mung /mung/ meng
麻麥○○, 245/4. The hemp and wheat was (covering=) thick.
- [348] 1184c 雝: *i'ung /i'wong/ yung
○○鳴鴈, 34/3. Harmoniously-sounding are the singing wild geese.
和鸞○○, 173/4. The carriage bells and the bit-bells chime harmoniously.
○○在宮, 240/3. Concordant he was in the palace.
○○喈喈, 252/9. (They sing) harmoniously and in unison.
有來○○, 282. There are those who come, very concordant.
- [349] 1188r 儻: *d'ung /d'ung/ t'ung
被之○○, 3/13/3. How ample is her head-dress. Gl. 38.
- [350] 1193i 廌: *lung /lung/ lung
四牡○○, 179/1. The four stallions are fat.
- [351] 1197o 逢: *b'ung /b'ung/ p'eng
鼉鼓○○, 242/5. The alligator-skin drums (sounded) b'ung-b'ung. Gl. 855.
- [352] 1197y 蓬: *b'ung /b'ung/ p'eng
其葉○○, 222/4. Their leaves are abundant.
- [353] 1197d' 噉: *pung /pung/ peng

瓜瓞○○, 63/245/4. The gourd stems bore ample fruit.

[354] 1197f 萃: **pung* /*pung*:/ peng

○○萋萋, 65/252/9. They are dense and luxuriant.

[355] 1222q 蔽: **suk* /*suk*/ su

○○方有穀, 192/13. The mean ones have emoluments. Gl. 547.

[356] 1233i 浮: **b'îg* /*b'îu*/ fou

雨雪○○, 223/8. There falls snow that is very abundant.

烝之○○, 245/7. We steamed it so as to become steamed through.

江漢○○, 262/1. The Kiang and the Han (rivers) were amply-flowing.

Gl. 1035.

[357] 1244c 杲: **kâu*:/ kao

○○出日, 62/3. Brightly burning is the forth-coming sun.