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CHINESE AND SUMERIAN

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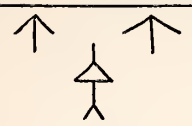
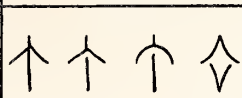
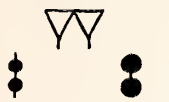
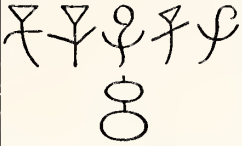
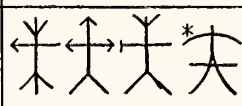
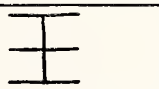
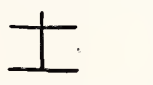
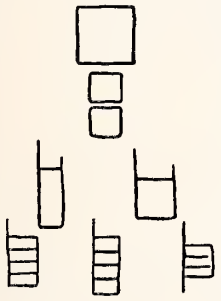
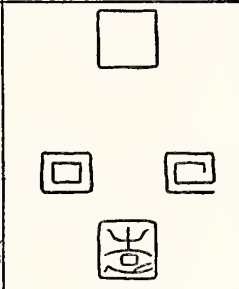
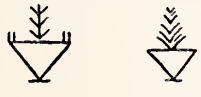
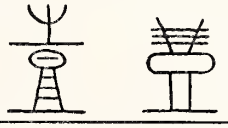
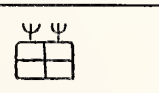
OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS
LONDON: HUMPHREY MILFORD
1913

	SUMERIAN LINEAR SCRIPT		CHINESE KU WEN FORMS	
1		TIL (TIN), complete; finished (D278). TIL (TIN), TI, live etc. (D16).		ting, ten, mature; an adult male (丁).
2		E-DIM (E-DIN), heaven (D278).		tien, tin, ten, tieng, heaven (天).
3		DU, child, son, daughter. *Also read* TUR, little, young; DAMU, DUMU, child; SHIR, SHAG (D338.) NU-NU, young ones; offspring (D283).		tzŭ, chü, shi, ti, child, son (子). (*Sum. char. halved and arms added.* 子子 = ma., twins = *Sum.* MASH.) yu, yau, to-k, so-k (R52; P50a), small, tender (幼). *Shwo Wen.: figure of a babe. Vid. Chalmers 80.*
4		DU, RU, to make (D317).		liu, liau, ryō, riu, to finish, to have done (了).
5		KUL, seed; sperm (D12). *Char. called* Tree not complete. *It resembles the Tree-char: Vid. no.* 25.		kuei, kyu, ku-t, *menses* (癸). ho, hwo, hu, ku-t?, growing grain; crops (禾). 米 *Char. called* Tree-child grain. *A slight modification of the Tree-char.*
6		NUN, ZIL (ZIN, ŽIN), SIL, great (D43).		nin, žên, nim, t'ing, sheng, P90a, great (壬).
7		NIR, SHER, male, hero, husband, lord (D73).		shi, zhi-t, R33, P28a, man, husband, warrior; gallant man, officer (士).
8		TUD, TU; TUR, TU; beget, be born; go in; go out (of the sun, Br. 1017). *Also read* KU, GU (GUD); SIII 25f. (D147.)		ch'ut, ch'u, chul, shut, beget; born; go in; go out. t'ut, k'ut, P52a; 207 (*cf.* G. 2621). (出).
9		GUR, GUR-GUR, go about or around (D449). NI-GIN, surround (D450). GUR, return (D53). GAN, enclosure; garden, field, (D20.)		hui, gu-t, revolve, go round, return. *Phonetically also* kwun, kon, k'üen, kin, yüen, gon, round, go round, surround, enclose, etc. R31, P51a (口). hui, gu-t, return (回). yüen, yen, on, gon, P647, garden (園).
10		EN-GUR, the Deep or Abyss of Waters under and around the Earth (*apsû*). (D462.) (*For* GUR *see Lex. s.v.* GI-GUR, hole, depth.) *The locality of Hades*		yün, yen, yüen, the abyss; the Deep or Ocean. hwun shang t'ien p'o zu yuen, "the soul goes up to heaven, the Shade enters the Abyss" (泉).
11		TUL (DUL), well (DUN; *cf.* DUN to dig). (D462). *Also read* (BUR) BU, PU, hole, pit, well; *see Lex. s.v.* BUR, BURU.		ching, ting, well, pit (井). (*Cf. Sum.* I-DIM, well, spring.)
12		LI, abundance (*a vessel with vegetable offering*). (D143.)		li, *picture of a sacrificial vessel heaped up with vegetables. Only used as a Phonetic.* P926. (豐).
13		MA, MU, shooting or coming forth of grain and vegetation gen (seed, trees, plants, reeds etc.) (D152.)		miu, miau, mieu, mio, byō, young growth of grass and vegetables (*Shi; Shu.*). sprouts, shoots; growing grain. G 7851 (苗).

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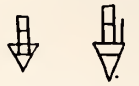
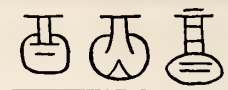
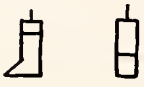
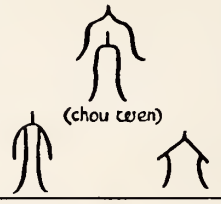
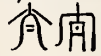
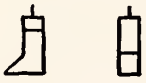
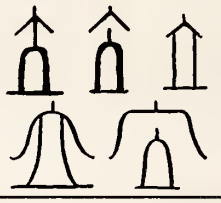
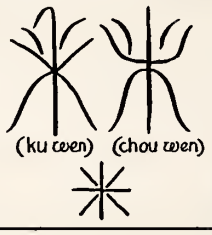
14		DUG, vessel, winecup (D380).		iu, yu, zu, du-k, P324, *figure of a wine-cup* (酉).
15		GAL, place, settlement, station, town. (GAL=GAN.) (D358)		fang, pang, hwong, *Amoy* hong (kong) place, region (bam, ban, gam, gan) (方).
16		MUL (MUN), man, men (D289). *See also Na* 78.		min, mên, the people; mankind (民).
		MUL (MUN), female, woman. *See* 56; 57 *infra*.		min, mên, the people; mankind (民). (See ngü, mu, 56; 57.)
17		DIN-GIR, DI-GIR, DIM-MER, DI-MER, a god, a king (D5).		ti, de, di-k, a god; God, the Emperor (帝).
18		NI-TAG, male, man; set up; raise; high (D26). (Pictogram of *penis erecti. Cf.* 28.)	 (chou wen)	ta, tai, da, du, great, high, noble (大) R37; P23 tak, tap, tat. (*Cf. also* tâi, tà, exalted, *a term of high respect, and its old forms*  (太).
19		male, stand, set up; upright, erect (D26). *Read* NI-TAG; *cf.* LAG, to stand up. *Also read* GISH, male, upright; USH (GUSH) stand, *tr. and intr.*; *and* GU-RUSH: *cf.* GUB, stand; be fixed. (*Vid. Rem. p. supr.*)		stand up, stand, make to stand, set up, fix, fixed (立). lap, lip, lik, li, rip, ngip, riu, rit-sz; G'6954.
20		*Read* ESH-SHU, ear of corn (D5). *Cf.* SHE, SHUG, grain. *See* 17. (ESHSHU, *assimilated fr.* AN-SHU = GAN-SHUG; *vid. Lex.*)	 (ku wen) (chou wen)	sui, su-k, ear of corn. *Cf.* P167. (采) mi, bi, rice and other grains (米); *cf.* suk, su, shoku, grain, millet, etc. (粟).
21		DIN, TIN, male, man, servant (D160). *Pictogram of* testis; *hence other meaning* life.		ch'ên, ch'in, shin, t'ên, male (Shu V. xxix. 4), servant, minister (臣). *Phonetic in* 賢 shin, t'ên, renes, testes. shên, shin, t'ên, the body; one's life or lifetime.
22		TE-MEN, TIM-MEN, documents inscribed on clay buried in foundations (D217). *The character also denotes ornament.*		wen, mên, marks, writings, texts, documents (文). (tien, ten, tie, documents.) (*wên is also elegant*, ornamental.)
23		GAL, MUL, ghost; demon (D217; 440). (TE, TEN, *fear* + LAL, *full*.)		kwei, ktwai, ku-t, R194, P684, ghosts; demons; spirits (鬼); mui, mei, mat, mwoui, demon (魅); mui, mei, mi, ghost (魑). mot, mut, mit, P134.
24		SHUG, SHUKU, food, bread etc. (D277).		shik, shih, seki, shoku, to eat; to drink (食).

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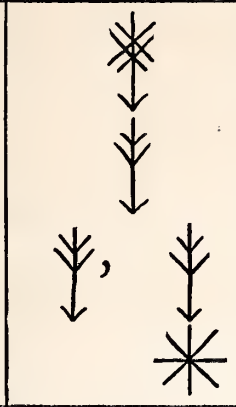
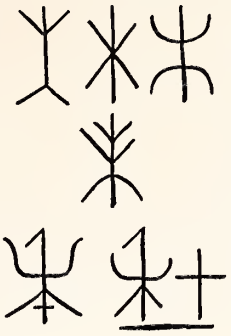
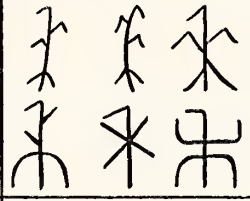
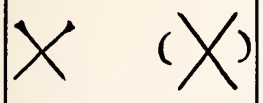
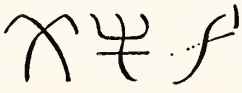
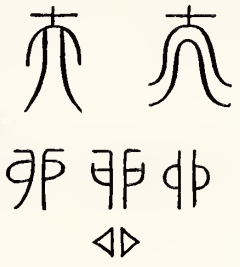
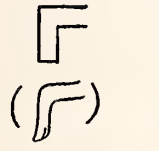
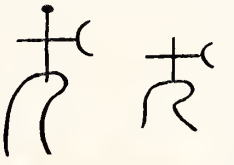
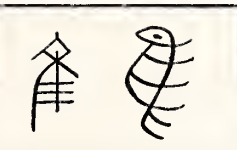
25		MU, MU-G (ZAG-MUG!), tree, wood (D6). *(This char. has also the values GU and SUG; vid. CT xii. 30.)* MU = NU, not (NGU?). Br. 1319. (D6). MU, MU-(G)AN, year (;).		mu, muk, tree; wood; wooden. R75 (木). wei, mei, mɯoi, mi, vi, bi, not(未). nien, ngieñ, ngi, nen, a year(年). *(Symbols modified to suggest grain + thousand.)*
26		SHE, SHUG, corn; grain (D140). *(An SHUG de GUG, KUG, ad instar KID, SHID?) Cf.* 5; 20.		gok, sok, shuk, P167, 115, grain(禾). hwo, growing grain, G3943. *Cf* siu, sok, suk, K.su, grain in ear, P343. su, suk, hsiu, shoku, grain, G10340.
27		PAP, father (D154). *Also* kinsman, elder, *of a brother; chief or foremost. CT* xii. 16. (A stand or support ? *cf. no.* 51. *and the ideogram for* AD, father, mother, *which is* house + stand, D376. *The 'stand' might be a tripod, though not figured so because of practical difficulties)*		fu, ɯu, vu, pu, po, R88 bo, father (父). *Also* uncle; elderly relatives of the same surname (ku wên). *(Prim. symbol modified to suggest a hand holding a stick. Vid. no.* 36; 37. *One arm of the cross is bent round, or half of it omitted, and a rod is added.)*
28		MAG, great, high, exalted (D25). *Penis mit Hoden: Hommel. Cf.* 18 *and* 19.		bak, pak, P63, fu, vu, pu, man, hero husband(夫). *(Arms added to upper 大 fig. to suggest a man.) Cf. also* mêng, mang, great, chief, *in some seal-forms, e.g.* *see* 19. mau, mo, mo-k (P175?), *fourth of the twelve Branches, possibly another variation of the same original (卯). (An penis figura[m] per scrotum pendens? cf.* kwan, testes, *ap. Luh shu t'ung.)*
29		*The dog-symbol;* values LI, TASH, TAN (D438). *(Pictogram of raised foreleg: see p.* 15.)		*The dog-symbol, phonetic values* li, t'ot, k'on, P72 = R94 *Vid. Lex.*(犬). *The primitive symbol has been closed at the top and opened at the bottom, and the cross-lines have been added to it, in order to suggest the head and ears of the animal. Shwo wên says a dog with foot uplifted.*
30		GIN, axe; shekel weight (D447f). *CT* xii, 11		kin, axe, calty or Ch. pound. R69.  *(Primitive figure turned round.)* (斤).
31		TU, wind; gale (D221). *Pictogram of flying bird? Cf.* no. 33, *for this combination of ideas.*		chui, tsui, tu-k, P472, R172, wind, gale (隹) *A determinative of birds.*  (chou-wên).

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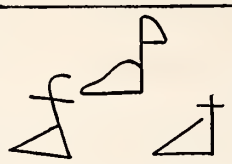
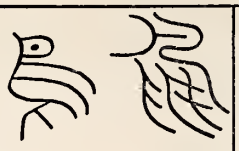
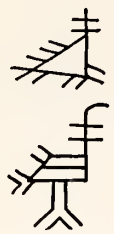
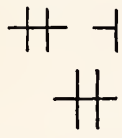
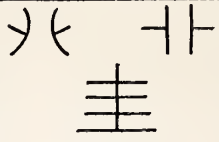
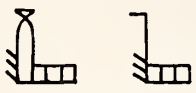
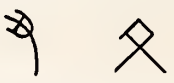
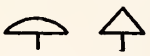
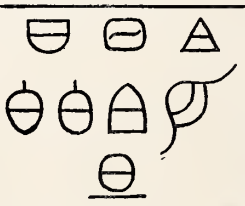
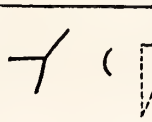
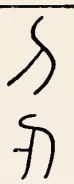
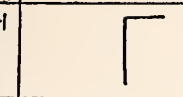
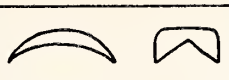
32		ĜU, ĜUĔ (ĜWE?), a bird (D33). *Also read* MU-SHEN = MU-TIN, bird. *Vid. Lex.*		niu (nyu, ngu?), niau, liau, ngia, a bird; also tiu, tiau, cheu, cho, etc. R196. (鳥). *Cf. also* yen, in, tin?; kin (P740); *another bird-symbol, obs. in that sense:* (焉).
33		RI, RIG, DI, DIG, to fly, *of a bird*; to blow, *of the wind*; a blast (D40). *Vid. Lex.*		liau liau, li-k, lo-k, P763, flying high; soaring, T4; wind blowing; a blast, gale, or steady breeze . (*Primitive figure, no doubt, that of a flying or soaring bird, altered to wings above* streaming hair = *tail feathers?*)
34		SIM, SIN (*sirûrtu*), the swallow; *the bird of fate. Also read* NAM, fate, decision of the gods, will of Heaven; the destiny or fortunes of men as so appointed and caused. NAM-TAR, "Fate-decider", the Plague-demon. (D42)		in, yen, ing, tin, P997, a swallow (tin = sin) (燕). nan, T4, adversities, calamities, misfortunes; sent by Heaven (T'ien chi fang nan, *Shi* III.ii.X.2); such as floods, pestilence, famine, etc. (). *Cf.* no, na, na-n, to exorcise the demons which cause pestilence; no-shên, the gods of the pestilence ()
35		KUN, to be bright; to shine (D66). (2) *read* ĜAD, ĜUD, rod of authority, sceptre or baton (D66).		kung, ore of metals (礦). *See* Chalmers, 117. kwei, kwai, kwa-t, nga-t (PP239; 410; 421), a short baton or sceptre. (*Symbol inverted and doubled.*) (圭).
36		EN, IN, lord; king = UN, MUN, GUN. (D341). *Pictogram: a hand holding a rod, whip, or the like symbol of power.*		yin, yün, ruler, governor (qin, P279); (尹). *Pict. of a hand holding a rod or the like. Cf.* kiün, kwên, kun, sovereign, ruler, G3269.
37		DUG, TUKU, to take, hold, get (D301f). *A hand holding a weapon? (Cf.* D299f.)		ch'ou, ch'u, t'iu, tu-k, P83, the second of the twelve Branches (丑). *A hand holding a weapon?* Chalmers 97.
38		BAD, MAĜ, the eye; *two values of the pictogram* (D238). (2) SHI, this, that, the selfsame (SHI = NE, NI). ().		muk, mu, mok, boku, the eye (目) tze, chü, chi, zi, self; oneself (自).
39		UD, UTU, UG, sun; day (D234). (2) BAR, PAR, BABBAR (BAR-BAR), white; bright; the sun (). (3) TAM, TAN. ().		yêt, ngyit, nik, sun; day (日). pak, pai, ba, bak, white; bright (白). (pak = pat.) tan, tang, dawn, day (旦).
40		TAR, *a value of the knife-pictogram*; to cut off (D123). (2) TIM, *another value of the same* (). *Cognate* SHUM, to slaughter.		tau, to-t, knife, R18 (刀). žên, žím, djin, nin, edge, blade, knife, etc. (刃). to kill, slaughter.

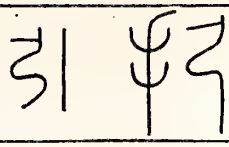


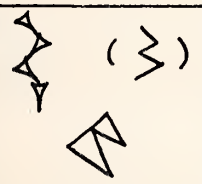






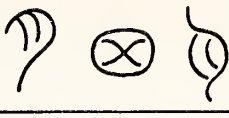


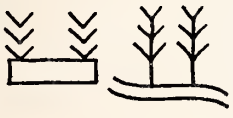




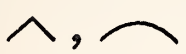










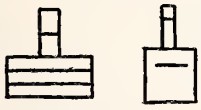




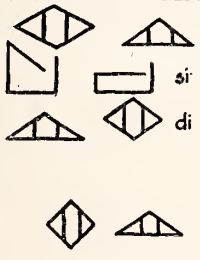
	SUMERIAN LINEAR SCRIPT		CHINESE KU WEN FORMS	
41		BAR, to divine (D432). *Cf.* no. 87. *Originally perhaps the figure of a lituus or augur's wand.*		puk, pu, pauk, bu, poh, pok, boku, to divine, R25 (卜).
42		PIG, *also read* SIG, weak, feeble, ill (D256). (*Sun-symbol, fig.* 39, *inverted.*)		ping, pin, bing, *the third of ten Stems.* (*with* R104, sickness; weak, ill). (丙).
43		(E)RIN, (E)RIM, bowman, soldier (D173). *Cf.* no. 44.		yin, ying, din, P82, to draw a bow (引). (*Figures bow + string; hands + bow.*)
44		PAN (BAN = GAN; *cf.* GAM, to bow, bend). (D118). M6854. GAM, to bow, bend. (D121: *cf.* D118; 173.) *Originally a picture of a strung bow.*		kung, kong, kom, R57, a bow (*like the Sumerian, bent in at the middle*). (弓). (*With* P460, bang, bam, ban, *it is* pêng, pen, bang, a stiff or stretched bow = *Sum.* BAN.) "The old Chinese archers used a bow *bent in* at the centre". *Edkins.*
45		ITU, ITI, (ID, UD), (*cf.* ĠUD, bright; shine), the moon; a month (D236f). See No. 39.		üt, yüt, yet, get-, gwat-, ngüet, the moon; a month, R74 (月).
46		SAR, SHAR, SHER, growing things; greens; herbage; plants. (D152). *DEP.* ii. 130. *Also read* NI-SHA, NI-SI(G) MA, MU: *see* no. 13.		tsái, chái, tsá, J. sai, tsat, tsit, zhit, shit, P768, plants; vegetation; herbs; edible greens; grass (*Shwoh wên;* WW) (祭) tsáu, tsóu, chấu, tsó, chó, tsó-t, R140, plants; vegetation (艸). (*Shwoh wên:* pai hui, "all sorts of plants".)
47		SHU, SHUSH, SHUB (?), to go in, to enter (D257).		žu, yêp, zai, to go in, enter (入).
48		(U-)KUSH, gourds, cucumbers, etc (D125).		kwa, kwo, ku-t, P172, R97, gourds, cucumbers, melons *and the like* (瓜).
49		DUB, TUB, (DIĠ, TEĠI), to heap up earth. *Akin to* TAB, double; DAB, DIB (LU), heap up: *vid. Lex.* (*Also cf.* DAĠ, add to.) (D385.)		typ, tyt, tiek, tiap, deh, dah, to double, fold, pile up (畾). *Luh-shu tung:* 互 kuwen kî tzŭ.
50	si di	DI, *syn. of* SI, to be straight, *and trans.* to make or set right or straight, *in the phrase* SI-DI, SI..... DI, *id.*; *also adj. and nom.* upright, righteousness; director, governor (*ptcp.*) (, D253 *and* 47) *Pictogram: an eye with the pupil prominent = looking, or looking straight ahead. This eye-symbol is polyphonic and besides* DI *is read* SA, SAL, SIM, SI-LIM, SIR. *The gen. idea is* looking at or into a thing; *hence* examining, judging, consulting, deciding, settling, etc. *See Lex. s. v.* SA (SAN), counsel; SI-LIM, right state, welfare, peace.		chih, chik, chʻit, sik, tik, tih, dzi, P411 dik, straight; upright; direct; to be or go straight, *and trans.*, to set straight; that which leads or directs, etc. (直). (*Shwo wên:* ching-kien yé, "seeing straight" or "looking ahead".) *cf.* no. 38 *supra.* *The corresponding Chinese words (vid. Lex.) are now distinguished by the use of different Phonetics; but this fact hardly obscures their etymological relation to the Sumerian terms.*

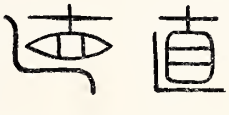


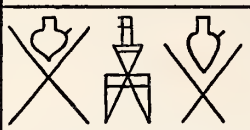
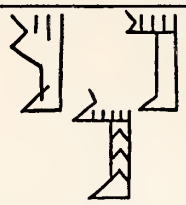
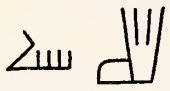
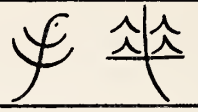
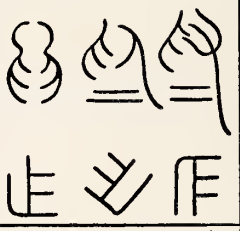
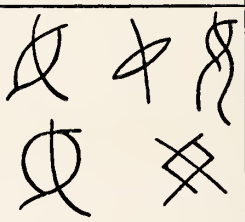
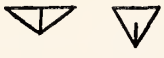
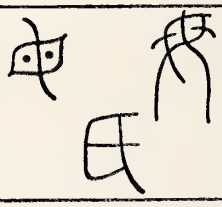
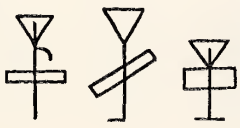
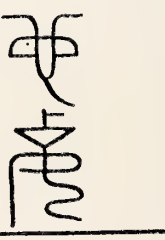


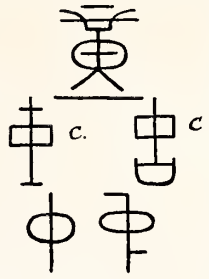
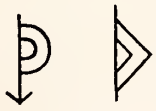
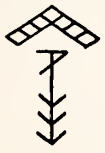
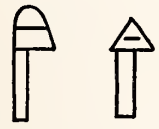
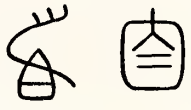
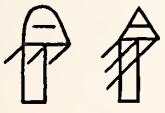
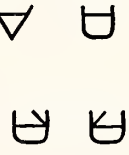








	SUMERIAN LINEAR SCRIPT		CHINESE KU WEN FORMS	
51		GE, GI, this, *A precative Particle*. (D382). (B. p. 160.) *Pict: vessel on a stand.*		k'i, k'ei, qi, this, *A Precative or optative Particle.* (其). *A vessel on a stand.* 其
52		DA, DU, hand (DA-D? *called* Daddū); with, and; *e.g.* AN KI DU (*or* TA) *"Heaven and Eearth".* (D 114). IA, I, ID, hand, side (D114).		yau, yu, du-t, R29, hand, *orig.* the right; and, also. (又).
53		GAB, GUB (= DAB, DUB), the left hand. (g-d) (D116).		tso, cho, tsu, cha, sa, ta, tsa-p, dzu-p, du-p, P136, P522, and P883, the left hand. (左).
54		SHU, the hand(s); SUS (*in* SUS-LUG). (D112). (B. p. 81.)		shou, shu, su, tu, shu-t, R64, the hands. (手).
55		ME, to do; to make. *Also read* KI. *id., CT* xii. 10; SHA, NA, AG (GAG). (D52). *Originally perhaps two hands meeting, or holding some tool.* 2. SHA(G), to do.		wei, uj, yü, wi, vi, to do; to make. mi, qi, P839. *Two hands* (爲) *meeting. Shwo wên says:* mu-hou yé, "a she-monkey" *a grotesque notion which is reflected in some old forms.* tsok, tso, J. saku, to do. (作).
56		GAL, GUL, (=GAN, GUN?), SAL, SHAL, (= SAN, SHAN), RAG, LAG (*in* SI-LAG), woman, female. *Pictogram: the vulva* (= GAL, SAL, MUG). (D327; 335f)		ngü, ngi, ng, zü, djo, nyo, no, nü, lü, R38 no-k (= lok), woman; female. (女). *Orig. a picture of vulva, like the Sumerian figure.*
56a		ZU, to know (*sexually*). *Inverted character, with crosslines.* (2) ZU, *pers. pronoun* 2.		žu, 2 *pers. pronoun.* (女). *Often in Shi.*
57		MUG, MU (*cf.* MUG, UG, parent). the vulva (). *read* SAL, SHAL, *id.* (2) *perhaps* kindred (female); family (= *sallatu, salatu*).		mu, mu-k, mother; female. P187. (毋). *Modified from last symbol. Indication of breasts added* shi, si, su, family, clan. R83; P106. (*Primitive fig. turned up to right.*) (氏).
58		DAM, wife, spouse; *also* husband (D336). *Also used as a final Particle after some verbs. see Br. p. 558. Pict: vulva cum phallo.*		ya, a, ye, yae, ža, da-p, P35. *Shwo. wên:* nü-yin yé, "the female organ". (). (dab = dam.) *(Obsolete* *in orig. sense. Now a final Particle after verbs etc. like the Sumerian* DAM.) tsi, ch'i, ts'ai, ch'ae, sai, t'e, tsi-p, da-p, P405, wife, consort (妻).

	SUMERIAN LINEAR SCRIPT		CHINESE KU WEN FORMS	
58 (continued)		DAM-TAB, concubine (Br. 11117 f:).		ts'ip, ts'iap, ch'öp, t'iep, concubine. (妾).
58a		DAM, spouse. (*More or less modified and used as a "Borrowed Character" in Chinese.*)	 c. c	t'ung, dung, tong, dō, a boy; a girl OS dom = *Sumerian* DAMU, DUMU, child (*no.3*). *The char for* DAM. *spouse, is used phonetically; perhaps for the reason suggested in Shwo wên.* (童) *Cf. perhaps also the following:* chung, tüng, the middle OS dom (中)
59		SHESH, ŠIS, brother (D8; B167 ). 2. *Read* U-RU(N), U-RIN (*Urinnu!*); GIN, *CT* xii, 30.		ti, te, tei, ti-t, younger brother (弟). (*wei shu-chi tzŭ ti yé, "a thong tied, knot after knot".*) k'un, kwên, kun, elder brother (昆). [*Cf.* hing, heng, hiung, kei, kong, king, P198, *id.* (兄).]
60		GUSH-KIN, gold (*ruddy or red-gleaming metal*). *Cf. Armenian* uoški, gold (*a loan-word?*). ().		kin, kim, J. kin, kon, metal; gold (金). *Cf. Jap.* kogane, yellow metal, gold. R167.
61		ĜUL, hostile; evil. *Pict: eye+dog.* (D245). *Cf. nos. 29; 38; 50 supra.*		k'ü, kwik, k'ék, k'uk, P594a, hostile-looking. *Cf. Shwo wên* k'üen shi-mao, "dogs looking", *i.e. with ill intent; "eyeing" something.* ().
62		SAG, the head; chief; front; beginning. (D191). *Phps. also read* GUB. *Pict: head, eye, and neck. Cf. no.86 infra*		shau, shou, su, siu, head, chief; front; beginning. shok, sok, R185; *cf. Japanese* saki, the front (首). *Neck omitted; indication of hair added in first fig.*
63		KA, mouth, *read* GUG, GU, speak, speech. *Modified from no. 62.* (D195).		k'ou, k'au, ku; kak, kok, kit, P272, 342, 243. mouth; speech. R30 (口) yök, yüt, yüe, viet, to speak, R73 (= gug, gud, mud). (曰) (*Neck om. as in 62, and head inverted or opened, cf. Gudea's form. For the small diacritic line in the second character, vid. nos. 38, 39, 40.*)
64		*The fire-symbol; see* p. 7 f. BIL, BI, MU (*CT* xii, 8), IZ, US (= GIZ, GUS), to burn; fire. (*Pictogram: a burning torch? Al.* "the firedrill".) ( D82)		fu, fo, hwi, hwo, fire (火); fire; flame; to burn. R86. (*Lower half of primitive fig. omitted, as in 62 and 63. Cf., however, the third old form, a fuh wên, or ornamental char.*)





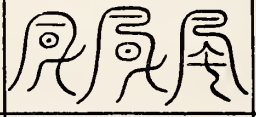










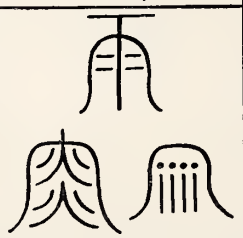




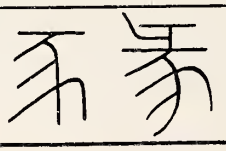
	SUMERIAN LINEAR SCRIPT		CHINESE KU WEN FORMS	
65		*Read* KUM, flame, sheen (=KUN, to shine). *Read* NE, NI, this; you, thou, *prefix to vbb.* (NI *from* NGI).	cf.	kuang, kong, light, brightness; *OS* kom. (光) *(Orig. fig. altered to fire + man.)* ni, ngi, li, ne, thou; you. (你). *Fire-char. inverted.*
66		GI, DISH, one. (Y D119); ASH, DIL, one. (⊢ DI). Alone. (ASH = GASH.)		yet, a, yit, il, nyït, one. *Amoy* chit = tit = diš. R1 (一). kït, ket, kyöl, alone (孑). *(Omit added RR.)*
67		LIL, stormy wind, violent gust or blast (⊨YY D423). *(A sail of reed matting. One of the house pictograms. Vid. Lex.* EN, E, house.)		lít, liet, lih, K. yöl, a violent gust of wind; a squall. (颲列); (烈). *Ku wên of the Phonetic* lít, let, lie, liet, yöl (列).
68		IM, EN (= AM, AN = GAM, GAN = BAM, BAN), the wind. (D221.) *(Vid. no. 31 suprd.)*		fêng, pêng (= bam), hung, hong (= kom, gam), the wind. P571; R182 (風). *(Head of pictogram; reversed, and otherwise altered.) With* R180 = am, an, én, ngan, a hurricane.
69		GIG, MI (MI-G, MUG; *vid.* SU-MUG, darkness, *ap. Lex.*) black; dark. *Doubled, read* KUKKU *and* GI-GIG, darkness. (2) *Read* GE, night; GEA, GIGA, *id.* *(The symbol has also the value* GA.) (⊨ D262). *Pict: darkness falling from the concave sky. But the oldest known form is* sky + vii; *which seems to mean that the Seven Evil Spirits darken the sky and cause night. (Cf.* C.T. XVI. xix. 30ff.) (3) *Read* GIN, black, *CT* xii. 30. (SAG-GIGGA, "the Black Heads", *was an old Babylonian phrase for mankind at large and for the subjects of the Bab. sovereigns, perhaps conceived as coextensive with mankind.)*		hek, hêk, hak, het, hei, ho, J. koku, black; dark. R203; P862, kek, mek. (黑). *(Prim. fig. altered to suggest that fire blackens windows!)* ye, yei, yi, ya, night; darkness. yik, fik, P394. (夜). *(Luh shu t'ung gives 16 variants; but the essential elements - the concave over the four strokes of fire - preserve a trace of real connexion with the preceding Chinese char. and the Sum. prototype of both.)* k'ien, k'ím, J. kin, ken, black (黔). k'ien-li, the black-haired people, = the Chinese; k'ien-shau, the Black-Heads, *same meaning.* yüen-fang k'ien-shau wei tsih, "the Black-Heads of distant regions had not yet come together", - *into the unity of the empire.* (*Vid.* Giles, 1701.) yün, Amoy hun (kun), wên, un, vên, clouds; *cf.* yin, dark; Hades.
70		E-GA, overflow; flood. *Written water + dark..* (D470; 262.)		yu, wu, vu, vo, Amoy ho (ko), rain. R173; go, mo. (雨).
71		SHAĠ, (SHIĠ, SHUĠ; *Assyr. use*), SIĠ, swine; wild boar. (D18.) *Primitive pictogram: head and mane of a wild boar. Assimilated to no. 7.*		shi, shi-k, R152, a hog; a pig. swine (*Shi*, II, viii, VIII. 3). *Hair treated as legs* (豕). t'uan, t'un, t'wan, a pig walking, P584. (*Shwo wên:* shi tsou yé.) (彖).

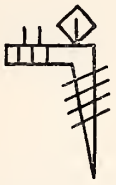
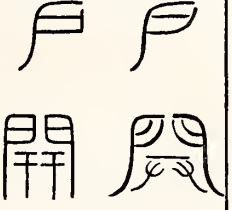
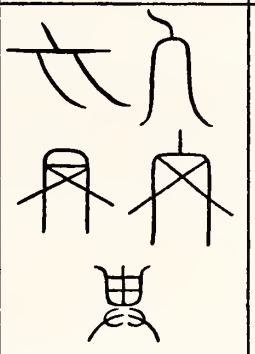
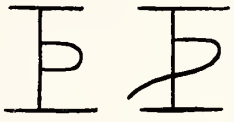
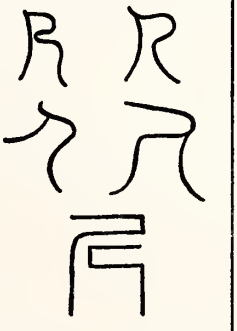


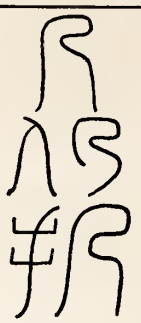
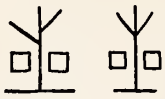
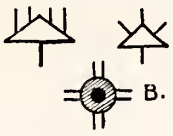
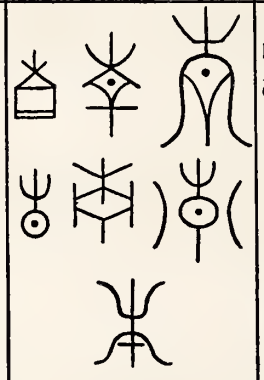
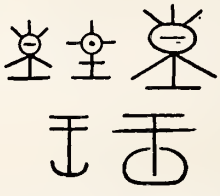
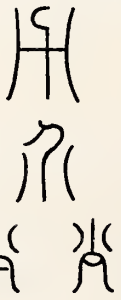
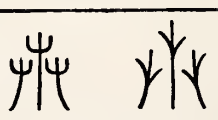


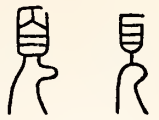
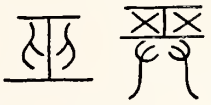
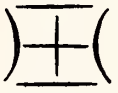
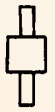
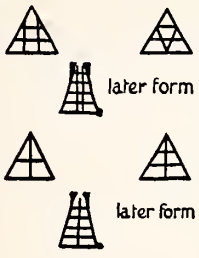
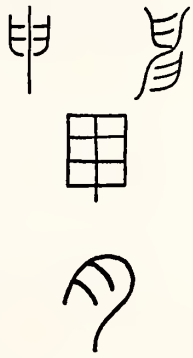
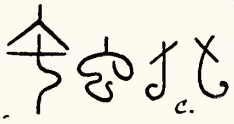


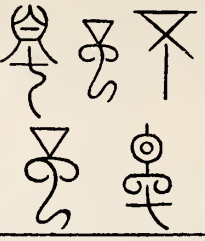
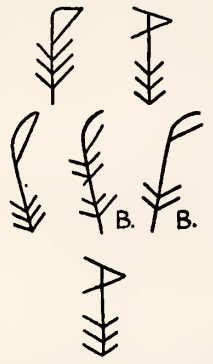
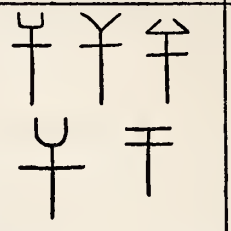
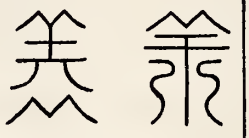
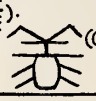
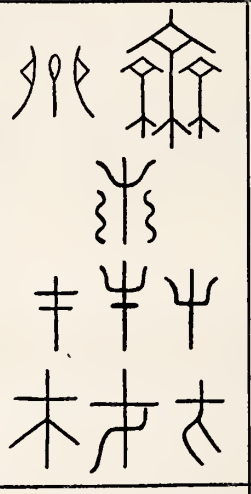
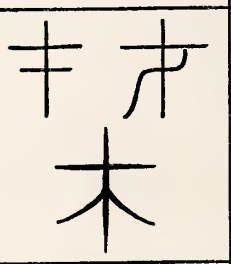


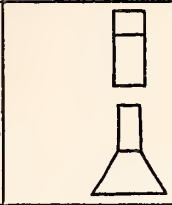
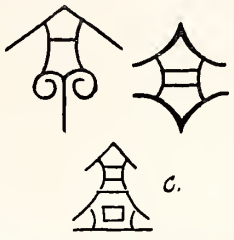
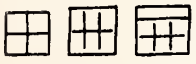
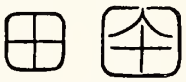
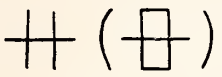
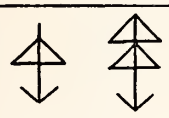
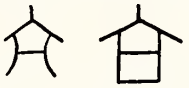
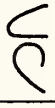
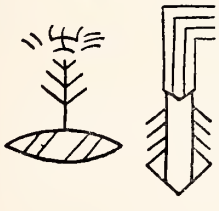
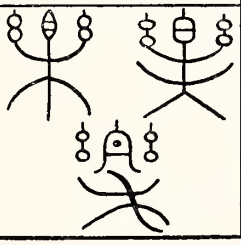


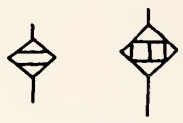
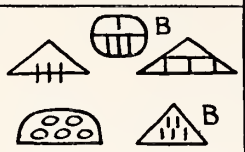
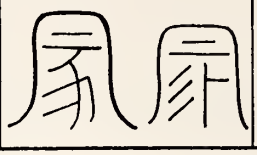
	SUMERIAN LINEAR SCRIPT		CHINESE KU WEN FORMS	
72		DUN, to dig. *Also read* SHUL (SHUN). *Rooting and digging is characteristic of swine; hence the connexion of the sign with no.* 71. (D250.)		*With* R32 (t'u, earth), chuan, sün, twan, *to* turn up the soil in ploughing. t'on, t'un, P584. ().
73		KUR (GUR), horse. (AN-SHU, *ass*) (GUR=MUR.) (D226.) *Determinative or Class-sign in groups denoting horses, asses, mules, and camels. See Introd.*		ma, mo, mo-t, *Mongol* mori, horse. R187; P642. () *Radical or Determinative in characters denoting horses, asses, mules, and camels.*
74		IG, a one-leaved door *Also read* GAL. *Vid. infra* IG, *from* GIG *or* GUG? *CT* xi. 24. (D45). (2) *read* GAL, to open.		hu, fu, wu, J. ko, *OS* go(t), go(k), a one-leaved (inner) door; R63; P101. (). k'ai, J. kai, *OS* ka(t), to open. P72a. (). *First fig. a double door with Phonetic; second, double door with bar, and two hands removing it.*
75		(G)USH, to erect, set up. (D26). (*A phallos.*) GUR, to lift, raise, take up. (D103). *Pictogram: a vessel poised on the head by an arm, in the usual Oriental fashion. Cf. no.* 62; D103.		kü, köü, ki, to raise, lift up, *e.g. hand, eye, a cup. OS* ku-t=guš (*or* gur). P953. (). (*These four figures may all be modified from the phallos. They may also be of diverse origin, as suggested in the Sumerian column.*) ki, chi, to lift up; *Chalmers* 63; 249. *Two hands holding up a jar. (Head omitted, and another hand added for symmetry.)*
76		ǴAL-BI, ice; frost, cold. (D444+2). *Cf.* GAL-BA. *id.* (BI, BA=BIN, BAN.) ()		ping, pen, bǎng, *OS* bim, bin, R15, ice; cold; frost (). (*The Chinese symbol preserves the upper half of the primitive group, in slightly modified form*)
77		GAL, GUL, great. (D98.) (*Resembles Egyptian šw-ti or feather-crown: cf.* Erman *Eg. Gr. Table of Signs* 70 *tty*, King, *and* D99, GAL-LU, Great Man, King. *See also the sculptured fig. ap.* De Sarzec *Découvertes*, Pl. 1bis a.)		kü, köü, k'i, *OS* gu-t, P144, chief; great; big; large. *Inverted fig.* ()  *The two mid-strokes of prim symbol joined at top.*
78		GAL(GAN), GUL(GUN; *cf.* GIN, man), man; a man. *Also read* LU, MUL. *Cogn. with* GIN, DIN, NIN, SHIN, (GA)-SHAN, *etc., meaning* man, male, lord, (woman, lady). *Pict. of a clay figurine seen in profile, and showing neither arms nor feet.* (D289; *cf* 291.) *Cf.* no. 79.		yên, nyin, nang, ngiang, žên, nin, mankind; a man; a woman. (). (*Upper part of orig. outline retained, cross-lines, for eye and ribs, omitted.*) *Some old forms recall the man sign, no* 18, 19; *e.g.* 

	SUMERIAN LINEAR SCRIPT		CHINESE KU WEN FORMS	
79		GIM, GI, (= ngim, ngi), DIM, (DE), like, as; thus; if. (D303.) *Pict. of clay mould for figurines (of human shape). Cf. no. 77.*		nai, lai, dai, *a Particle*; then, therefore; it is so; if. *Also* ning, nim, P8. (乃). žêng, zing, dzing, nyïng, as, according to; in like manner; thus. (仍). *The primitive figure is reversed in the Chinese forms.*
80		DUN, DU, GIN, to walk; to go on. (D304). *Picture of a human foot.*		yin, in, zên, *OS* din, R54, to journey, move on. (辶).
81		MU, charm, spell (*also read* TU-chou!). *Written* mouth + pure. (*Cf.* D203 *and* 143.) *Pictogram: mouth + plant on vessel; vid. nos.* 12 *and* 63.		wu, mou, mu, vu, fu, bu, a witch, wizard; recite spells = chou, wu-chou. (巫). *Pict. a plant + mouth repeated (Chalfant's Bones.)*
82	 B.	SIG, green. (= SING, SIM). *Also read* SI. (D101; 391; 458). *A modification of the eye-symbol, no.* 38; *suggesting the colour of the iris.* (2) SIG, bright; pure. (3) SIG, beget; be born.		ts'ing, ch'ing, J. sei, green. *As a phonetic, also* ts'ai; P420. (青) (ts'ing *is also* blue, gray *and even* black.) ts'ing, ch'ing, J. sei, *id.* (清), *bright; pure.* shêng, J. sei, *id.* (生), *beget; be born.*
83	 	GUN, lord, lady, king, queen, high, exalted. MUN, U, *id. dial.* (UGUNU, UMUN; , D474; 475). MUN, UN, U, lord, king, high. (D 474).		hwang, wong, oa, J. kwō, wō, the Ruler or Sovereign; high, exalted, august. *OS* qon, won (mon). P574 (gong). (皇). wang, wáng, oa, J. ō, A. vöng, ruler; king; royal. *OS* won, mon, P65. (Edkins: gong.) (王).
84		LIG, strong; mighty. (D412.) (*Cf. no* 18.) (2) *read* KAL, strong, firm. (3) *read* KAL, precious, costly; foremost, best, chief, noble.		lik, li, strength; power. (力). kai, kiai, ka, ka-t, P113, firm, great (介). kwai, kwei, ko-t, P866, noble, honourable; precious, costly (貴)
85		KUSH, U, some kinds of vegetation. (D87.) *Fig. a network of entangled growth* (*cf.* D422).		hui, hü, hwei, J. ki, P244a kit, ngor, plants; herbs; vegetation. *The three cross-lines of the primary fig. broken and curved upwards to suggest plants* (*cf.* R45). (艹)

	SUMERIAN LINEAR SCRIPT		CHINESE KU WEN FORMS	
86		KUSH, ŠUR, SUR, breathe, sigh, rest, stop; etc. (D192.) *Fig. the head covered or veiled, so as to conceal the eye and other features (cf. no. 62; 63).*		yeh, Amoy k'iat, J. ket–, A. hiet, head. R181. *As Phonetic, also* sut, *in* hsü, J. shu, su, to wait or stop a while. (*The char. is* P525 kit, sut; 頁.) (*The prim. fig. has become head + man in Chinese.*) *Also read* hyp, yp; *cf. no.* 62 SAG *and* GUB, KIB (*Hommel* 106).
87		ME, spell, charm; soothsayer; (*dial. of* MU, *id.*) *Cf. no.* 41? *Also read* SHIB, I-SHIB, to divine, a diviner; spells, charms. (D430.)		wu, mu, vu, fu, J. bu, wizard, witch. (巫). P305. shíp, shê, to divine (). (*The prim. char. altered so as to suggest the word* kung, work; *and RR.* man, hands, *etc. added.*)
		MASH, diviner (D29.)		wu, mu, wizard (*ut supr.*) P305. *OS* mo-t?
88		I-ZIN, E-ZEN, I-ZUN, a feast or periodical festival. (D364)		hsün, siun, sun, ts'un, J. djun, a fixed period of days or years; a set time. (旬). P264
		DUG, to die, dead (D367.) (*Ideogram*: feast + god.)		hsün, sun, žung, to die for (gain, virtue, one's country); to bury living with dead (wives or slaves with nobles). (*With RR* man, dog, evil.)
89	 later form later form	SU(N), increase; add to; *from the first confused with* ZU(N), inform, teach; increase, add to. (; D190; 188.)		shên, shin, sên, K. sin, to stretch, extend, increase; inform, report, notify (申). *Prim. fig opened at top, to suggest hands pulling.*
		(2) SU, *also read* RUG, body, flesh (*zumru, širu*).		žou, yuk, žu, ngiu, J. shiku, niku, A. nyuk, flesh. R130. (肉).
90		ĠAR, ĠUR, ĠIR, to draw, e.g. a plan on the ground; to engrave or sculpture reliefs; boundary lines. (D212.)		kai, *OS* kat, kit, notches cut on a stick; to draw boundary lines. *Vid.* Chalmers 114; *and cf.* 丰刀 k'i, to cut a notch; 丰木 k'i, to carve or engrave (丰). (*Confused with* 丰 fêng, pong, rank and tangled vegetation; *cf. Shwo wên.*)
91		MUSH, (GUSH?) a serpent or snake. (D158.) *cf. Japanese* mushi, worm; ma-mushi, viper.		fui, kui, hui, wai, kwai, J. ki, kwai, serpent, viper, venomous snake, etc. (虺). (虫). R142 kut, wut. *Vid.* Chalmers 188, G2932; 5182.
92	 B.	MUN, worm, maggot, crawler. *Vid.* ZANA-MUL *ap. Lex.* (2) *read* DIM, TIM, cord, cable. (MUN: *CT* xii. 12.) (D22.) *Cf.* D23.		mên, min, bin, mêng, R205. *Det. of various reptiles, etc. As a phonetic also* ting, ding, *from* dim, *in* 蜓 ying, sing, *OS* ding, a fly; 黽 shing, zing, t'êng, string, cord, rope, cable. (黽).

	SUMERIAN LINEAR SCRIPT		CHINESE KU WEN FORMS	
93		U-SHU, worm, caterpillar (*mûru*). (2) alone (*ĕdĭšu*). (D24.)		shu, shuk, worm, caterpillar (蜀). *With Radical dog.* tu, tuk, alone (獨). P929.
94		GIN, GI (*ḳarû, ḳar*), reed; rod, staff, shaft (of spear), etc. (D295.)		kan, kon, küe, keiñ, stem, staff, pole, shaft, stick, etc. R51. (干).
		(2) GIN, GI, right; upright, just, faithful.		i, ngi, J. gi, right; upright, just, faithful. (義).  (Chou wên).
95		ZI, ZID, right, just; justice. (D297; Déc. Pl. 3A.) (*Also read* ZIG.) (*Reed + grow or flourish*: D295+135?)		ts'i, ch'i, zi, dzi, even, level, equal; correct. (齊). dzit, P934 (*also* dzik). (*Prim. char. trebled, to suggest level look of a field of grain in ear.* hwo-meh t'u sui-shang ping yé.)
		(2) ZI, substance, stuff (*bašû*; *bušú*?). *But see next entry*, no. 96.		ts'ai, dzai, ze, ch'ai, stuff; materials; things, property, etc (才). (Ts'au mu-chi ch'u yé. "first growth of vegetation.")
96		DAL, DI(G), DI, SHA, sheen, splendour; to collect; spoil, booty (D40).		ts'ai, chai, ze, dzai, J. sai, zai, A. tai, force, power; wealth, property; stuff, etc. (才).
97		UG, (GUG), UKU, people, nation, country. (D421; *cf.* 420.) *Written* house-great or many (D423 + D43: E-NUN). Gudea B, viii. 16, ug-ga. *Vid. CT.* xii. 27; *Lex. s.v.* KA-NAG.		kok, kuo, kouk, kuk, koku (或). nation; country. (*Prim. fig. falsely analysed, and its elements rearranged.*)

	SUMERIAN LINEAR SCRIPT		CHINESE KU WEN FORMS	
98 98b		GA, (GAL), house. (D403.) (GASH), ESH, house. (D345.)		ka, ko, kia, J. ka, ke, A. gia, *OS* go-t, P609, house; home; *cf. Mongol* ger, house. (家). *(A Chinese pointed roof instead of apparent flat one.)*
99		GUN, UNU, residence; capital city. (D346.) UNU, place (.)		king, kin, a mound; a capital city. (京).
100		LU, DAB, DIB, *in various senses.* (D454; 456.) *(enclosure + rod)*		lu, tâp, tip, dip: *vid.* PP793; 881; 917; 985; 1037a. *(Also* din, fields, *from Sumerian* E-DIN.) (田)
101		ĜAD, ĜUD, BA(D), PA, MUATI (MWAD), LU, rod, stylus, etc. (D66.)		yut, ut, put, pit, lut, stylus; pencil. R129; P252. (聿) *The Chinese fig. has added the hand holding the style.*
102		BAL, low, lower side, bottom. (D17.) (2) BAL, to draw up water; A-BAL, irrigation (A, water).		pei, pi, bai, P475 ba-t, ba-k, low (卑.) *Hand added below.* pat, pa, bah, K. pal, A. bat, to draw water. (拔). P137 + *hands.* fat, fa, *OS* bat, to irrigate. (泛). P137 + R. *water.*
103		KUR, hill, land, country. (D287.) (2) *read* SHAD, NAD, GIN.		k'iu, ku, mound, hill; division of land; a place. (丘, 邱). shan, mountain; hill. R46; P52 (山). hien, kin, gin, *in* 仝 hien, to elevate. *Callery,* P52.
104		GUN, GU, neck; throat. (D352.)		k'ang, k'oung, gong, P55, neck; throat. (亢). *Shwo-wên:* zên - king yé
105		DU, to walk. *Archaic variant of foot-sign,* no.80 CT v 81-7-27,50		ch'u, chök, tu-k, to step with right foot. *Shwo-wên:* pu chi yé, to halt (and then) go on. (彳).
106		SHANGA, SHAG, SHA, bright, pure, good, happy; to smelt, purify, refine metals (D137) *See Introd. Fig. a palm-tree being 'purified' (fertilized).*		ch'ök, sak, shwo, sha, J. saku, shaku, bright (c *Rad. fire*), G10174: to melt, fuse metal; to refine; bright (c *Rad. metal*), 10175. P978. lok, ngok, lak, yak, joy; happy, 7331. *(All the Chinese old forms preserve the tree-symbol.)*

	SUMERIAN LINEAR SCRIPT		CHINESE KU WEN FORMS	
107		NUR, SIR, (SIL, DUR), light. ( D15.)		ži, nyïr, J. nichi, djitsu, the sun. (日). *See* no.39. nir, P72.
108		DUL (from DUN), DU, a mound. ( D233.) *A tumulus, showing bodies piled within it.*		t'ung, chung, a burial mound. (). *(The 'tied pig' is no more original than the pig in kia, house,* no98.)