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THE
STRANGER’S HANDBOOK
OF THE
CORÉAN LANGUAGE.
gift of

Mrs. William Shockley
COREAN WORDS AND PHRASES

BEING A HANDBOOK AND POCKET DICTIONARY FOR VISITORS TO COREA AND NEW ARRIVALS IN THE COUNTRY

COMPiled BY JOHN W. HODGE

SECOND EDITION

SEOUL: THE SEOUL PRESS—HODGE & CO. 1902
PL 937
H6
1902
PREFACE.

The present little Phrase Book is offered to its purchasers without apology. Should it fall into the hands of a student of the language, he will recognise that it is not intended to provide a text book for a scientific study of the language. It has been written for people who, having no time or inclination to make a systematic study of Corean, yet find a need for a slight acquaintance with the language in dealing with their attendants and others with whom they are brought in contact.

The book was originally compiled in spare moments rather as an amusement than as a serious undertaking. The first impression was soon sold out while the demand for the volume continued.

A friend, who was studying the language, offered to add certain words and phrases to the original book, hoping in this way to aid his own labours and add to the usefulness of the book. Should the book ever be used by students at the very commencement of their studies, it may perhaps help them by suggesting a small vocabulary that will provide a foundation for their future labours. In conclusion we would express a hope that such phrases as have been selected may help casual visitors and others confronted by the many perplexities of a stranger in a strange land. While for the rest, if the commencement of study in an exceptionally difficult language is in any way lightened for a future linguist, our attempt will not have entirely failed.

In conclusion we wish particularly to thank those of our friends who so generously placed at the compiler’s disposal their note books from which he was able to extract some very useful words and phrases now added to the original collection of this work. Lastly we have to tender our heartiest thanks to the Managers of the Methodist Publishing House for allowing us the free use of their Ernmount Type, a kindness which, on our part, has been greatly appreciated.

THE SEOUL PRESS,

HODGE & CO.

Seoul: July, 1902.
Hints and Suggestions to the Reader as to the right use of the Book.

1.—The words, though divided into syllables by an hyphen thus (Stick-tone mahn-ee chew-getta, etc.), should not be pronounced too slowly, nor should such syllables be made to sound as if they represented so many separate and distinct words. Each combination of syllables should be uttered more or less as one word. For instance, O-nal mool-coggee chom sah-onerah should be spoken as if written thus—Onal moolcoggee chom sahonerah—not as if they were printed with a long interval between the syllables thus—O.....nal mool.... coggee chom sah.....onerah. The hyphens are inserted in the text in order to ensure a better pronunciation of each syllable.

2.—In many instances some of the Ernmon sounds are aspirated (See under Euphonic Changes on another page). Such sounds are indicated in the body of the work—when thought desirable—by the insertion of an apostrophe before the aspirated letters, e.g. 'ch, 'k, 't, and 'p and in one or two cases a 't has been inserted with the apostrophe before the ch thus—'chee, whilst the double 'p often mark the aspirated 'p thus—Ppsl-lay, etc.
3—"Kad-jaw-wah" or "Kad-jaw-onerah" which occurs so very frequently in the text is not altogether a faithful rendering of the Corean sound of the Ernmore characters 가저와 or 가저오 나라, though it seems almost impossible to invent a better one. The accent must not come on 'jaw," but this syllable should be considerably modified in tone and pronounced softly, and the emphasis laid on the first syllable.

4.—Before attempting to speak to a native first of all remember that there really exist three kinds, or forms, of speech—(1) the extremely polite, (2) the polite, and (3) low form. The former should always be used when addressing the upper classes—or when speaking to one's equals or superiors, but is never used when speaking to one's inferiors or to people of low standing—neither is it used when talking to boys or one's own servants. The third, or low form, is used when speaking to boys, servants, or to one's inferiors, and should never be used when conversing with a Corean Yang-bau (gentleman)—it would undoubtedly offend his dignity! The degree of politeness or impoliteness of a Corean sentence depends entirely on the termination of the verb which (as in the case of Latin) always comes at the end of a sentence. If the verb of a sentence ended in ta it belongs to the low form—so also if it ends in so or ee-o it marks the second or polite form. Verbs terminating in sio or simnitah belong to the first, or very polite form. In comparing the following classified list of some of the common verbal terminations with the sentences given in the body of the work the reader will soon be able to ascertain for himself which sentences are polite and which belong to the low form. The syllables in black type mark the verbal terminations:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Very polite</th>
<th>Polite</th>
<th>Low form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chal hah-sio</td>
<td>Chal hah-o</td>
<td>Chal hay-erah ; rah or ra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iss-simnitah</td>
<td>Is-so</td>
<td>It-tah or ta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ham-nitah</td>
<td>Moro-kesso or gesso</td>
<td>Moo-un-yah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Chew-getta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mo-lah</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## The Corean Alphabet.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vowels</th>
<th>Consonants</th>
<th>Diphthongs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>아 ah</td>
<td>ㄱ k</td>
<td>애 ai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>야 yah</td>
<td>ㄴ n</td>
<td>읍 äi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>어 ö</td>
<td>ㄷ t</td>
<td>음 ay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>여 yŏ</td>
<td>ㄱ r initial 1 final</td>
<td>음 yä or yea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>오 o or aw</td>
<td>ㅁ m</td>
<td>음 eui</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>요 yo or yaw</td>
<td>ㅂ p</td>
<td>와 oa or wah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>우 ou</td>
<td>ㅅ s initial t final</td>
<td>왜 way</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>유 you</td>
<td>ㅗ mute initial ng final</td>
<td>외 oi or wee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>익 eu</td>
<td>ㅈ ch</td>
<td>웅 waw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>읹 ee</td>
<td>'ch aspirated</td>
<td>웨 way</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>읊 a or ah</td>
<td>'k ..</td>
<td>위 oui or wee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>'t ..</td>
<td>위 youee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>'p ..</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ㅎ h</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Corean Alphabet*

The Corean Alphabet, as printed on the preceding page, is very simple in itself and can easily be learnt in three or four days—it is also easy to combine the letters and make syllables, and to combine the syllables and make words, but then some difficulty may arise with regard to the proper pronunciation of certain syllables because of the different euphonic changes.

But before dealing directly with a list of these euphonic changes it should be noted that the transliteration of sounds printed opposite each consonant, vowel, and diphthong on the preceding page, is merely approximate. A great many of the Corean Ernmaoun sounds are quite incapable of being accurately written in English letters. e.g.—No English character will satisfactorily represent the Ernmaoun character ə which varies from ð or û to er. Such also is the case with ə which has a very slight eu sound before the ə ee. Again, take ə the sound of which can by no possibility be expressed in English letters but is nearly əi, with the two sounds running closely into one another, and sometimes becomes almost wee.

*The remarks given in these few pages concerning the Alphabet and its euphonic changes are inserted for the special benefit of those readers who intend later to study Corean and are as yet unacquainted with the Alphabet itself, but such remarks will not necessarily concern any other reader nor interfere with the ordinary use of the work as a Phrase Book.
THE COREAN ALPHABET.

EUPHONIC CHANGES.

It must be remembered that the Corean language is written and printed in syllables—a word being composed of one, two, three, or more syllables, and usually, when printed in books, the words are not spaced but run one into the other—so that it is difficult to tell where one word ends and another begins. When, therefore, the word initial or final occurs in the list of euphonic changes given below it refers not to the beginning or end of a word—but of a syllable.

The sound of the characters will be found to be very much as follows:

\( \text{ㄱ} \) used as an initial and final—always \( k \), except—

\( \text{ㄱ} \) final before \( \text{ㅁ} \) or \( \text{ㄴ} \) becomes \( ng \).

\( \text{ㄱ} \) in the middle of a word frequently becomes \( g \).

\( \text{ㄴ} \) used as an initial and final—always \( n \), except—

\( \text{ㄴ} \) initial followed by the vowels \( \text{ㅏ}, \text{ㅐ}, \text{ㅔ}, \text{ㅖ}, \text{ㄠ}, \text{ㅢ} \), etc., is almost mute.

\( \text{ㄴ} \) followed or preceded by \( \text{ㄷ} \) becomes \( l \).

\( \text{ㄹ} \) used as an initial only—always \( t \), except—

when followed by \( \text{ㅏ}, \text{ㅐ}, \text{ㅔ}, \text{ㅖ} \) or \( \text{ㄹ} \) it becomes \( ch \).

\( \text{ㄹ} \) used as an initial—always \( r \), except—

in a few Chinese words it becomes \( n \), as in \( \text{리} \text{일} Nai-il \), but when \( \text{ㄴ} \) used as a final—generally \( l \).

\( \text{ㅁ} \) used as an initial and final—always \( m \), except—

\( \text{ㅁ} \) final before \( \text{ㄱ} \) is sometimes \( ng \).

\( \text{ㅂ} \) used as an initial and final—always \( p \), except—

\( \text{ㅂ} \) final followed by \( \text{ㅁ} \) or \( \text{ㄴ} \) becomes \( m \), and sometimes, as an initial, becomes almost \( b \).

\( \text{o} \) used as an initial—always mute, being prefixed to every vowel.
THE COREAN ALPHABET.

in the absence of a vocalised consonant, but when
 Burlington—always ng.

 used as a final—always s, but when

 used as a final—always t, except—

 preceding another r—always s, as in Masse.

 before  or  is generally n.

 u: ed as an initial only—always ch, as in church, but in the

 middle of a word it is nearly always j as in

 Ha-see Mahra.

 ASPIRATED CONSONANTS.— ㄱ, ㅋ, ㅍ, ㅌ and, ㅊ are five

 aspirated consonants, viz: ʰ, 'k, 'p, 't, and 'ch respectively.

 Each of these sounds should be uttered with a sharp out-going

 of the breath. The breath should be gathered and allowed to

 explode clearly and forcibly.

 REDUPLICATED CONSONANTS.—The following consonants are

 reduplicated, viz: ㄱ, ㅂ, ㄷ, ㅅ and ㅈ —and their

 sounds are approximately as follows:—

 ㄱ initial or medial—always g.

 ㅂ  ”  ”  ”  ” b.

 ㅅ  ”  ”  ”  ” ss or z.

 ㅈ  ”  ”  ”  ” d.

 ㅈ  ”  ”  ”  ” j.

 In case the reader is about to begin to study the language,
and wishes to make use of the contents of this Phrase Book with
the help of a native teacher, perhaps a few suggestions will not be
amiss.
The Korean Alphabet.

i. Learn to write the Alphabet properly first and try to get hold of the right pronunciation of each character. Make the teacher constantly repeat each particular sound in your hearing, and endeavour to imitate them. Some of the vowel and diphthong sounds, as well as the aspirated and reduplicated consonants can only be perfectly acquired after a hard and constant practice.

ii. Then look at the Ernmnop characters printed after each word or sentence in the body of the work and see how syllables are formed.

iii. Having got thus far, pick out certain short sentences from the pages of this Phrase Book and learn, not only how to write them correctly in Ernmnop characters, but how to pronounce a particular syllable when it occurs in different parts of a word. The phonetic spelling given in the text will assist you to do the latter—the principal aid must of course come from the Korean teacher.

iv. No attention should be paid to the system of transliteration adopted in these pages. It will help one to pronounce a given word or syllable, but cannot possibly aid a person to spell Ernmnop words accurately, or write a proper Ernmnop sentence.

v. Study carefully the construction and formation of some of the simple sentences printed in Ernmnop throughout the following pages, and you will soon be able to construct and write short sentences in native script on your own account.

vi. This Book may be useful to beginners in learning the language, but it is chiefly meant to be used as a "Pocket Dictionary and Phrase Book" for visitors and others.
Corean Words and Phrases.

A

Abbot Choo-jang seung, 줄장승

Abscess Chong-ghee or Poo-sirrum, 총기: 부스럼

The Coreans do not seem to be able to distinguish between Abscess, Boil or Cancer.

Absent, To be Upso or Uptah, 업소 or 업다 (Literal meaning—“To be wanting” or “No have got”). He, or she is not in, Ahnee keisith, 아니 계시다 (polite). It is not here, Yaw-ghee-upso, 여기 업소 It is not there, Chaw-ghee upso 저기 업소.

Accident Ou-yunn, 우연

Accidentally, Ou-yunny, 우연히. He met with an accident, Ou-yunny mannasso, 우연이 만났소. We, or they, met quite accidentally, Ou-yunny mannasso, 우연이 만났소.

(The word Ou-yunny used by itself, without any context, would not be properly understood).

Accompany, To Cat'-chee kah-o or Ham-ghee kah-o 캐요; 홀씩가요. Let us go together, Cat'-chee kapsitah, 캐기 같시다 (polite).

Accounts, To do Hway-gay hah-o, 회계 하고 Have you done the Accounts? Hway-gay-hesso? 회계 했소.

Adult, An  Err-oon, or Eeu-roon, 이운.


Advantageous  You-e:kk hah-o, 유익호오.  If you do so it will be advantageous, Currock-gay ham-yen maiou you-eek hah-getta 그리키OFFSET 미우유익호겠다.

Afraid To be  Moo-suptah, 무섭다.  Don't be afraid, Moo-saw-woh mahra, 무서워마라 I am afraid, Maiou moo-supso, 미우무섭스  He is afraid, Keu sahram-ce maiou moo-saw-woh hah-o, 그사람이미우무서워호오 Is he afraid? Moo-saw-woh hah-nan-yah? 무서워홍느냐 Are you afraid? Moo-saw-oon-yah? 무서우냐.  There is nothing to be afraid of, Moo-saw-woh ha!-got upso, 무서워홍것없소.

After  Hoo-ay, 후에.  After he, or she, has gone, Keu sahram kahn hoo-ay, 그사람간후에. I, he, or she, will come after tiffin, Chum-sim muggun hoo-ay o-getso, 점심먹은후에오겠소. I will come after I have had food, Pap muggun hoo-ay o-getso, 밥먹은후에오겠소.

Afternoon  O-hoo-ay, or Nat-hoo-ay, 오후에 or 낮후에.  This afternoon, O-nal o-hoo, 오늘오후. Tomorrow afternoon, Naa-il o-hoo, 난일오후. Yesterday afternoon, Od-juck-kay
AFT.

Come tomorrow afternoon, Naa-il o-hoo-ay onerah, 니일오후에오너라 (low form). Don't come tomorrow afternoon, Naa-il o-hoo-ay o-jee-mahra, 니일오후에오지마라. I will come this afternoon, O-nal o-hoo-ay o-getso, 오늘오후에오겠습니다. I will to this afternoon, O-nal o-hoo-ay kah-getso, 오늘오후에가겠습니다.

Afterwards Hoo-ay-nan; E-hoo-ay, or Tah-com-ay, 후에논; 이후에 or 다음에.


Age. HONORIFIC:— Yunn-say; Yunn-ghee; Yunn-chem; 년세; 년기; 년치. What is your age? Yunn-say-gah ulmah-sio? 년세가얼마시요. LOW FORMS:— Nah-hee; Sall, 나히; 설. What is your age? Nah-hee ulmah-o, 나히얼마오. (To children)—Myet sall mug gun-nan-yah? 멋싶었던나. Persons of the same age, Tong gap, 동갑. Of nearly the same age, Cha-tchee tong-gap, 자치동갑.
AGO.


Agree, To Sang-hop-haho, 상합효오.

Alarmed, To be Nol-lapso, 눌납소.

Alike, To be Catso, 또소 Han-gah-jee, 한가지 or Pang-pool-haho, 방بول효오. Are they not alike? Cat-jee-an han-yah? 또지안효나. They are alike, Catso, 또소. Make them all alike, Moto han mo-yang-euro man-turraw-rah, 모두한모양으로만드려라.

All 'Tah, 다 Moto, 모두 Tommaw-jee, 모두지 All men, Mo-tun sahram, 모든사람 All things, Mo-tun gut or Mo-tun mool-gun, 모든것 or 모든물건 Are all here? Tah yaw-ghee in-nan-yah? 다여지있느냐 They are all good. Tah cho-so, 다뇨소 They are all bad (it is all together bad), Tah cho-’chanso, 다뇨치안소 Bring all, Tah kadjaw-onerah, 다가져오너라 Don’t bring all, Tah kadjaw-o-jee-mahra, 다가져오지마라 I have (he has) brought all, Tah kadjaw-wasso, 다가져왓소 All finished, Tah hesso, 다혼 업소

All right (Just so) Oll-’chee, 올치 Curraw-’chee, 그럭쳐 Oll-so, 올소.
Almanack Tal-yuck, 효력 Chaiyang-yock, 적력.

Almost Cudgin or Kudjin, 거전 It is almost done, Cudgin tah tway-yusso, 거전다 되었소 Is it almost finished? Cudgin tah tway-yut-nan-yah? 거전다 되었느나.

Alone Hon-jah, 혼자 I am (or he is) going alone, Hon-jah kaho, or Hon-jah kantah, 혼자간다 Come alone, Hon-jah o-sio, 혼자오시오 (polite). Do it yourself (alone), Hon-jah hayerah, 혼자혼여라 You go alone, Hon-jah kaggera, 혼자가거라 Let it alone, Koom-an-too-erah, 그만두어라

Already Pol-saw, 밟서 He has (they have) gone already, Pol-saw kasso, 밟서갓소 He has (they have) come already, Pol-saw wahso, 밟서왓소

Also, (and) Háh-go, 힌고 Taw, 도 Gwah, 과 and Wah, 와 You and he go together, Keu sahram hah-go, naw hah-go, cat-‘chee kaggera, 그사람힘고너힘고toast가거리 This is good and that is good also, E-gut taw cho-kaw, chaw gut taw cho-so, 이것도toast저것도toast This book and that book are different, E-‘chaik gwah chaw 'chaik-ee tah-roo-o, 이책 파일천이다르오 You and I will go together, Nay-gah naw wah cat-‘chee kah-getta, 내가너와toast가거리

Altogether Moto, 모도 Tah, 다 or Tommaw-jee, 도모지 How many are there altogether? Moto ulman-yah? 모도열마나 They are altogether bad, Tommaw-jee cho-chanso, or Tommaw-jee tah cho-‘chantah, 도모지다toast한다

Always Hang-sang, 흥상 It was always so, or Was it always so? Hang-sang kurrusso, 흥상그릇소
Amah, An You-maw, 유모 Call the amah, You-maw pool-
lerah, 유모볼너라 Where is the amah? You-maw odday
in-nan-yah? 유모어디있는나 The amah is sick, You-maw-
gah pyung nasso, 유모가병 nett소 Go and find the amah.
Kah-saw, you-maw 'chadjaw omerah, or Kah-saw you-maw 'chad-
jaw po-arrah, 가서유모차저보이라

America Me-gook, 미국 American Legation, Me-gook
kongsā-gwan, 미국공소관 The American Minister, Me-
gook kongsā, 미국공소 Where is the American Legation?
Me-gook kongsā-gawn odday isso? 미국공소관어디있소
Take this to the American Legation, E-gaw Me-gook kongsā-
gawn-ay kadjaw-kaho, 이것미국공소관에가져가오

Among Choong-ay, 중에 Choong-gan, 중간 or
Gah-own-day, 가운데

Ample To be Nung-nok haho, 너너 وهنا

Anchor Tat, 닫 Anchor rope, Tat choul, 닫줄 Anchor
flukes, Tat-gahjice, 닫가지 To lower the anchor, Tat chewtah.

Now lower the anchor, Chikum tat chew-erah, 지금닫주어라
Now weigh anchor, Chikum tat kamerah, 지금닫감어라.

And See Also.

Angry, To be Poun-haho, 분호로 Naw-haho, 노호로 or
Sung-nai-tah, 성내다 I'm very angry, Nay-gah maiou poun-
haho, 내되기우분호로 Don't get angry Sung-nai-jee mahra,
or Naw-yaw-woh hah-jee mahra, 성내지마라; 노여워하지
마라.
**Animals**  Cheum-seung, 쥐승 or Cheum-saing, 쥐성.

**Ankle**  Pal-mawk, 발목  *I've sprained my ankle*, Nay-gah  Pal-mawk-eul chup-jil-lesso, 내가발목을접질نسخ.

**Annoying, To be**  Kway-rupso, 피롭소  *It is most annoying*, Kway-rone-ill-ce-o, 피룬일이요.

**Annually**  Hai-matta, 히마다 or Yun-yunny, 년년히.

**Another**  Tahran, 다른 Another min, Tahran sahram, 다른사름  *Another thing*, Tahran gut, 다른것 Another, one more, Hannah 'taw, 다시도 Bring another, Hannah 'taw  kadjaw-onerah, 다시도가져오너라

**Answer, To**  Tay-tap haho or Tai-tap haho, 답답혼오 Answer me, Tai-tap hayerah, 답답혼여라 An answer (to a message) Tap-jang, 답장 Is there an answer? Tap-jang in-nan-yah? (low) There is an answer, Tap-jang isso, 답장있소 There is no answer, Tap-jang upso, 답장있업소 Bring an answer, Tap-jang kadjaw-onerah, 답장가져오너라 Have you brought an answer? Tap-jang kadjaw w...h-nan-yah? 답장가져왓느나 An answer has arrived, Tap-jang wahso, 답장왓소

**Arts**  Kame-ee, 지암이

**Anxiety**  Cock-jung or Kauk-jung, 걱정 Yum-yaw, 넌녀 혼오 Don't be anxious, Cock-jung mahra or Cock-jung mahnce (polite), 걱정마라 Yum-yaw mahra, 넌녀마라 There is no anxiety, Cock-jung upso, 걱정업소 Are you very anxious? Cock-jung mahnce in-nanyah? 걱정만히있느나 I am very
anxious, Nay-gah cock-jung mahnee isso, 내가 걱정만 하였소
Why are you anxious? Whay cock-jung mahnee in-nanyah?
왜 걱정만 하였느냐

Any Ahmo or Ahmo-nah, 아모: 아모나 Any man.
Ahmo sahrain, 아모사름 Any thing, Ahmo gut, 아모것
Any thing will do, Ahmo gussinah see-getso, 아모것서나 쓰
것소.

Appearance Maw-yang, 모양 The appearance is good.
Maw-yang myo-haho, 모양묘호요.

Appetite Sing-yum, 식녕 Kco-mee, 구미 Eep-mat, 임맛
or Sick-sung, 식성 To have no appetite, Kou-me upso, 구미
업소 or Sing-yum upso, 식녕업소.

Apple: Neung-gum, 농금 Buy some apples, Neung-gum
chom sah-onerah, 농금종수오느냐 Do'nt buy any more-
apples, Neung-gum taw sah-jee-mahra, 농금더사지마라.

Apron Hang-jew-'cheemah, 형주치마 Put on a clean-
apron, Chung-han hang-jew-'cheemah ce'raham, 정한형주치
마님이라 Where is your apron? Naw hang-jew-'cheemah
odday in-nanyah? 너 형주치마이디있는냐 The apron is very
dirty, Hang-jew-'cheemah maiou turruptah, 형주치마미우데
럽다.

Arm, The 'Pal, 팔 My (or his) arm is painful, 'Parry-
mopsi ap'-heutah, 팔이 enthus호다 Don't bend your arm.
put it out straight, 'Pal-eul gooppir-ridgy-malgaw, pahro-
'pyurrah, 팔을쑤부리지말고 바로펴라.
Arrive, To  Ee-rah-awe, 나를 오거나 Tah-tah-roo-awe, 다다
로 오 When will he, she, or it, arrive? On-jay ee-raw-getso?
인제 니를 것소 He, she, or it, arrived just now, Ak-kah wahso, 아차웠소.

Article, See Thing.

Ashamed, To be Poot-gurrupso, 봉그림소 or Moo-an-hah
무안했노 Arn't you ashamed? Yum-chee um-nanyah? 네차
놓나 Having failed to keep my promise I am ashamed, Pai-yak hah-nee, maiou moo-an haho, 빼앗힌니 미우무안했노.

Ashes Chay or Chai, 자 Ash pan (stove), Chai-pan, 저완
Ash tray (tobacco), Chai-tawry, 저리리

Ascites Tan-pok, 단복 or Kaw-tchang, 고창

Ask, To Tallah-o, 달나오 (to demand) Moo-raw-po-arrah, 무터보아라 (to inquire). I've something to, ask you, Moo-
raw-pawl mal isso, 무터불말잇소 Go and ask, Kah moo-
raw-po-arrah, 가무터보아라

Assassin, An Sarrin-han sahram, 살인 흉사통 Who is the
assassin? Sarrin-han sahram-ee noo-goon-yah? 살인 흉사통이
누군가

Aunt Kaw-maw, 고모 (paternal), E-maw, 이모 (maternal).

Autumn Gah-ool, 가을

Away Go Ossah kaggera, 가거리 Kah-sio, 가시오 (polite)
Go away quickly, Ossah kaggera, 어서가거리 or Bal-laе
kaggera, 쌓니가거리 He, she, or it, has gone away, Odday
Get away from here, Nah-ah kaggera.
Don't go away, Odday kah-jee-mahra, 이 떠나가 거라
or Nah-kah-jee massa:0, 나가지마시오 (polite).
Put up the awning, T'chai-il churrhah, 채일처라

Where is the axe? awk-ghee odday in-nanyah?

I fell down and hurt my back, Nay-gah durraw-jusso toong-eul tat-chusso, 내가 싸서 먹쳤소 등을жал 것입니다

He or she has not come back yet, Adjick to-rah o-jee-ahnee hesso, 아직도 라오지아니 혜였소

To fall backwards, Chat bah-jee-tah, 갓 바치다

A bad person (man or woman), Cho-'chantah or cho-channa, 토치안다 A bad thing, Cho-'channan gussio, 토치안느것시오
That is very bad, Maiou cho'chanso, 미우토치안소 You, ha:ie or he has, done badly, Chal-mote-hesso, 잘못하셨소
Why have you done badly? Whay chal-mote-hah-nan-yah?
워 잘못OpenHelper나 This man having done badly scold him severely, Ee-sahram-un ill chal-mote-hessin-cee goo-chee-churrah, 이사 롭은 일 잘못OpenHelper스니무지져라.

Bag, A Sum, 섬 A Leather bag, Pee-gap, 외갑 A small hand bag, Soo-tay, 수 디 A paper bag, or port folio, Chee-gap, 지갑 How many bags of —— have you brought? Myet sum kadjaw-wahn-nan-yah? 몇 센가져왓느냐.

Baggage Chim, 집 or Paw-chim, 보집 Where is my baggie? Nah chim odday in-nan-yah? 내집 어디잇느냐 나

Have you (or he) brought all my baggage? Nah chim tah kadjaw-wahn-nan-yah? 내집 다가져왓느냐.

Bail, To 'Pou-tah, 푸다 (to dip out). Bail the water out. Mool tah 'pou-tah, 물다 푸다 To go bail for a person, Paw-in haho, 보신호 The person who goes bail for another, Paw in, 보인.

Bake, To 'Chee-tah 셀다.

Ball, Kong, 공 (e.g. Cricket ball).

Bandage, A Tong-in gussel, 동안것술.


Farber Murrey gack-nan sahram, 머리샵느사름 Barber shop, Murrey gack-nan chip, 머리샵느집 Where is the
Barber's shop? Murrey gack-nan chip odday in-nan-yah?

Barley Paw-ree, 보리

Basin, A Chew-pal 주발 Sabbal, 사발 Bring a basin.
Sabbal kadjaw-onerah, 사발가져오너라 Take this basin away, Ee-sabbal kadjaw-kaggera, 이사발가져가거라

Basket T'ch'ai-tong-owri, 척동우리 (a hen basket).

Bath-tub. Maw-yock-tong, 목욕통 Bring some bath water.
Maw-yock-mool chom kadjaw-onerah, 목욕물좀가져오너라 Empty the bath, Maw-yock-mool kadjaw-kaggera, 목욕물가져가거라

Bathe, to Maw-yock-haho, 목욕하오

Be, To Isso, 잇소 Ittah, 잇다 (Always occurring at the end of Sentences).

Be careful, Chosim hayerah, 조심하세요

Beans Khong nah-mool, 콩나물

Bear, A Koam or Cawm, 콼

Beat, To Dah-re-o, 비리오 (to chastise). Deul-tah, 쿤다 (as a carpet). Beat him, or it, Dale-lee-rah, 비리라

Beat the carpet, Charry durraw-rah, 자리러러라 To beat, tap, or thump (as the knocking out of a fiddle) 'Tock-'tock-'chee-o, 롮록치오
BED.

Bed Pyung-sang, 평상 Make the b:ed, Pyung-sang yea-be-hayerah, 평상에비히여라 You must go to bed, or I must go to bed, Caught noo-aw-chah-o, 꽃누이사오 A flower bed, Ghaut-pat, 꽃밭

Bedroom Chah-nan-pang, 자논방 'Chim-pang, 침방 or Chim-sil, 침실 Wash the bedroom floor, Chah-nan pang mahrou kullah-chil-hayerah, 자논방마루걸레질효여라

Bee, A Gool-pearl, 물벌

Beef Saw-caw-ghee, or Saw-coggee, 소고기 Beef tea, Coggee-moul, 고기물 Buy some beef, Saw-caw-ghee chom sah-onerah, 소고기곱사오너라 This beef is not fresh, Ee-saw-coggee sang-han gussen ah-nee-rah, 이소고기상한것 소아니라 How much beef have you bought? Saw-caw-ghee myet keun sah-wasso? 소고기것군사왓소 How much a pound is this beef? Ee saw-caw-ghee han keunkaps-ee ulman-yah 이소고기곱군갑시얼마나

Beer Beer is practically unknown to the Coreans, consequently there is no proper word in the Corean vocabulary which one can use in reference to "Bottled Beer." Coreans in foreign employ often know it under the name of "Beer-jew."

Before, Formerly Keu-chunnay, 그전에 Mon-jaw, 온져 or Chun-ay, 전에 Why did you not come before? Whay chun-ay ahn-ee wahn-nan-yah? 위전에아니왓느냐 I've seen it before, Keu-chunnay poasso, 그전에보앗소 Before, in front, App-hoo-ro, 압호로 Go on in front; go first, App-hoo-ro kah-o, 압호로가오 or Mon-jaw kaggera, 온져 가거라
Beggar, A Pea-rung-bang-ee, 비행방이

Begin, To See-jack-haho, 시작혼오 Let us begin.
See-jack-hapsitah, (polite) 시작합시다 Begin at once,
Chickum see-jack-hayerah, 지금시작혼여라 Perhaps they
have not begun yet, Amah adjick-un see-jack ahn-ee hesso,
아마아적은시작아니혼것소

Behaviour Haing-sil, 형실 or Pawp, 범 What behaviour?
Moo-sam pawp? 무손범

Behind Twee-ay, 뒤에 or Twee-ro, 뒤로 Place this
behind, Ee-gut twee-ay no-erah, 이것뒤에노여이라

Believe, To Mit-so, 믿소 Don't you believe it? Mit-teul-sou
umnan-yah? 믿들슈염누나 I don't believe you, you are lying
Curjet mal-ee-o, 거짓말이오

Bell Pang-oul, 방울 Chong, 종 Ring the bell, (dinner
bell), Pang-oul heun-turra-rah, 방울혼드려라 The Great
Bell, Seoul, Een-gyung, 안경

Bellows Poul-moo, 불무
Below, Beneath Mit-hay or Meet-tay, 미히

Bend, To Goo-poo-ry-o, 수부리으 Bend it. Goo-poo-
ryaw-rah, 수부려라 Don't bend it, Goopir-idgy-mahra, 수
부리지마라 If you bend it it will be useless, Keu gussi-
goopir-im-yen mote seu-getso, 그것술수부리면못쓰것소

Why did you (or he) bend it? Whay keu gussel goopir-ryaw-nan-
yah? 웨그것술수부럿냐 Bend your arm, 'Pal goo-poo-
ryaw-rah, 팔수부러라
Best, The Sip-sang cho-so, 심생초소 or Chai-eel choso, 데일초소 Do the best you can, Chal hah-yaw choo-erah, 잘춘여주이라 Go and choose the best you can see, Kah poassaw, chai-eel cho-hun gussi-raw go-lah onerah, 가보아서 데일도혼것스로ﺅ나오녀라 Is this the best? Ee-gussie chai-eel cho-hun gussin-yah? 이것시데일도혼것시냐

Better, To be Chom nassaw, 좀낫소 or Taw choso, 더뇨소 It is better than it was before, Ee-gussie chun-gut paw-tum nasso, 이것전것보딤낫소 Are you better? Chom nasso? 좀낫소 This is better than that, Ee-gussie chaw gut paw-tum nasso, 이것시져것보딤낫소

Between Choong-gan-ay, 중간에 or Sah-e-ay, 사이에


Big 'Keu-o or Qu-o, 크오 This is too large, Ee-gutt nommah 'keu-o, 이것은우크오 A very big one, Adjew keun gut, 아주큰것

Bird, A Saa or Ca', 시

Birthday Saing-il, 성일 Royal birthday, Tahn-eel, 춘일 The Emperor's birthday, (on VII moon, 25 day) Hwang-jay 'tahn-eel, 황태원일

Bitter Sseau-awe, 쏘오 The taste is very bitter, Massie maiou sseau-o, 맛시믹우쏘오
Black Kawn-oon-pit or Com-mon-pit,

Blacking, Shin tack-nan mawk,

Blame, To Tchack-mang-ha'ow, 착망초요 To be blameless.

Hom-mool upso, 허물업소

Blanket Eep-poul, 닦볼 (Native). Tahm-eep-poul, 닦니볼

Bleed, To 'Pee-nah-tah, 피나다

Blindman, A Chang-nim or 'Pan-soo, 장님 or 편수

Blister, A Mool-chaw-ringgy, 물쳐링이 To blister

Poo-ra'kee-tah, 부로키다

Blockhead, A Mote sang-ghin-nom, 못성건놈

Blood 'Pee, 피

Blotting paper Mock mout-tun sou-jee,먹웃운수지

Blow, To Poo-awe, 부오 or 불다 How the wind blows?
Pahram-ee mahnee poun-tah, 바람이만 힘분다

Blue (colour) 'Poo-run pit, 푸룬빛

Blunder, To Sil-soo-haho, 실수دخول I have, or he has,

made a blunder, Sil-soo-hesso, 실수دخول여소 Don't make a

blunder, Hawk sil-soo hal-lah, 흑실수دخول

Boat, A Pa* or Pai, 비 When will the boat go? Pai on-jay
kah-getso? 비안제가것소 What is the boat fare? Sun-gah
ulmahn-yah? 선가얼마나 Will the boat leave to-day?
Pai-gah o-nal yaw-ghee oong-tang too-raw-o-getso? 비가오늘
여기용왕드러겼소 A sailing boat, Tot-tan-pai, 돔단비

A steam boat, Hwah-roon-sun, 화룬선

*Pa pronounced like pa in paper.
Boil, A  See Abscess.

Boil, To  Geullee-o or Geul-lee-tah, 쎄리오 or Sal-mah

Boiling water, Gul-len mool, 쎄립물 Bring some boiling water, Gul-len mool chom kadjaw-onerah, 쎄립물 좀 가저오너라 Is there any boiling water? Gul-len mool in-nan-yah?

Boil some eggs, Tal-gal chom sal-mah, 돈알 좀 날마 Don’t boil the eggs too long, Tal-gal chang-kam sal-mah, 돈알 장감 날마

Bones  Byaw, 샵


Not this book. Ee-’chack mal-gaw, 이책 말고 Count these books and see how many there are, Ee-’chack myet gwan in-gah sai-yaw poarrah, 이책몇권인지가세여보아라 How many volumes of this book are there? Ee-’chack-un han kil-ee myet gwon-ee-o? 이책은сколько이렇권이오

Boots  Shin, 신  Clean my boots, Nah shin chickum tackerah, 내신지금탁거라 Why ar’n’t these boots cleaned? Ee-shin whay ahn tack-gaw-nan-yah? 이신왜안탁것느냐 Clean the guest’s boots (or shoes) and bring them, Sonnim shin chal tack-gaw onerah. 손님신 잘못고 오너라 Bring my boots, Nah shin kadjaw-onerah, 내신가져오너라 Where are my boots? Nah sin odday in-nan-yah? 내신어디있느냐
Born, To be  Nah-tah, 나다 or Soun-san-hahoo, 순산호오

Both, (two)  Toul or Tool, 두 Both this and that, Ee-gut
hah-gaw taw keu-gut, 이것이고도그것 Both you and I,
Ou-ree-too-ree, 우리두리

Bother, To  Kway-rop-gay-hahoo, 피름께호오 Don't bother
me, Kway-rop-gay hah-jee-mahra, 피름께호지마라

Bottle, A  You-ree pyung, 류리병 An empty bottle, Peen-
pyung, 비병

Bowl, A  Sabbal or Sah-pal, 사발 A brass bowl, Nought-
currit, 농구릇

Box, A  Qway, 계 Ee-qway yaw-ghee-saw kadjaw-kaggera,
이케여끼셔가져가리가 Bring that box here, Keu-qway
yaw-ghee kadjaw-onerah, 그케여끼셔오너라 Put it in the
box, Qway saw-gay neu-erah, 계속에너히라 The box has
no lid, Qway too-kong uptah, 계두경업다 The box has
arrived, Qway chickum wasso, 계지금왓소 Have you
brought the box? Qway kadjaw-wahn-nan-yah? 계가지왓낫냐
The box has not arrived, Qway adjick ahnee wasso, 계아적아
니왓소

Boy, A  Ah-hee or Ah-hay, 아희 A small boy, Urrin
ah-hee, 어린아희 Fetch that boy here, Keu ah-hee yaw-ghee
pulla-onerah, 그아희볼녀오너라 Who is that boy? Keu
ah-hee noo-goon-yah? 그아희누구냐

Brain, The  Kol-murree, 꼬머리 He has (or you have no
brains, Kahn umnan sahram-ee-o, 간엽느름이오 (literal
meaning, "You have no liver!"))
Brass Choo-sock, 주석 A brass dish, Nought currit.

Brazen-faced, To be Yum-'chee uptah, 엿처리다.

Bread Dock, 셱 Bread crumbs, Dock poosir-raggy, 셱부 스틱기 Is there any more bread? Dock taw in-nan-yah?

Bread Dock, 셱 Bring some more bread, Dock chom taw kad-jaw-onerah, 셱종덕가져오너라 This bread is bad, Ee-dock massie cho-chantah, 이沙特시요치란다.

Breadth Kwang, 폭 What is the breadth of it? Kwang-ee myet jahn-yah? 폭이몇자냐.

Break, To *Ga-'chee-tah, 서치다 To crack, Daw-jee-tah,

Break, To *break in two, Poo-raw-jee-tah, 부러지다

*Ga should be pronounced like ga in game.

Breakfast Ah-'cham pap, 아침밥 or Cho-pan, 조반 Have you had your breakfast? Ah-'cham pap tah muggusso?

아침밥아먹었소 I've not had breakfast yet, Ah-'cham pap adjik mote muggusso, 아침밥아먹었소 Get your breakfast and come quickly, Ah-'cham pap ollun muk-gaw onerah,

Breast, The Kassam, 가슴

Breath Soum, 숀 or Mok-soom, 목숨 To breathe,

Soom-swee-tah, 숀쉰다 To be out of breath, Soom jah-tah,

Breath Soum, 숀

Bridle, A Mal-koul-ley, 몬클리 Bridle the horse at once,

Chickum mal-koul-ley see wah-rah, 지금몰클리시회라
Bring, To Kadjaw-onerah, 가져오너라 Kadjaw-onerah,
g 가져와 Kadjaw-osio, (polite) 가져오시오 Bring some
water, Mool chom kadjaw-onerah, 물 좀 가져오너라 Bring
some matches, Song-yang chom kadjaw-onerah, 석양 좀 가져
오너라 Bring it back, To-raw kadjaw-onerah, 도로 가져오
너라 Bring some more, Taw kadjaw-onerah, 더 가져오너라
Don't bring any more, Taw kadjee-o-jee-mahra, 더 가져오지
마라
Broom, A Pee, 뒤 To sweep with a broom, Pee-ro sirrorah,

Brother Tong-saing, 동성 An elder brother, Hyung-nim,
형님 A younger brother, Aho-o, 아오.

Bruised, To be 'Pee-gee-tah, 피지다.

Brush Pee o' Pwee, 뒤 (sweeping brush). Sawl, 솜 Clothes
brush, Ought-sin-nan sawl, 옷 쓸놀 솜 Hair brush, Murrey
sin-nan sawl, 머리 쓸놀 솜 A garden brush, Ssahry-pee,

Brushwood Eep nah-moo, or Im-nahmou, 입나무 or Syup
섭.

Bucket, A Mool-tong 물통 or Too-ray-pak, 두레박.

Buckwheat Maw-mil, 모밀

Buddha Poot-'chaw, 부처 The room in which the statue
of Buddha is placed, Pawp-tang. 법당 Dishes used in
the service of Buddha, Pool-ghee, 불과 Buddhist writings,
Pool-gyung. 불경 Where is the room containing the statue of
Buddha? Pawp-tang odday isso, 법당이 어디있소
Bugs  Peen-tay or Pin-tay, 벤디

Build, To  Ssah-tah, 쌓다 or Chit-tah, 짓다. To build a wall, Tahm ssah-o, 닦싸오. To build a house, Chip chee-o, 집지오.

Bull, A  Saw, 소 or Hwang-saw, 황소.

Burn, To  Ttah-tah, 타다.

Busy, To be  Pat-poo-awe, 빼부오 or Poon-jew-haho, 본주호오. I'm very busy now, come again, Nah-nan chickum maiou pat-poo-nee, it-tah-gah onerah, 나느 지금 미우ปวด고니 엇다가 오너라. Being very busy I (or he) can’t go, Maiou pat-poo-nee, kal-soo-uptah, 미우ปวด고니갈수없다.

Butter  Saw-kirrum, 소기름.

Butter does not find a place on the Corean food table and is in consequence practically an unknown thing to the Coreans, thus the words (Saw-kirrum) which simply mean Cow's oil" may not always be recognised by them.

Butter-fly  Nab-bweec, 나비.

Button, A  Tan-choo 단추, (ordinary buttons).

Native officials and persons of high rank usually wear, behind the ears, a distinctive badge in the shape of a button which denotes their rank or social standing. There are various kinds of these buttons, the chief of which are the plain jade, the carved jade, the plain gold, and the ornamented gold button. The plain jade button is the most important of all and is worn by the Emperor and officials of the 1st rank. The next is the plain gold button worn by officials of the 2nd rank; then comes the ornamented gold button also worn by officials of the 2nd rank, whilst the carved jade button is worn by officials of the 3rd rank. Wearsers of the plain jade and plain gold buttons are addressed as "Tai-gam"—the others as "Yung-gam."
Buy, To' Sah-o, 사오 Buy it, Sah-o, 사오 Sah-sio.

사시오 (polite) Buy it and bring it quickly, Ollun sah-onerah.

열는사 오너라 Don't buy it, Sah-jee-mahra, 사지마라 When did you (or he) buy it? On-jay sah-wahso? 인제사 왜소 Buy some more, Chom taw sah-onerah, 좀더사오너라

Bye-and-bye Chokum it-tah-gah, 좀贫困地区

Cabbage *Pai-choo, 비추

*Pai pronounced like pa in paper.

Cabinet, A large Chang, 장 Small cabinet, Moon-gap, 문갑

Small cabinet, about 15 inc high, with several tiny drawers. Charr-y-sang, 자기당 Red lacquered box with brass fittings. Pull-gun nong, 붉은봉 A tall bookstand with shelves. 'Tack jah, 학자 There are several other cabinets and boxes known by the following names:—Pan-tah-jee, 단자지 Too-jee, 두지 Chee-jang, 지장 Hwah-roo-jang, 화류장

Cabinet Maker, A Saw-mok-jang-ee, 소목장이

Cake Sat-tang-dock, 사탕석

Calendar See ALMANACK.

Calf, A Song-ah-jee, 송아지 or Saw-yah-jee, 소야지

Calico Yang-mok, 양목

Call (a person), To Pulla-wah, 불너와 Pulla-onerah, 불너오너라 Pulla-osio, 불녀오시오 (polite), Go and call a 'coolie, Sack-goodo hanna pulla-onerah, 사군호나불녀오너라
Camel Yak-tai, 야끼

Candle, A Tchaw, 초 or Yook-t'chaw, 우초 Light a candle, Tchaw-poul care-rah, 초불켜라 Put the candle out Tchaw-pool gurrah, 초불셔라

Cane, walking stick, A Chip-hang-ee, 집행이 or Mak-tay, 막여 Where is my stick? Nah chip-hang-ee odday in-nan-yah? 내집행이 어디있는나

Cannot Mote-haho, 못하고 or Hal-soo-upso, 할수없소 I cannot say, Mal-hal-soo-upso, 말할수없소 I cannot do it. Hal-soo-upso, 할수없소 I cannot go, Kal-soo-upso 갈수없소 I cannot be done, Mote-haho, 못하고 He cannot say, Mal-mote-haho, 말못하고 I cannot give, Chool-soo-upso, 줄수없소 I cannot sleep, Chal-soo-upso, 잘수없소 I cannot understand, Al-soo-upso, 알수없소

Cap, (or Hat) Kat, 갑 Buy me a native hat, Chosen kat hanna sah-onerah, 조선갓한가사오너라

Capital, The Saw-oool, 서울 The English capital would be Young-gook saw-oool, 영국서울 etc., etc.

Cards (visiting) Myung-chup or Myung-tchup, 명첩 or Myung-ham, 명함 I have, or he has, no card, Myung-ham yaw-ghee upso, 명함여러첩소 or Myung-ham ahnee kadjaw-wahso, 명함아니가져왓소 (This last sentence may also be used as an interrogative—"Have you, or has he bought a card?") Give me your card, Myung-ham choo-sio, 명함주시오 (polite).
Care, Please take  Chosim-haho, 조심하세요  Chosim-hahsio, 조심해세요 (polite). Chosim hayerah, 조심해여라 (low). Take care of this, Ee-gut chal pourrah, 이것잘보아라  You must be more careful, Chom taw chosim hah-yaw-yah seu-getso 좀더조심해여야쓰겠소

Carelessly, To act  Ham-poo-ro, 혼부로 Don't do it carelessly Ham-poo-ro hah-je-mahra, 혼부로혼지마라  A careless fellow, Chosim um-nan sahram, 조심없는사람

Carpenter  Mok-soo, 목수 Fetch a Korean carpenter, Chosen mok-soo Hanna poulla-onerah, 조선목수汉字불너오너라 Call a Chinese carpenter, Chong-goök mok-soo Hanna poulla-onerah, 중국목수汉字불너오너라

Carpet (foreign)  Tam-charrie, 담자리 Beat the carpet, Tam-charrie daw-row-rah, 담자리터러라  Roll the carpet up, Tam-charrie marra-rah, 담자리모라라

Carrier  SEE COOLIE.

Carrots  Hong-tang-moe, 홍당무우

 Carry Away, To  Kadjaw-kaho, 가져가오 Kadjaw-kahsio, 가져가시오 (polite). Kadjaw-kaggera, 가져가기라 (low). To carry a load on the back, Chil-maw chee-tah 질머지다

Cart, A  Soo-ray, 수레 A bullock cart, Saw-soo-ray, 소수레

Cash  SEE MONEY.

Castor Oil Plant  'Peemah-jah nah-moo, 피마즈나무

Cat, A  Kway-ang-ee, 꼭양이
Catch, Seize, To Chapso, 잡소 or Chabbah, 잡아 To
catch hold of a thing firmly, Chabba-tang-ghee-o. 잡아당기오

N. B.—The word chapso is also used as a polite term in reference to
eating and smoking, e.g. "Take your food," "Chin-jee chapso." "Please
have a smoke," "Tambay chom chapso," etc., etc.,

Cease, To Goot-cheetah, 굽치다 Stop it, leave off,
Koom-an-tooerah, 그만두어라 or Asserah, 앉서라 The
rain has ceased, Pee-gah cheekum-goot-jusso, 비가지금 굽쳐

Ceiling, The Pan-jah, 반죽 Paper ceiling, Tchun-jang

Celery Me-narry, 미나리 Buy some celery, Me-narry chom
sah-onerah, 미나리 좀 사오너라

Cemetery Pook-mang-san, 북망산

Centipede, A Chin-nay, 전예

Century, A Paing-yunn, 벡년 Two centuries, Ee-paing-yunn

Certificate Moon-saw, 문서 A certificate of rank given
by the Government, Kyo-je, 교지

Chain, A Sasseul, or Sah-sul, 사슬 To chain up a thing
Sasseul-lo may-erah, 사슬로 빼리라

Chair, A *Kyo-whce, 교의 A small native carrying chair
Kah-mah, 가마 A sedan chair, *Paw-kyo, 보교 Chair coolies
Kyo-goong-goong, 교군군

*Kyo, pronounced like kyo in Tokyo.
CHAMBER

Chamber (room) Pang, 방 Bed chamber, Chah-nan pang.

Inner chamber, or woman's quarters, An-pang, 안방 Chamber commode, Yaw-kang or Yoe-kang, 요강

Change, Exchange, To Pat-go-awe, 밥고오 or Pyun-tong-haho, 변통혼오 Change this, Ee-gaw pat-go-awe, 이것밥고오.

Chapel, A Sung-tchun, 성전 Hoi-tang, 회당 or Yea-bay-tang.

Charcoal Soot, 숤 The fire having gone out be quick and light a charcoal fire, Pool-ee tah gaw-juss-nee soot pool ollun pee-yerrah, 불이다 섬것쓰니술폐열는뢰여라 Have you bought any charcoal? Soot chom sah-wat-nan-yah? 숤(EFFECT)

Charge, To How much do you charge? Kapsee ulmah-o? 갑시일마오 To charge, command, Poon-poo-haho, 분부오 To give authority, Poo-tack-haho, 부탁오 Charge d' Affaires, Tay-ree kongsaa, 디리퐁스

Cheap, To be Ssah-o, 사오 or Pissah-chanso, 비싸지만소 This is very cheap, Ee-gaw maiou pissah-chanso, 이것이우비 싸지안소

Cheat, To Sock-chee-tah, 속지다 Don't cheat, Sock-chee-mahra, 속지마라

Cheerful, To be Git-paw-haho, 깃벼후오

Cheese Not well known amongst the natives. Sometimes the English word itself is employed. Svw-chut-mai-choo, 소전매추 is a term given in their vocabulary but is not much used.
Chemulpo  In-chun or Een-chun, 인천  I am going to Chemulpo, Nah-nan In-chun kah-getso, 나눈인천에가겟소
How far is Chemulpo from here? In-chun yaw-ghee-saw myet nee? 인천여리서몇리  I've come from Chemulpo, Nah-nan In-chun-saw wahso, 나눈인천서왓소

Cherry  Ang-taw, 흰도

Chess  Pah-tok, 바둑  Chess-board, Pah-tok'-pan, 바둑판

Chest, The  Kassam, 가슴 or Hounge-tang, 흉당

Chestnuts  Pam, 밥

Chicken  Pyung-ahree, 병아리

Chillies  Kaw-t'cho, 고초 or Kaw-t'chaw.


Chinese Legation  Chong-gook-kongsa-gwan, 중국공사관

Choke, To  Soom-mak-tah, 숨막다

Cholera  Kwee-jil, 피질
Choose, To  Kal-hwee-awe, 갈화오 Kan-sun-hah0, 간선호 오 or Kaw-reu-tah, 고르다 Go and choose the best you can see. Poassaw, chai-il cho-hun gussel golah-onerah, 보앗소테일료 혼것술폰나오너라 Choose the best, Chai-il cho-hun gusel go-lah-rah, 테일료혼것술폰너라

Chop, To  Jick-tah or Chik-tah, 석다 Chop some wood. Nah-moo chom jick-erah, 나무종석이라

Cicada, The (Insect) May-ammy or Màim-ee, 민암이

Cigars Gwon-yun-t'chaw, 천연초
Cigarettes Gwol-yun-t'chaw, 결연초

Circ'e, A Tong-go-rainy, 동고라미

Clean, To be Chung-hah0, 정혼오 To polish, Tack-erah. 낙거라 To wash the floor, Kulla-chil hayerah, 깨비질형역 라 To wash a thing clean, Sisserah, 씩서라 Wash your hands quite clean, Sonn chal sisserah, 손잘сал서라

Clean Clear water, Mool malk-saw, 물문소 To be quite clear, evident, Myung-paik-hah0, 명벽혼 오 or Dawk-dawk-hah0; 속뜩혼오 Clear it away, Chipaw-kadjaw-kaggera, 집어가 재가거라

Clever, To be Chai-jew isso, 저희교소 Yong-hah0, or Min'-chup-hah0, 민첩혼오 A clever person, Min-chup-han sahram, 민첩훈사람 You are or (he is) a very clever person. Chai-jew mah-nee in-nan sahram-ee-o, 저희만히있는사람이요

Cloak, A Too-roo-maggie, 두루마기
Clock, A Cha-myung-jong, 조명종 or Shig-gay, 시계
Wind up the clock, Shig-gay yoll-say-ro turraw-rah, 시계열쇠
로토리라 The clock has stopped, Shig-gay chook-gusso, 시계
주착소 (Meaning literally—"the clock is dead"). The clock has just struck, Shig-gay koom-pang 'chut-so, 시계금방착소

Closet Water closet. Twcc-kan or Twee-ghan, 휴지

Clothes Ought, 껍 Clean clothes, Bhan-ought, or Ppan-ought 센옷 Dirty clothes, Ppal-lan-ought, 셔란옷 Wet clothes, Chaw-jin-ought, 저준옷 Dry your wet clothes, Chaw-jin-ossul mal-yerah, 저준옷습물너라 A complete outfit of native clothes is termed "Han-perl," 협별 Names of the different garments etc, Too-roo-inaggie, 누루막이 (Long coat); Chuk-sam, 겉삼 (Summer jacket); Chog-goo-ree, 저구리 (winter jacket); Kaw-whee, 고의 (Summer trousers); Pah-jee, 바지 (winter trousers); Haing-chun, 형천 (Cotton leggings); Paw-sun, 보선 (Padded socks).

Clouds Koo-ram, 구름 To be cloudy, Hoo-ree-awe, 호리오

Coal Sock-tan, 석탄 Coal dust, Sock-tan kom-tang, 석탄 검딩 Bring some coal, Sock-tan chom kadjaw-onerah, 석탄 즐가져오너라 There is no coal, Sock-tan upso, 석탄 입소 Put some more coal on the fire, Sock-tan chom taw noo-crah 석탄 좀더너이라

Coast, The Pah-tah-gah, 바다가 The coast being rugged is very dangerous, Pah-tah-gah hum-hah-nee maiou wee-tay-haho, 바다가형 석니미우의태호오
Coat  A summer coat, Chuk-sam, 적삼  Winter-coat, Chog-goo-ry, 적삼 낮이라
Cobwebs  Gaw-me-joul, 거위줄  Look at those cobwebs.
Gaw-me-joul chal poarrah, 거위줄잘보아라
Cock, A  Soo-tack or Soo-taik, 슈톱
Cod-Fish  Min-awe, 민어
Coffee  Ka-pee-chah, (The English word is in use, coffee is unknown to the Coreans).
Cold, To be  'Chipso, 칠소 How cold the weather is! Nallee
maiou chiptah, 날씨밖에첩다
Colour  Pit or Peet, (For the names of different colours see under separate heads). I do not like this colour, Ee-pit 'chal-seul-hwee
yaw-hah-o, 이빛칠술히히오
Colt, A  Mang-ah-jee, 망아지 or Mai-jee, 배지
Comb, A  Pit, 빗 Comb your hair, Murrey pissabra, 머리빗
부라
Come, To  Come here, E-dee onerah or E-dee-wah, 이리오
너라 E-dee-osio, 이리오시오 (polite). Come back, To-raw-
onerah, 도로너라  Come in, Tew-raw-wah 드러와 When
will you (or he) come again? On-jay taw o-getso? 인제도오것
소 When did you (or he) come? On-jay wahso? 인제왓소
Why have you come? Whay whan-nan-yah? 웨왓눈냐 Come
again presently, It-tah-gah taw wah, 잇다가도와 Please don't
come again, Tassie o-jee mahra, 다시오지마라 (low). Tassie
o-jee mahsio, 다시오지마시오 (polite).
Commence, To

**Commence, To**

_See BEGIN._

Complete, To be

**Complete, To be**

Tah-hesso 다섯소 Koo-bee-hah-o 구비 했노 or Tah-twee-yusso, 다 되었소

**Concern**

Sang-gwan 상관 Does it concern you? Naw sang-gwan in-nan-yah? _It does not concern me._

Nah-nan sang-gwan upso, 나는 상관 쉽소 _It does not concern you._ Naw sang-gawn upso, 너 상관 쉽소

**Conduct**

Eel 일 What do you think of such conduct? Koorawn ee-dee kong-oui sang-gak-ee uttaw-hao? _그런 일이 좋지 않으시가?_ 성각에서 더 했요 That is very bad conduct, Kew eel cha!

**Conquer, To**

E-ghee-tah 이기다 _The Japanese conquered the Chinese._ Eel-bon ee Chong-gook-oul ee-kee-usso 일본이 중국을 이기셨소 _Did you win your law suit?_ Kong-ee took-song hesso 공이 두승하셨소 _Did he win his law suit?_ Keu-sahram song-sah hessaw e-ghee-esso? 그소를 승소하시여서 이기셨소

**Consul, A**

Yung-sa or Kong-sa 공사 Consulate, Yung-sa kwan or Kong-sa kwan 공사관

N. B.—See under separate heads for sentences to be used in reference to consulates of different nationalities.

**Contagious, To be**

Chun-yum hah-o 전염소 _This illness is contagious, you must be very careful._ E-pyung-ee chun-yum hah-nee tay-tanny chosim hayerah 이 병이 전염소니 네단 이조심하세요
Contract, A Taw-goop 도급 To give a contract, Taw-goop chew-tah
Contradict, To Kurro-chi-an-ta-hah-o 귀리치안타 hüo
Contradictory, To be Sang-ban-hah-o 상반 hüo
Cook, A Cock-sang 목상 (A word of Japanese origin), or
Sook-soo 숙수
Cool, To be See-won-hah-o 시원 헤다 It is very cool weather, ill-ghee-gah may-o sun-sun hah-o 일기까미우션선 헤오
This water is too hot, make it cool. E mool nom-mo taw-oo-neec chom sikherah 이물념morgan유니즘색혀라
Coolie, workman Maw-goon 모군 or Eel-goon 일군 Chiggy-coolie, Chiggy-goon 지게군 Chim-goon 징군 or Sack-goon
Go and call a coolie, Sack-goon hanna pulla-wah 식군 불너와 Where is the coolie? Sack-goon odday in-nan-yah 식군어디잇는냐 The coolies are working well to-day, Maw-goon-ee o-nal eel chal hanta 모군이오늘일장히다 Call coolies who will work well, Eel chal hannah maw-goon-ow-raw pulla-wah 일장히는모군으로불너와
Copper Kow-ree 구리 or Tong 동
Cord Nawk-goon 노온 Hemp cord, Sam-naw 삼노 String.
Sam-shil 삼실 Bring some fine cord, Kah-nan sam-naw kad-jaw-wah 가는삼노가져와 Buy some thick cord, Kulk-oun sam-shil chom sah-onerah, 길근삼실 좀사오너라
Cork Mak-gay 막위 A corkscrew, Pyung mak-gay bomb-nan got 병막위summ는것
Corn, Grain Kock-sick 곡식 Indian corn, Ock-soo-soo 웜수수
Corner Inside corner, Koo-sock 구석 Outside corner, Maw-tong-e 모퉁이 Corner of a table, etc., Maw 모
Correct (It is so) Awl-chee or Oll-chee 을쳐 Yes, you are right, Curraw-chee 그릭쳐 (low).
Cotton Shil 실 Raw cotton, Sawm 승
Cough Kee-t’chim 기침 Have you a cough? Kee-t’chim hah-o, 기침 좀 오 I: your cough better? Kee-t’chim chom nasso?
기침 좀 나서
Country All outside the Capital, She-goll 쇼글 A country, Kingdom, Nahra 나라 or Gook 국 A country man, rustic, She-goll-sahram, 식골사람 Native country, Pawn-gook 본국.
Courtyard, Compound. Mah-tang 마당.
Cousin, A Sah-t’chun 사촌.
Cover, To. Tupperah 덮히라. Cover it over, E-gaw tupperah 이것 덮히라. A cover lid, Took-gong 복경 The box has no cover, Kway-ee took-gong upso 채에 복경 없소.
Coward, A Kop-jang-ee 겁쟁이.
Crack ‘Toom. 릴 Look in through the crack in the window.
Chang ‘toom-oo-raw yoot-po-arrah 창 릴로 창 보아라.
Cracked, To be Gay-aw-jee-tah 섭어지다.
Crazy, To be Mit-t’chee-o 빗쳐오 A crazy fellow, Mit-t’chin-nom 빗친놈.
Cripple An-jin-pang-ee 안증방이.

Crooked Goo-poo-raw-jee-tah 무부덕지다 or Koop-tah 굵다 A twisted tree, Koo-bawn nah-mou 굵은남모. To be sis-zag, Gauble gauble hah-o 숏주룩불호오.

Cruel. To be Sah-o-napso 사오남소 (fierce) or Ak-towk-hah-o 악독호오.

Cry, To. Oul-tah 올다, Don't weep, Ool-jee-mahra, 올자 마라.

Cucumber Whee or O-ee 외.

Cup, A. Chan 찬. A tea cup, Chat-jong 찧종. A wine cup. Sool-chan 술찬

Cure, SEE HEAL.

Curtain, A. Chang 쳽 Fix up the curtain, Pang-chang 'tchaw-rah 방쟁처라. A cotton curtain, or tent. Paw-chang 포장.

Cushion. Pang-sock 방석. An-sock 안석 Pang-'tchim 방침

In Corean houses these are used respectively on the floor, for back and arm rests.

Custom, Rule. Pop or Pawp 법 The Customs House, or Service, Hai-gwan or Hay-gwan 허관. A chief commissioner of Customs, T'chong-say-moosah 총서무소.

Cut, To. Pee-hee-awe 버히오 Cut it with a knife, Khal-law pee-erah 갈노버伊拉. Cut the tree down & take it away. Nah-mou pee-awe kah-jaw-kaggerah 나무버어가져가거라. Trim the branches of this tree, E-nah-mou kah-gee chom t'chaw-rah 이나무가지종처라.
D

Daily Nal-matta 날마다. Do this daily, Nal-matta hayerah 날마다 오너라.

Damp To be Chook-chook-hah-o, 족족으오. This thing is damp, put it out in the wind to dry, E-gussie chook-chook-hah-nee kaw-poong shik-yerah 이것시족족으니 거둥시켜라.
The rain has wetted these clothes, dry them at the fire, E-ought-she pee-mah-jussah chook-chook-hani poo-lee chom mal-yerah 이웃시 비마저서족족한 나붙예踵말너라, or Seup-hah-o 습으오 (used of rooms or localities.) This room is damp, light a fire, E-pang-ee mai-ou seup-hah-nee poul chom pce-erah, or tay-yerah.

Dance, To Choum-t’chou-tah 춤추다.

Dangerous, To be Wee-tay hah-o 위티흐오. That is a dangerous road, Keu got wee-tay-han kee-dee-o. 그것위티렇길이오. That is a dangerous illness, Kcw-got wee-tai-han pyung-ee-o 그것위태렇병이오.

Dark, To be Aue-toupsō 이душ소. The night is dark, take a lantern, Pahm-ee awe-toon-tai teung kah-jee gaw kassio 밤이 어둡니다가지고가시오. or Kkang-kam hah-o 캅캄흐오. (to be very dark). It is a very dark night, Pahm-ce mai-ou kkang-kam hah-o, 밤이렇우깜깜흐오.

Dates (fruit) Tai-t’chaw, 배초.

Day. Nal 날 or Eel 일. To-day, O-nal 오날 Day-break. Sai-pyuck 서벽. Come to-morrow at day-break, Nai-il sai-pyuck-ai onerah 리일서벽예오니다. Call me to-morrow at day-break Nai-il sai-pyuck-ay nah-ral gay-erah 리일서벽에나를 센여라 We will start to-morrow at day-break, Nai-il sai-pyuck-ai kajah 리일서벽예가자 B.:sin work at day-break to-morrow. Nai-il sai-pyuck-ai wassaw eel hayerah 리일서벽에와서일 중여라. Every day, Nal-matta 날마다. The day after to-morrow, Moor-ay 모레. Good day to you, Pyung-an-hasio 정안 훈시오 (to an equal). What is the day of the month to-day? O-nal myet-chil dee-o 오날뎡칠이요. These last few days. Yaw-say-ee 요소이. One day only, Harro 하로. Two days. E-tull 이률 Every alternate day, Harro kol-law-'com 하로妗너 금 All day long, Chong-ee! 중일. Let us meet again, in a few days, Eel-gan daw-man-apsitah 일간또 맞ʖleftJoin. The day is warm, Nah-tee tawpso, 날니업소. The day is cold, Nah-lee chipso, 날니첩소.

Deaf. To be Qwee-muggusso 귀머었소. Are you deaf? Qwee mugga-nan-yah 귀머었누냐 (to a boy) or e-wrong hah-o 이롱HttpContext. Are you deaf? E-wrong-cheung isso 이롱중엇소. (NOTE: according to Corean custom it is not polite to put such questions). A deaf man, Qwee muggan sahram 귀머은사람. A deaf mute Pong-or-dee 병어리.

Dear (Expensive). Pea-sah-o or Piece-ah 비싸요. This is very dear, E-gaw may-o pea-sah-o 이것은비싸요. Did you think it would be so expensive? Kurroch-kay pea-sal-cheul arrasso? 그럭케비쌀 AOL 알앗소. This is very dear, unless you lower the
Death (To be at the point of) Chouk-oul-bon hesso 주울번 죽었소. (This expression is very usually used of one who has passed through great disasters, etc.)

Debt Peet 빚 To pay debts, Peet kaptah 빚잡다 or Peet paught-tah 빚แทง다 To contract debts, Peet chee-tah 빚지다 Do not contract debts, Peet chee-jee mahra 빚지지마라. Pay all your debts, Peet tah kap-harra 빚 다갚하라.

Deceive, To Sawk-ee-tah 속이다. You have deceived me, Naw nahral gwah-hee soig-yusso 너나 속과 헛뚫었다. Don't try to deceive him, Naw chaw-sahram-oui-ghee sawk-jee-mahra 너 서사로 왜가속지마라. Don't try to deceive me, Naw nahral soig-gee-jee-mahra 너나 속이지마라. This man has deceived me, E sah-ram-ee nah-ral soig-yusso. 이 사람이 나를 속였소. A deceiver, Can-sah-han sahram 간사 헛사람.

Decline, To  Shiltah 슐타 I refuse to eat it, Mok-ghee silta. 머기살타. He says he refuses to go, Kah-ghee shilta-gaw hah-o. 가기살타고ᄒᆞ오. He says he refuses to come, Oigh-ghee silta-gaw hapti-dah 오기살타고ᄒᆡᆼ되다.


Deer Sah-sum 소슴 (the musk deer), Naw-raw 노로 (the-fallow deer).


Delight,ed To be  Git-poo-hah-o 기쁨ᄒᆞ오, or Kit-gups 기쁨소 I am delighted to see you, Pan-kap-so 반갑소.

Delirious, To be  Hut-sawdee-hah-o 혼소리ᄒᆞ오. He was delirious last night, Kan pahm-ay hut-sawdee mahnee-hesso. 간밤에 혼소리만이ᄒᆞ엿소.

Depart, To Kah-o 가오. Dawe-nah-kah-o 배나가다. (on a long journey only). He has come and gone, Wattah kasso 왔다 갔다. He has gone into the country, See-goll dawe-nasso, 싶을 빠냈다 갔소. He has gone out, Odd-day kas-susso 어디가셨소, or Odday-chew-dip hass-susso 어디출립HexString (honorific). To have departed (deceased) To-rah kass-susso 도라가셨소 (honorific) or Chouk-gusso 죽셨소.


Desolate, lonely, To be Chuck-chuk hao, 적적하세요.

Destination Hyang-han-gaut, 항굴 또는 명굴무.

Detest, To Mee-wah-hah-o, 위워하세요.

Dew E-sool, 이슬.

Diamonds Keum-kang-suck, 금광석.

Diarrhoea Sull-sah or Soll-sah, 설사.

Die.

Die, to Chouck-so 주소. He is dead, Chouck-gusso 주석소 or To-rah kasso (potie) See also under DEPART. To have died of starvation, Kool-maw chouck-so 고로주소. Until death, Chong-shin tawh-rock 종신호록.

Different, to be Tah-rah-o 다르오. Cat-chanso 카지안소. E-poong-pyul hah-o 이분별존. E-toog-gusie, tah-rah-o 이두것시다루오. or E-toog-gusie. eat-chanso 이두것시로지안소. There is a little difference.

Poo-pyul isso 분별יחס. There is no difference. Poon-pyul upso 분별업소. It makes no difference, never mind, Kwang-ghee-t’chanso 광계 판단소. We came by different roads, Tahran’kil-law wasso. 다룬길노또소. These two words have different meanings, E-toog-mah-dee dan toot-she-o 이두말이단뜻시오.

Difficult, to be Urry-upso 어럽소. It is very difficult.

May-o urry-upso 비유어렵소. This word is used of a man in bad circumstances, Urry-or-oon sahram 어러운사람, or of a bad tempered person, Urry-or-oon er-noon 어러운이유. It is also used by Coreans as prefatory to requesting a favour as “I have a difficult matter to propose but will you lend me some money.” It is difficult to go, Kah-ghee urry-upso 가기어렵소. It is difficult to come, O-ghee urry-upso. 오기어렵소. It is difficult to eat, Mok-ghee urry-upso 먹기어렵소. It is difficult to sleep, Chah-ghee urry-upso 자기어렵소. It is difficult to give, Choo-ghee urry-upso 주기어렵소. It is difficult to say, Moll-hah-ghee urry-upso 말하기어렵소.
Dig. To 'Pah-tah 파다. Dig up the flower border, Gaut-pat pah-rah 싸앗 파다. To dig out, 'Kai-tah 캐다. Dig up the weeds, 'Pull-kai-rah 몰래라. Dig up the potatoes, Kam-jah 'kai-rah 감자 캐라.

Dinner The mid-day meal, Chum-sim 정심. Late dinner, Chun-yuk pap 져녁밥. Bring in dinner, Pap kad-jaw-wah 밥알가져와.

Dip out (as water) Doo-dah 쏟다 or 'Poo-tah 푼다 Give me some water drawn from the well, Oo-mool mool daw-onerah 우물 물씩 오녀라. Dip all the water out, Mool-tah-'paw-rah 물다 펴라. Dip the water out and throw it away, Mool-tah 'paw par-dee-rah 물다 퍼 먹리 펴라. Dip the water out & place it in this vessel. Mool tah 'paw, E-keu-reu-sai tam-morah 물다 펴어그릇 서담아라.

Directly Chickeum 지금 She-bang 시방 Do it at once Chickeum hayerah 지금 хоз 여라 or Cheuk-see 주시. He used to do his work promptly, E-chawn-ay-nan moo-sam ee-dee-tun-jee cheuk-see hah-yusso 이전에는 무슨 일이든지 즉시 했었소. To go direct to a place, Pah-ro kah-tah 바로가다. A direct road, Pahro kan-nan kill 바로가는 길 Is there a direct road? Pahro kan-nan kill isso? 바로가는 길잇소.

Dirty Turrupso 여럽소. Very dirty May-o turrupso 미우VertexBuffer. Your face is dirty go and wash it, Neh oll-goll turroh-ohni kah nat sissorah 네일물 미우니카 낫써서라. Go
and wish your hands, Kah so.in sissorah 가손써서라. Wash this plate and bring it to me, E-chopsee sissor onerah 이 점시써서 오너라.

Disappoint, To Sil-mang-hah-o 실망하오 The failure of that business has been a great disappointment to me, Keu ee-dee or-goo-raw-jussaw sil-mang-ee mai-oh twee-usso 그 실패이 그저서 실망이 미움이었소.

Discharge, Dismiss, To Nai-yaw-barry-o 내어버리오 (This word is used of things i.e. to throw them away; also of the dismissal of a concubine or disinheritance of a refactory child; also of a man who has deserted his home and gone elsewhere). To dismiss a servant, Nai-yaw po-nai-tah 내어보낸다. I shall dismiss you. Nah-nan naw-ral nai-yaw-po-nai-gettah 나눈녀름 내어보내겠다. To dismiss a day labourer, Paw-nai-tah 보내다. Dismiss that workman Keu maw-goan paw-nai-rah 그 노군 보내라.

Discuss, To Wee-nawn-hah-o 의론하오. Let us discuss this matter, Wee-nawn chom hap-see-tah 의론함하시다.

Disease, sickness Pyung 병. Disease of the skin, Tooterraggie 두드려이.

Dish, A Tai-chopsee 메접시.

Disheartened, To be Sung-pyuck-upso 성벽업소. Mou-sim-haho 무심히오.

Dishonest, To be Sawk-hee tah 숨히다 You are a dishonest fellow, Naw-nan sawk-ee-nan sahram ee-tah 너는 숨히는 사람이다. Mou-sin hah-о 무신히오 (used rather of persons who fail you in any business) An undependable person, Mou-sin-han sahram 무신히사률.
Dislike, To Shil-yaw-hah-tah 실혀눈다.

Dispensary, A Yak-ghee 약계 Yah-gook 약국. A room where drugs are dispensed, Yak pang 약방.

Distribute, To Nan-hwah-chew-o 논화주오.

Distinguish Poon-gan-hah-o 분간혼오 or Poon-pyul-hah-o 분별혼오 or Poon-pyaun-hah-o 분변혼오. I cannot distinguish between the meanings of these two words, E-too mahl too-soon poon-gan hal-soo upso 이두말뜻은분간혼수업소. It is difficult to distinguish between sea & sky, Mool-in-jee hah-nal-in-jee poon-gan hah-gee urry-upso 물인지하늘인지분간혼수업소.

Do, To Hah-o 준오. Do this, Hayerah 준여라. Not to do, Ah-free hah-o 아니 준오. Don't do it, Hah-jeemahra 준지마라. Not to be able to do, Mote hah-o 못 준오. Can it be done? Hal-sou-in-nan-yah? 혼수있는야 or Hal-sou-issso? 혼수있소. It cannot be done, Hal-sou-upso 혼수업소. Do it again, Tassie hao 다시 준오. Don't do it again, Tassie hah-jeemahra 다시준지마라. Do so please, Kurrock-kay hassio 그락케준시오. Do it as best you can, Him saw hayerch 힘써준여라. Do as you like by all means, Naw marm tairo ah-mo chaw-rock hayerah 너마음대로아모조록준여라. Pray do so, Poo-tay kurruck-kay hah-o 부덕락케준오. Do just as you like, Marm tairo hayerah 모음대로준여라. It does not matter to me whether you do it or not! Hah-gonah mal-gonah harry-or-mawnah 줄거나말거나준려모나. How had I better do it, Uttaw-kee hah-myen cho-kesso? 셀닥케준써도켓소. To do it in this
way. Irraw hah-o. 이력혼요. To do it that way, Keu-raw hah-o. 그력혼요. Did you do it? Hah-yaw-nan-yah 홍여느냐 or Hah-yotchi 홍었지. What are you doing? Mou-ut hah-nan-yah? 무었느냐. What are you doing this for? E-got hah-yaw mou-ut hah-nan-yah 이것이야무엇느냐. It is too big it will not do, 'Kaw-saw mote seu-kesso 거서못쓰겠소. It is too small it will not do, Chaw-gaw-saw mote seu-kesso 저거서못쓰겠소. It is too long, Key-raw mote seu-kesso 기거못쓰겠소. It is too short, Jallah mote seu-kesso 잘라못쓰겠소. It is too broad, Nollaw mote seu-kesso 넓어못쓰겠소. It is too narrow, Chaw-bah mote seu-kesso 좁아못쓰겠소. It is too thick, Took-gaw-wah mote seu-kesso 두꺼워못쓰겠소. It is too thin, Yall-baw mote seu-kesso 얇아못쓰겠소. It is too heavy, Moo-gaw-wah mote seu-kesso 무거워못쓰겠소. It is too light, Kai-beor-woh mote seu-kesso 가벼워못쓰겠소. Not one of these will do, E got hannah taw mote seu-kesso 이것이나도못쓰겠소. Have you done what I told you? Nai gah irr-ran got hah-yut-nan-yah? 내가알은것은여느냐. Do it carefully, Chosim hayerah, 조심하라. Do it quickly, Ollun hayerah 신문하라. Do it slowly, Chun-chuney hayerah 천천히하라. Do it now, She-bang hayerah 시방하라. Do it by and by, It-tah-kah hayerah 이다가하라. Do it to-day, O-nal hayerah 오늘하라. Do it tomorrow, Nai-il hayerah 놋일하라.

maw-she-yaw onerah 의원모시어오너라. *I am not a doctor.*


**Dog** Ka (pronounced like “Ca” in “came”, Country men pronounce it Kai) Feed the dog. Ka pahp chom chewerah 개밥 좀 먹어라 or 개밥 좀 먹어라. Drive the dogs away, Ka chaw-cherah 개 постоя라.

**Dollar** (silver) Eun-jun irr-won 운전일권. *Paper dollars, Chee-jun 지현 (i'twenty-five Corean Yang, reckoning four cents to the yang, make a dollar) I will give you one dollar only* Il-won man chew-gettah 일원만주짓 + or Simmol-tan-yang man chew-gettah 스물단양만주짓다.

**Donkey** Nah-gwee 나귀.

**Don't** Hah-jee mahra 좋지마라. *Don't go, Kah-jee mahra 가지마라. Don't trouble, Kwangee-chanso 관계치안소.*

**Door** Moon 문. *Open the door, Moon yerrah-rah* 문서러라 Shut the door, Moon tattaw-rah 문다락라. *Door keeper or Gat: coolie, Moon jiggly 문직이. The front gate, Tai-moon 베문. Sliding door partition, Chang-jee 장지. Why do you leave the door open? Way moon yerrah too-awe-nan-yah?
Open the door and look, Moon-yerrah paw-sio 문여러보시오. (polite).

Dream Are you dreaming? Naw goom goom-nan-yah?
I do not want it even in my dreams, Goom-ay taw saing-gak upso 송에도성각접소.

Drink Mukso 먹소 (the same word means “to eat”) Mah-see-tah 마시다. To drink water, Mool mukso 물먹소. To drink water, Mool mah-see-tah 물마시다. If you are thirsty drink some water, Mawk mah-roo-gut-toon mool chom muggera 목마르거든물 좀 먹이다. Do not drink much wine, Sool kwah-bee muk-jee mahra 술과히먹지마라. Do not drink wine, Sool muk-jee mahra 술먹지마라. Bring me some water I wish to drink, Mool muk-gaw she-poo-nee mool chom kad-jaw wah 물먹고시보니물 좀 가져와. Give the gentleman some water to drink, Chaw yang-ban mool chom tee-dee-orah 대남반 물 좀 휘리여라.

Dregs Joot-kee 졸기.

Down Nah-ryaw 눌려 (used in composition) To come down, 눌려오다 To put down, Nah-ryaw naw-tah, 눌려 옮가.

Dry, To be Mah-rah-tah 마른다. Dry weather, Ill-ghee kam-oul tah 일거리 옷다. A dry towel, Mah-ran sou-gun 마른 수건 The wood is damp, dry it in the sun, Keu nah-mou chaw-juss-seu-nee pyut-hay mal-yerrah 그나모져젓스나벗혀 맛나 이라. Are my clothes dry? Ought-see mal-lah-nan-yah?
Duck  Awe-ree  오리.  The  domestic  duck,  Chip  awe-ree
집오리.  *Wild  duck,  Mool  awe-ree  물오리.*

Dumb  A  dumb  person,  Pong-or-dee  병여리.

Dung  Dong  콩  Manure,  Kurrum  거름.

Dust  Mon-jee  몽지.  It  is  very  dusty,  Mon-jee  mah-nee  ittah
 Erot  mon-jee  mah-nee  han-jee  쓰니질네질처리라.  *A  duster,  Kulley  걸레.*  The  mat  is  dusty,
shake  it,  Chah-ry  mon-jee  mahn-oo-nee  dorrerah  자리받치지
만으려면이라.

Dust  pan  Soo-ray-pat-key  쓰레빗기.

Dwelling  House  Chip  집.

Dye  Yum-saik  mool  염색물.  To  dye,  Yum-saik  hah-o
염색하고요.  *Adyer,  Yum-saik-jang-ee  염색장이.*

Dysentery  E-jill  니질.
Each Gak 각; Sick 알 or Matta 많다. Each day, Nal-matta 날마다. Each man, Gak sahram 각사름. One by one, Hanna-sick Hanna-sick 힐나시 힐나시. Give them one each, Hanna sick, chew-erah, 힐나시키이다.

Eagle, An Tock-sou-ree 독수리.

Ear Kwee 귀. To have the ear ache, Kwee ap’p-hoo-tah 귀압호타. or Qwee al-so 귀알소. I have the ear ache, Nai-gah kwee al-so 내가귀알소.


Earth, The Dang 상, Mud, 흙. Earthenware, Sah-ghee 소기 Earthen vessels, Sah-ghee currit 소기그릇 (the Coreans restrict this word to white vesse’s). Black polished earthenware dishes, Awe-jee currit 오지그릇. An inferior quality of the same, Chil currit 질그릇.
Earthquake Chee-tong 다동. There has been an earthquake, Chee-tong hah-sitah, 다동호시다. (Coreans always speak of the powers of nature in high language).

East, The Tong 동 Tong-’pyun 동편. Tong-jock 동쪽. Tong pang 동방 (The two former are used in speaking of things, near at hand, the latter of things at a distance).

Ebb, To Saw-tah 쌓다. The ebb tide, Sawn-mool 셀물. When does the tide ebb to-day? O-nal onney-tai moo-dee saw-o 오늘어니디물이셔오. The tide has not begun to ebb yet, Moo-dee ad-jick ah-nee sot-so 물이아적아니셨소. The tide will ebb early this afternoon, O-nal moo-dee ’chaw chun-yuckay ’saw-gesso 오늘물이초저녁에써졌소.

Easy, To be Shweep-so 십소. It is easily done, Hah-ghee 창기십소.

Eat, To Muck-so 먹다 (low) Chapso 잡소 (polite). Eat your food, Pam moggereh 밥먹이라. Please eat some of this E-gaw chom chap-soo-sio 이것은잡수시오. Have you eaten your food? Pam mugg-or-nan-yah 밥먹어느냐 (low) Chin-jee 창수-수소 전지잡수셨소. (polite) (These two last are forms of greeting at or about meal times). Eat your food quickly and come, Pap ollun moggereh-wah 밥얼린먹이라와. Eat your food slowly, Pap keulpı mock-jee-marah 밥급히먹지마라. Eat moderately, Pap-oul chack-chack moggereh 밥을작작
Shall I eat it or not? Mogg-oul-gah mal-gah 먹을가 발가. I have eaten well, i.e. I have had sufficient, Pai pull-loy-o 비불너오.

Eaves, The 'Choon-hyaw 춘 처 or 'Chum-ah 천 아. An awning round the eaves, 'Chai-ang 차양.

Edge, The Kah-jang-chah-ry 가장조리 (of a table, etc) Nal 날 (of a knife, etc) kah 가 (of a river, etc.) Maw-saw-ree 모서리 (of a book, etc). The difference between 가장조리 and 모서리 both of which may be used of a table, book, etc. is that the former is used to denote the longer edge, the latter being restricted to the shorter, and any of the corners. Place the edges even, Keu maw-saw-ree mat-chuerrah 그모서리맞추어라.

Eclipse, An Of the sun, Eel-sick 일식 Of the moon, Wull-sick 월식.

EGG.

Egg Plant, The  Kah-jee nah-mool 가지나물.

Eel, The  Chang-awe 장어 or Pai-am chang-awe 비암장어.

Eight  Yetalp 여덟 or 'Pal 줄. Eighteen, Yull-yet-talp 열여덟 or Sip 'pal 십팔. Eighty, Yutton 여든 or 'Pal-sip 십십.

Either  Ah-mo-nah 아모나. Either will do, Ah-mo gussi-nah see-gesso 아모것시나쓰것소. Send any one, Ah-mo-nah paw-nai-sio 아모나보내시오 (폴리).


NOTE:—Village elders, known generally as Too-min 두민, are five in number. The Tong-jang 동장 is a Yang-ban 양반, if there is one in the village, he acts as justice of the peace though practically his office is at present a sinecure, and presides at meetings. The Choon-whce 중의 is also a Yang-ban, he conducts affairs at any meeting being usually a ready speaker; he also shares with the above the office of Justice of the Peace. The Yong-choa영좌 is a man of the people, he takes the chair at meetings when no
Yang-ban is present and is generally regarded as the person who establishes the "Customs." The Su-rung 소령 acts under the two first named and is supposed to be responsible for law and order, suppression of drunkenness, gambling and kindred evils. There is a tradition that he can punish offenders by beatings or placing in the stocks, but he would probably do so at peril of stoning and having his house burnt. He is also responsible to the superior officers of the Myun 면 or Kol 군. The E-jung 이정 is the village servant whose business it is to collect taxes such as the Ho-paw 흡포 or house tax. He is paid for his trouble in kind, generally rice, according to the number of houses in the village, each householder contributing according to his means. These officers are quite useless to a foreigner in most cases of emergency; even if they could be found in any given case they would not help him, and probably could not, if they had the will.

Elder Tree, An Or-gah'-pee nah-moo, 오가피나무.

Electric Railway Tchun-key-chuldo, 덴기철도 Electric Car, Tchun-gaw, 덴거 or Tchun-chah, 덴차 Electric Railway station Tchun-gaw-jang 덴거장 or Tchun-key chuldo chung-go jang, 덴기철도 덴거장. Electric Railway Ticket, Tchun-gaw-’pyaw, 덴거표 or Tchun-char-’pyaw, 덴차표. The Electric Railway Co., Tchun-gaw-hway-sah, 덴거회사 or Han-sung tong chun-key-hway-sah 한성전기회사

Note:—Seoul owes its Electric Railway to the enterprise, and in a large measure to the Capital of the United States, in the persons, first and foremost, of Messrs. Colbran and Bostwick. The Company is called the Seoul Electric Company and is also responsible for the Lighting of the city by electricity; and contemplate, we believe, a light railway running from the provincial town of Song Do at a distance of some fifty miles from Seoul, to the nearest point on the Han River; affording easy transportation for goods and passengers, from Chemulpo to
the rich province of Kyung Ki Do. Originally, the lines of the Electric Railway ran from the Mulberry Palace to the East Gate, and thence to the Imperial Tomb, a distance of 5½ miles. The construction of this section was completed on September 30th, 1896. The first extension of the tracks ran from the Mulberry Palace to the Seoul & Chemulpo Railway Terminus outside the West Gate, covered a distance of 3/8 miles and was completed December 23rd, 1898. Owing to delay in the arrival of machinery, the above trackage was not operated till May 16th, 1899, on which day the power was turned on. Unfortunately the country was suffering from drought at the time and the Koreans connecting this with the appearance of the Electric cars, raised a riot on May 26th, and stopped the operation till August 10th, 1899. On this date Foreign Employment arrived from America and the Road recommenced operation and has continued without interruption. The second extension of the tracks was from Chong No to Yung San, a distance of 3½ miles. Construction was completed on December 22nd, 1899, Operation commenced the next day, and has continued without interruption. The third extension of tracks was from the South Gate to the terminus of the second Extension, outside the West Gate, a distance of one mile, and operation was started on June 26th, 1900. Increased traffic on the Railway and the lighting of the city demanded additional power. The plant at the Power House was increased and the machinery started on August 17th, 1901. The lights were turned on at this date and have continued without interruption. A fourth extension of the tracks is proposed, to run from the Imperial Tomb Terminus, to the New Imperial Tomb at Tok Soh, a distance of 14 miles. Total trackage under operation, 10 miles; total trackage under construction, 14 miles; Grand total, 24 miles.

Elephant, The 'Kaw-gee-dee 코끼리.

Elm Tree, The Noo-reum-nah-mou 느릅나무.

Embark, To Pai ollah-kah-tah 비열나가다 or Sang-sun-hab-tah 상신하다.

Empire Nahra 나타 or Gook 국. Empire of Corea, Cho-sen.
gook 조선국. This, Ee-nahra 이나라. (Gook 국 is the sound
of a Chinese character and is only used in composition with words:
of a similar origin).

Employ, To Shick-hee-tah 식하다. or Tou-dah 두다.
To employ a cook, Cock-sang tou-dah 극상두다. To engage a
servant, Sim-toram hannan sah-ram tou-dah 심부림혼은사
름두다. I will engage you as cook, Nai-gah naw-ral cock-sang-
oo-raw tou-getta 내가너를극상으로두겠다. Please engage
me a cook, Cock-sang eel hal sah-ram hanna 'chun-gaw-hasio.
극상일혼사름혼나천거חשユーザ. Who shall I employ to do
this work? E-eel-oul noo-goo shick-hi-or ham-yun cho-kesso.
이일을누구식혀 kısm의stdClass

Empty, To be Pwee-dah 비다. An empty house, Pween-chip
벗집. An empty vessel, Pween-currit 빈그릇.

Empty, To Nai-tah 내다. Empty this vessel, E-currit nai-
orah 이그릇내여라.

Energetic, To be Poo-ja-rawn-hah-o 부조린호 오.
End Goot 웅. The end of a pen, Poot goot 봉פופ.

Enemy, An Won-soo 원수.

Engine Kwee-ghee 기계. A railway engine, Whar-roun
'tong 확연중 or Kwee-‘chah 기차. Engine room, Kwee-ghee-
kan 기계간.
England Young-gook 영국. An English man, Young-gook
sah-ram 영국사람 The English Consulate or Legation, Young-
gook kong-sah-gwan 영국공사관. Take this to the English
Consulate, E-gut Young-gook kong-sah-gwan-ay kata tiddy-rah
이것영국공사관에가다디리라. Where is the English
Consulate, Young-gook kong-sah-gwan-ee odday-o 영국공사
관을어디로가오 or Young-gook kong-sah-gwan-oul odday-
raw kah-o? 영국공사관을어디로가오. I have just come
from England, Nah-nan Young-gook-saw kat wasso 나는영국
서갔소. Can you speak English? Young-gook mal ah-nan-
yah 영국말아니냐 (low) or Young-gook mal arsio 영국말
아시오 (polite).

Enough, To be Nung-nuk-hah-o 논력호 or You-jock-hah-o.
유저하다. This is sufficient, Ee-man hay-er-daw nung-nuk-haho,
이만큼은도논력호. Is this sufficient? Ee-man hah-myen
nung-nuk-haggan-nan-yah? 이만큼은논력호겠느냐. That
is enough, i.e. stop doing it, Keum-an-too-erah 그만두아라.

Enquire, To Mou-raw-poa 무려보오. Enquire of that man,
Chaw sah-ram han-tay mou-raw-poarrah 다시처럼두무려보
아라. Enquire whether he has finished, Tah hay-or-nan-jee-
mou-raw-poarrah 다扫一었는지무려보아라. Enquire whether
he is at home, Chip-ay kee-sin-gah al-gaw onerah 집에게신가
알고오너라.
Enter, To Too-raw o-dah 드려오다. Come in! Too-raw-
o-nerah 드려오니라 (low) or Too-raw o-sio 드려오시오
(polite).

Envious, To be 'Too-ghee-hah-dah 두가하다. Shee-ghee-hah-dah 식거하다 (The former word is used in reference to women).

Epilepsy Kan-chil 간질.

Equal, To be Kat-tah 같다.

Equinox, The Vernal, Choon-poun 춘분. Autumnal, Chou-poun 추분

Err, To Chal-mote-hah-o 잘못하다 or Sil-sou-hah-o 실수하다. You have erred, Naw chal-mote hah-yuttah 네 잘못하다. Why have you erred? Way chal-mote hah-yaw-nan-yah 웨 잘못하셨느냐 I have erred, Nai-gah sil-sou-hesso 내가 실수한것소. (Among equals).

Errand, To go on an Sim-borum-kah-o 심부름가오. He has gone on an errand, Sim-borum kasso 심부름갔소. Come quickly I want you to go on an errand, Ussah wassaw sim-borum chom hayerah 어서와서심부름좀하여라.

Eruption, of the Skin Tooter-ray-ghee 두드러기.

Escape, To Myun-hah-o 멜추오. To escape disaster, Myun-hwhah-hah-o 멜화하다. The house caught fire but the family escaped, Clippy poul nat-jee-mahnan sik-goo-tah pat-ghee nah-kassaw myun-hway-hah-yusso 집이 불났지마는 식구들맛지 나가서 멜화하셨소. To escape from danger, Tah-rah-nah-o
EVE.


Evening Chun-yuck 저녁. In or during, the evening, Chun-yuck-ay 저녁에. The evening meal, Chun-yuck 'pap 저녁 밥.

Come again this evening, Chun-yuck-ay 'taw onerah 저녁에도 오너라. I am going this evening, O-nal chun-yuck-ay kah-gesso 오늘 저녁에 가겠소. To be evening time, Chaw-mool-dah 저몰다. It is late, I cannot work, Chaw-moo-russaw eel mote hah-gesso 저무러서 일 못 할 것소. It is getting late, stop work, Chaw-moo-russ-sin-neee eel comman-too-erah 저무러스니 일 그 만두이라. Work until evening, Chaw-moo-gey gad-jeex eel-hah-yerah 저몰기시 지일혼여라.

Every, all Tah 다; Matta 마다. The mice have eaten every one, Chwee-gah tah muck-gaw upso 쥐가 다먹고 있소. There is famine in every district of Corea this year, Cho-sun-nan or-ray kol-matta hyoon-yunn-ee-o, 토성농을예고마다 흉년이요. Every hour, She-matta 시마다 or 'Tai-tai-raw 셰체로. Every day, Nal-matta 날마다 or Mai-il 밤일 or 'Chook-il 총일. Every month Tal-matta 달마다 or Mai-sack 밤삭. Every year, Hai-matta 허마다 or Yun yun-ee 년년이 or Main-nyun 밭년.

Everywhere Sah-pang-ee 소방에 or Ghaut-ghaut-ee 곳곳 이 or Sai-myun-ee 소면에. It is a famine year and there are

Evidence Pong-chaw 봉초 or 'Chaw-sah 초소 or Koo-chaw 구초. (The first of these words is used in respect of evidence which the magistrate receives, the last of the confession made by the culprit, the third is used of any circumstantial evidence in a case). He cannot be imprisoned there is no evidence, 'Chaw-sah-wee nah-chee ahnee hah-yussinee-gah, to-re-ree upso. 초소의나 지안이혼여서가둘리검소. There is plenty of evidence, 'Chaw-sah-wee mahnee nassaw, 초소의만히없소.

Exact, Precise, To be Dawk-hao 죽호 or Poun-myung-hah-o 분명호. Keep the accounts exactly, Hwwe-gay poun-myung-hee hayerah 회계분명히해이다. To be exactly similar, Dawk-kat-so 죽갓소 or Kat-so. These socks fit exactly; Paw-sun-ee dawk man-ran-tah 보상이죽맞는다. These shoes do not exactly fit, E-shin-ee m-at-jee-anso 이신이맞지않소. I do not know exactly, Chah-see-hee mo-ro-gesso 조세히모르것소. Teach me how to write that character precisely, Keu chah seu-nan pop chah-see-hee kah-rah-chaw chew-sio 그 chữ는범조세히 따라주시오.

Examine, To Sang-gaw-lah-o 채고호. Go up and examine the tiles of this roof, Chip-oong-ee oll-lah-kassaw key-whah chal sang-gaw la-yaw po-riahl 집놓에올나가서기와절상 고호여보아라.
Exceedingly, Very  

Tai-tan-hee 배단히  
Kwah-hee 과히  
May-o 빛우  
Sim-hee 심히  
Mop-see 몽시  
The day is exceedingly cold,  
Nah-dey tai-tanny-hee 'chipso 날이 맑은 허하신  
You have paid an exceedingly high price for this article,  
E-mool-gun kap kwah-hee chew-usso 이물건값 과히주셨소.  
This has an exceeding'y fine flavour,  
E-got mat-shee may-o cho-so.  

이것맛시막우죠소  
He is exceedingly sick,  
Keu sah-ram mop-see ar-ray-o 그사람 몸서 아라오.  
(Care should be taken to learn in what connection these words are used).  

Excursion, To go for an  
Koo-gyung-kah-o 구경가오.

Excuse, To make an  
'Ping-gey-hah-o 평게호  
He made an excuse and did not go,  
'Ping-gey hah-gaw ah-nee kasso.  
평게호고 아니갔소.

Expect, To  
Pah-rah-tah 낳라다 also Kee-tarry-tah 기드리다.  
I shall expect you tomorrow,  
Nai-gah naw-ral nai-il keetarry getta 내가 너를 일기드리겠다.  
'I expect him to arrive every day,  
Shwee oh-ggee-ral nal mat-tah pah-rah-o 쉐오기를 끼마다 띈라오.

Expensive, To be  
Pea-sah-o 비싸오.  
It is very expensive  
May-o pea-sah-o 빛우비싸오.  
If pheasants are expensive do not buy any,  
Gwong pea-sah-gottun sah-jee-mahra 고응비싸.  
거든사 지마라.  
To become expensive,  
Kaw-teung-hah-o 고등호  
Rice has gone up in price,  
'Sal kap-see may-o kaw-teung-hesso 삶감시 맑우고등호셨소.
Explained. How do you explain that matter? It is difficult to explain, Ee-ee-dee pull-ley-grey urry-up-so.

Explode, To Kwang-tau-cee-tah 광처리다. (Kwang is merely an imitation of the sound of the explosion, Coreans substitute other sounds as "dang" 량.)

Export, To Cl.o.o.-paw-hah-tah 올포하다. or What are the exports of Korea? Cho-sun-saw-nan moo-sam moul-gun-oul 'tah gook-ou-raw mahn-e paw-nai-o 조선서는 무소물건 율라국으로만히보내오.

Exquisite, To be Chyul-myoh-hah-o 결묘호요.

Exterior (See Outside).

Extra, More Taw 더; Pat-gay 밥기; Whee-ay 외에.
I will give no more, Tone han poon ee-rah-taw taw an chew-get-tah 돈홍분이라도더안주겠다. I have nothing extra to say, Tau hal mal uptah 더홍말업다.

Extraordinary To be Pee-sang-hah-o 비상호요; E-sang-hah-o 이상호요, in-tong-hah-o 신통호요. That boy has extraordinary talents, Chaw ah-hee chai-jaw-gah mai-ou pee-sang hah-o 더아히지조가미우비상호요. That is an extraordinary statement, Keu gaw e-sang-han yea-aggy-o 그것이 상слуша아기요.
Extravagant, To be Kwah-young-hah-o 과용하다; Nam-young-hah-o 탕용하다. He is an extravagant man, Chaw sahram tone kwah-young-hah-o 며사름돈과용하다. Don’t use this extravagantly, E-gussul hee-pee hah-jee mah-rah 이것을헤ChildIndex로지마라 (헤푸다) Don’t use the money extravagantly, Tone hee-pee seu-jee mah-rah 돈헤ChildIndex쓰지마라.

Extremely (see Exceedingly).

Exult, To Cheul-gupso즐거소 or Kit-roo-tah 기브다.


Face, To Hyang-hah-o 향하다.

Face, The Awl-goll 얼굴; Nat 나타.

Fact, A Sah-jung 소정 (circumstances) You do not understand the facts of the case, Nam-ee sah-jung moor-ruw-nan sahram-ee-o 눈에소정으로느🗡을이요. Cham mal (the truth) It is a fact, Cham-mal-ee-o 총말이요.

Fagot, (of wood) Moot 못 (small) Tong 동 (large).


Fall, To Daw-raw-jee-o 셔려지오 (used of tiles, fruit or any object which falls from a height). The wind is blowing, the fruit will fall, Pah-ram poo-nikah shil-gwah tah daw-raw-jill-teut-hah-o 바람무니까하실석과셔력질;set오. Moon-haw-jee-o 문히지오. (To collapse, used of a house etc.) The house fell during an earthquake, Chip-ce chee-tong hah-sil-tai-ee moon-haw-jusso 집이지동성실세예문히겠소. Naw-maw-jee-o 너머지오. (used of persons, walls, trees, houses etc.) Up-taw-raw-jee-o 업드려지오 to fall forward; Chat-pah-jee-o 찤바지오 to fall backwards; 'Bah-pee-o 바리오 to fall into; 'Soo-raw-jee-o 스려지오 to fall over (as a tree in storms, or a person during a struggle). I fell down and hurt my back. Nai-gah daw-raw-jussaw toong-oul tat-jusso 내가석먹어서등을닷첫소. The wall has fallen down, call a mason and tell him to repair it, Tam-oul moon-or-juss-sin-ce mee-jang-ce pull-or 'sah-rah gw hayerah 담문이쳤하시니미장이본너사라고하여라. My hat fell into the water and was lost, Nai kass-see moo-dee bah-jussaw irraw-par-esso 내갓시물에써져서일히 빼졌소.

Falsehood, A Curjet-mal 거짓말.


Fan, A Poot-t’chai 봉치. Gop-chang-sun 문장선, (A folding fan with a curved end, used by male Coreans). Me-sun 미선 (a leaf-like fan made of paper). 'Tai gook sun 레극선 (shaped like the last but ornamented with the 레극). Bring me a fan Poot-t’chai hanna kah-jaw-onerah 봉치주나가저오너라. Buy me three fans, Poot-t’chai see char-raw man sah-onerah 봉치세자로만사오너라. To fan one’s self, Poot t’chai jill 한-오 봉치질호.

Farewell, To bid  Chack-pyul hah-o 작별ᄒᆞ요 (to an inferior or a friend); Hah-jick hah-o 하직ᄒᆞ요 (to a superior); E-pyul hah-o 리별ᄒᆞ요 (To a relative or an intimate friend whose loss is a grief).

Farewell  On leaving for a short period, Keu sai chal ik-korah 그시잘잇거라 (to a boy); Keu sai chal ik-key 귀서 잘잇게 (to an adult dependant). Keu sai pyang-an-hec-kee-sio 귀서평안히가시오 (to a friend). (On leaving for a long period omit the 귀서 in each case). To one who is leaving for a short period, Chal-dang-yaw-onerah장단녕오너라 (to a boy); Chal-dang-yaw-o-gey 장단녕오게 (to an adult dependant); Pyung-an-hec-dang-yaw ᄆᆡ-de 아니pageNumber수시요 (to a friend).
To one who is leaving for good, Chal kah ik-korah 잘가잇거라 (to a boy); Chal kah-ik-key 잘가잇게 (to an adult dependant); Pyung-an-hec kah kee-sio 평안히가게시오 (to a friend).

Farm  Government property, Koong-tap. 공당. Farms attached to a Buddhist monastery Poul-tap, 본당. Property devoted to the maintenance of Confucianism, Kyo-tap 교당. A farm let out on condition that the tenant maintains an ancestral grave for a distant owner, Myo-tap 묘당.

Farmer  Nong-min농민 or Nong-poo농부. There is a word Mah-reum 데ᄅᆞѣ used of an overseer who himself farms or not as the case may be, he is responsible for land in his charge, collects rents, and pays the same to the owner of the land. To hold a farm as a tenant, Pyong-jack hah-o 농작ᄒᆞ요. To let out a farm, Pyong-jack chew-o 농작ᄒᆞ요. To farm one's own
sand, Chah-nong hah-o 자농허오. (In most cases where fields are rented out the owner receives according to the year's return, sometimes a fixed rent is taken which is termed Taw-jeo 도지).

Farrier, A Mah-chul-jang-ee 마철장이. Where is the farrier's house, Mah-chul-jang-ee chip-ee odd-day-o 마철장이 점이어디오.

Fast Pat-pee 밥비; Keup-hee 급히; Ossah 어서. Go fast (to a driver), Ossah kah-jah 어서가차; (to a boat man) Ossah pai choo-rah 어서비져라; (to a messenger) Ossah kaggerah 어서가거라. Tie it fast, Tan-tannie may-erah 문드미탁여라. Nail it fast, tan-tannie pak-gerah 문드음박여라. Shut the door fast, Tai-moon tan-tannie tat'cherah 대문문드이닫치라, To fast from food, Koum-tah 굶다.

Fat, To be Sal'chee-tah 살세다, or Poo-tai-hah-o 부디허오. (It is not polite to make remarks about a person, or his relations, to his face in this respect). Beef fat, Saw-kirrum 소기름. Pig's fat, Toy-adjee kirrum 도야지기름.

Father Appah-jeo 아바지. This word is used by Coreans in calling to their father, and to a child when speaking to him of his parent). Is your father at home? Appah-jeo chippey kees-in-yah? 아바지집에신나. (In speaking of his own father an adult Corean uses the word 가친 or 엄친 if he be alive, or if dead 선친 or 선교. In speaking to another person of his father they use 춘부장 or 어른선배).
FAT.

Fatigued, To be Kawn-hah-o 고피오. Are you fatigued? Tah ree ap-poo nyah 다이 앞 호나 (to a boy, as salutation); Kawn han-nyah 고피나 (to a boy, who looks sleepy); Tahree ap-poo-sio (to an adult); Kawn hassio (to an adult). I am very fatigued, Nay-gah may-o kawn-hah-o 내가 너무 고피오.

Feast, A 'Chan-chai 조치.

Feather, A Kit 깃.

Feed, To See Eat.

Feet Pal 발. To be foot sore, Tarree ap-heu-tah 다리 암호다.

Fellow, A Nom 놈. Female form, Nyun 녘. The former word is often used in a sense which implies great contempt.

Female Key-chip 계집 (low); Yep-penney 너편네; Yaw-in 너인; Pou-in 부인 (honorific). Of animals, Am 암.

Fence, A Ool-tah-ree 올라리 (made of bushes, corn stalks etc.) 'Pan-jang 판장 (a wooden fence).

Fern, Bracken Kaw-sah-ree 고사리.


Fetch, To Kadjaw-o-tah 가저오다.

Fever Yull-pyung 열병; Yull-cheung 열증; Yum-pyung 열병; Yang-tock 양독 scarlet fever; Tang-hack 당하 (malignant fever).
Few, To be Chewk-tah 적다; Man-chee-an-tah 만지느냐다.
These are too few, E-gaw nommaw chewk-so 이것너머 적소.
A few days, Soo-il 수일. A few hundred, Soo-paik 수백.
I came a few days ago, Nai-gah han soo-il chun-nay wasso 내가 흉수일전에왔소. I leave in a few days, Nai-gah han 
soo-il hoo-ay kah-gesso 내가 흉수일후에가겠소.

Field, A Pat 밭. Puddy field, Nawn 논. Field barley,
Paw-ree pat 보리밭. Potato patch, Kam-jah pat 감자밭.
A flower bed, Hwah-gay 화계. Field of battle, Chun-jang 전장.

Filthy, To be See Dirty.

Find, To T'chasso 찾소. Find it, Chah-jaw-rah 차져라
-or Chah-jaw-po-arrah. 차져보아라.

Fig Moo-hwah-gwah 무화과. A fig tree, Moo-hwah-gwah
nah-moo 무화파나무.

Fight, To Ssah-haw-tah 싸호다; Tat-taw-tah 닦로다
Stop fighting, Tat-taw-jee mah-rah 닦로지마라.

Figure Numerical, Soo-kull-jah 수술조. Appearance,
Hyong-sang 형상.

File, A Chool 줄.

Fill, To 'Chai-oo-tah 채우다. Fill it up, 'Tchai-arah 채우라
The same word is used of cooling any dish of food by immersing
it in cold water. Cool this, 'Chan-moo-dey 'tchai-arah 산물에
채우라.
Fine, To  Kahm-hah-tah 감하다. *I shall fine you five nyang.*
Nah-nan neh wul-goop-ee-saw tan-nyang kahm-hah-gettah 난 네월금에서단양감보다 *If you break things I shall fine you their cost,* Ah-mo gussi-nah gay-or jee-myen keu kap tairo kam-pong-hah-gettah 아모것시나서어지면그값ディ로 감봉합니다. *If you come late I shall fine you,* Noot-gay irraw-nai-myen kam-bong hah-gettah, 늦게이러나면감봉합니다. *Fine, (thin), Kah-nool-tah 가늘다. To be powered fine,* Sey-mall-hah-tah 세말하다.

**Finger** Son-karrack 손가락. *Finger-nails,* Son-'tawp 손톱. *A finger ring,* Chee-hwan 지환. *Names of fingers,* etc.
The thumb, Um-jee-karrack 염지가락; *the first finger* Tou-jay sonn-karrack 들지손가락; *the second finger* Chang-karrack 장가락; *the third finger* Moo-myung-chee 무명지; *the little finger,* Sak-kee sonn-karrack 손가락.

**Finish, To** Keut-'chee-tah 곧치다; *Tah-hah-tah 다Honda;* Mat-'chee-tah 맛지다. The first of these words is used when work, etc. is done for the time being, though it may be used in the final sense on occasions. *Have you finished? Eel-tah-hesso?* 일다혼소. *When will you have finished? Un-jay tah matt'chee-gesso? 인제다맞치것소.* (There is also a word 'pill-yock hah-tah 필역하다 used of the accomplishment of any large work). *It will be finished tomorrow,* Nai-il tah hah-gettoraah 리일다혼것더라. *Enquire if he has finished,* Tah hah-yaw-han-jee moo-raw-poo-arrah 다혼어든지무써보아라. *It was finished long ago,* Poll-saw tah twen-jee or-ray-o 발서다 된지오래오.


Fireworks  Poul-law-ree 불노리.


Fiatula  T'chee-jill 처질.
Fit, To Mat-tah 맷다. This cover does not fit, E too-kong-ee mat-chee-anso 이목경이맛지안소. Bring a cork to fit this bottle, E pyung-ay mat-chil mah-gay kadjaw-onerah 이병 애 maté자마가져오너라.

Fit, A Kahn-jill 간질 Kyong-poong 검둥.


Flat, To be Kaw-rah-tah 고른다. Pyung-pyung-hah-tah 평평하다.

Five Tassat 다섯. Fifteen, Yoll-tassat 열술태 or Sip-O 싸오. Twenty-five, Simmol-tassat 심물다섯. five hundred, O-paik 오백, five thousand, O-chun 오천.

Flavour Mat 맷. There is no flavour, Mat-upso 맛없소. The flavour is good, Mat-cho-so 맛도소.

Flame Pool-gawt 불쏘.

Flatter, To Ah-t’chum hal:-o 아첨춘오.


Flesh See Meat.
Flexible, To be Poo-teu-ro-so 부드럽소. This word is used of linen etc., or of a man who is amiable, or of food containing oil and other emollients. The flexibility of wood etc. is expressed by the word $\textit{Hwae-t'ch'ong}$ (hwae-t'ch'ong-hah-o) 희청 희청홍.

Float, To Doo-tah 뜨다.

Flog, To Da-reec-tah 서리다.

Flood See-wee 시위. Rising of a flood, See-wee nah-tah 시위나다. There was a flood and many people were drowned. Mool see-wee nassaw sahram-ee mah nee 'pah-jaw chew-gusso 율시 위나 서랍이만 히싸겨주어소.

Floor A wooden floor, Mah-rou 마루. The floor is not level make i even, Mah-rou kau-reu-jee ah-noo-nee kau-rou-key kawt-'chaw no-arrah 마루고르지아는니 고르게 쓰쳐노아라. Wash the floor, Mah-rou kolley-jill-chal hayerah 마루걸비질 잘한여라. Oil the floor, Kirmun kolley-jill hayerah 기름걸 네질준여라. A Corean paper floor, Chang'-pan 장판. Wash the floor, Chang'-pan kolley-jill-hayerah 장판걸비질 준여라. Call a paper hanger and have the floor reslaid with paper. Taw-bay-jang-ee pull-law chang'-pan tassie hah-rah-gaw hayerah 도비장이불녀장판다시혼라고혼여라. Mud laid under the paper of a Corean floor, Sai-pyock 서벽. To lay this mud, Sai-pyock-jill-hah-tah 서벽질한다. Paper laid between the mud and top paper, T'chaw-bai 초벽. To lay this paper, T'chaw-Lai-hah-tah 초벽한다. Larr, e flat stones on which the mud rests, Koo-tool-jang 구들장. To lay these stones, Koo-tull naught-tah 구들 noticias. Walls of the flues above which the stone rests, Kaw-ray 고리. To build these flues, 'Kyaw-tah 커다.
Flour Karro 가로. Coarse flower, Moo-gher-ree 무거리.
Wheat flower, Mil-karro 밀가로. Oat meal, Kwee-ree karro
귀리가로.

Flowers Ghaut 꽃 Pick me some flowers, Ghaut-chom gock-
gaw onerah 꽃 좀 섞기 오너라. To pick the flower only, with-
out the stalk, Dah-tah 사다. A raised flower bed, Hwah-gey
화계. A flower pot, Poon 분. Water the flower in the pot,
Poon-ay mool chom chew-erah 분 예 물 좀 주어라.

Flue, See Floor.

Fly, A 'Pah-ree 파리.

Foal, A May-ah-jee 미아지.

Fodder Gaul 살. Mash, composed of beans, chaff and water,
mostly water, Mal-chook 맥주. Feed the horse, Mal-chook-
chom may-ghee-rah 맥주 좀 먹어라. To lead out a horse to
browse, Gaul-toot-ghee-tah 살 좋은다.

Fold, To Chup-tah 접다. Fold it, Chub-orah 접이다.
Don't fold it, Chup-je-mahra 접지마라. Fold it lengthways,
Kee-dee-raw chup-orah 기리로 접이다. Fold it in half, Pan-
ay chub-orah 반에 접이다.

Follow Chot-tah 쫓다. Why do you follow me? Way nahr-
ral chaut-jah o-nan-jah? 웨 나를 쫓치 오느냐. Follow me,
Nah-ral chot-chah onerah 나를 쫓치 오너라.


(At an inn.—Bring me a table of food, Pap han sang man t'chah-ree-ohrah 밥 którą만취먹여라. Foreign food, We-gook Eum-sick 외국음식. Do you know how to cook foreign food? We-gook eum-sick chal hal-jool ar-nan-yah? 외국음식잘할 줄아느냐. I cannot eat Corean food, Cho-sun pap chal mock-jech mote-hah-o 조선밥먹지못하고).


Forbid, To Keum-hah-tah 금하다. (This word is frequently used of the king when he lays an embargo on the sale of certain articles; or in conversation, with regard to a third person. It is
not used in the sense of "I forbade you"). Though I have forbidden him to waste his time he will not obey. Chang-nan han-nan gussul mah-nee keum hay-or-daw teut-chee ahnee-hah-o 찬난 홀는 것을만 횡금하며도 못지 아니혼요.


Forgive, To Yong-saw hah-o 용서하오 I will forgive you this once but not again, Ee-bun-nan cheum ee-nee-gah, yong-saw-hantah-mahnan ee-hoo-ay 'taw koo-ray ham-yen yong-saw-chee-an-gettah 이번혼 처음이니나용서하다마는이후에 그려히면용서치안겠다.

Forehead, The E-mah 니마.

Forest, A Soop-pull 수풀.

Forge, A Tai-jang-gan 배장간. Blacksmith's furnace.

Pull-moo-tawk 짱두둑.


Fork, A Chaw-karrack 저가락. A three pronged rake used by farmers, Soy-see-rang 쇠시랑.


Fortunate, To be Tah-hang-hah-o 다형호오. It is very fortunate, Tah-hang-han ee-ree-o 다형호리리오. You are very fortunate, Tah-hang-hah-o 다형호오.


Foundation, A 'Taw 리. Chee-kyung 디경. Choo-t'chaw 주초 (The first of these words means a site. The second is a foundation made by levelling, etc. The third is used of stones placed under posts, called Choo-t'chaw toal 주초돌). To make a foundation, Chee-kyung tat-tah 지경닷다.

Fountain Saim 심

For y Mah-heun 마훈. or Sah-si, 소실. Forty cents, Yoll-nyang 열양. Forty dollars, Sah-sip-won 소실원.

Four Neit 넷. Sah 소. Four cents, Han-nyang 한양.

Four dollars, Sah-won 소원.

Fox Yaw-haw 여호. A fox's skin, Yaw-haw kah-jook 여호가죽.
Fragile Yack-hah-o 악하오. This is fragile, take care of it, E-got yack hah-nee chosim hah-yaw sorrah 이것약하니조심 좀여서라.
Frame, A A picture frame, Koo-rim 'tool 그림률. Frame on which a floor rests Mah-roo-'tool 마루들. A frame formed of two parallel bars set across the room under the roof to rest clothes, etc. upon, See-rong 서령.
Freeze, To Eur-tah 이다.
Friend, A T'chin-goo 친구. To be friendly, T'chin-hah-o 결혼오. To be very friendly, Sook-chin-hah-o 숙친호. He and I are very friendly, Nai-gah keu sah-ram hah-gaw t'chin hah-o 내가그사람하고친호. To be on the most friendly terms, Choll-t'chin-hah-o 결친호.
Frighten, To Nawl-lay-tah 놀내다 or Kyung-tong hah-tah 경통하다. 'To frighten away as birds, Nall-lee-tah 날니다. To be frightened, Moo-saw-waw hah-tah 무서워하다 or Kom-nay-tah 겪내다. To be startled, Hawn nah-tah 혼나다.
Frog, A Kai-kaw-ree 개고리.

From (preposition) 서; Pew-taw 브러. Where have you come from? Odday-saw wasso? 어디서왔소. I have come from Seoul, Saw-ool saw wasso 서울서왔소. From then till now, Keu tai pew-tah chickum gad-jee 그세브러지금서지. How far is it from here to that wall? Yaw-ghee-saw chaw tam gad-jee sai-ee-gah ul-manah twee-o? 여기서더남서지서에 가열마나되오.

Frontier, A Chee-kyung 디경 or Kyung-key 경계.

Front, In Ap-heu-row 양호로 See Before.


Fruit Sil-gwah 싸과 or Kwah-sil 과일.

Fruit Tree Sil-gwah nah-moo 싸와나무.

Fry, To Chee-kee-tah 지지다. A frying pan, Nam-pee 납비.


Fur Kah-jook 가죽; Gop-jill 겉설.

Furnace, A Poul-moo 온도。

Furniture Sey-gan 세간

G

Gannel  Ee 리; Ee-ik 리익.

Gailer  Haing-chun 형전.

Gamble, To  Norram-hah-o 노름(rv).  To bet, Tone nai-
ghee-hah-o 돈내기(rv).  A gambler, Norram-goon 노름군.
Do not gamble, Norram hah-jee mahra 노름이지마라.

Game, A  Chang-nan 작난; Oon-dong 운동.

Garden, A  Tong-san 동산 (in Corean houses a park-like
space, generally formed by the slope of a hill).  A back garden,
Hoo-won 후원.  A flower garden, Hwah-won 화원.

Gargle, To  Yang-t’chee-jill-hah-o 양치질(rv)

Garlic  Mah-nal 마늘.

Garter  Tan-nim 단님.

Gate A  Moon 문.  A gate keeper, Moon-jiggy 문지이
A gate house, Moon-kan-pang 문간방.  There are seven gates
to the city of Seoul.  e.g. North gate, Poong moon 북문; South
gate, Nam tay moon 남디문; East gate, Tong tay moon 동디
문; West gate, Sai moon 서문; North-East gate, Tong saw
moon 동소문; Little West gate, Saw-saw-moon 소소문;
Little east gate, Shiggol-moon 시킬문.


General, A  Tai-tai-jang 디디장.

Generation, A  Tai 디; Second generation, E-tai 이디;
Third generation, Sam-tai 삼디.
Generous, To be Kwan-hoo hah-o 판후ᄒᆞ요. A generous man, Kwan-hoo han sahram 판후ᄒᆡ라ᄃᆞ洛杉.

Gentle, To be Yang-soon-hah-o ᄆᐟ hü. ᄆ/owl

Gentleman, A Yang-tan ᄆowl. (The origin of the gentleman in Corea seems to be that any relation of the king or high official whose descendants have preserved a written pedigree 족보 and whose names are inscribed in the local Confucian temples (학교) are recognised as belonging to the Yang-ban class).

Gently Kah-man-ee 낫만이 Do it gently, Kah-man-ee hayerah 낫만이ᄒᆡ라

Genuine T'cham 족.


Get, To (See Bring). Get out of the way, Pit-kerrah 빗쳐라. To get up, E-raw-nah-tah 이터나다. Get up at once. Ussaw e-rah-naggorah 이셔이터나거라. You must not get up, E-raw-nah-jee mah-rah 이터나지마라.

Gift, Gratuity, A Sang-goop 상금. I will give you this as a gratuity, E-gussee sang-goop-euro choo-nan gussee-tah 이깃시 상금으로주ᄂᆞᆫ것시다. A tip. Sool-kap 술呷. A gift (as}
from friend to friend) Sun-mool 선물. A gift as bribe to an officialiotic, or if it is in the form of money, Tchong-jun 청전.

Gild, To Taw-goom-hah-o 도금홍오.

Gimlet, A Song-got 송곳.

Ginger Sai-yang 시양.

Ginseng In-sam 인삼. The wild variety found on mountains and, as the Coreans believe, only discoverable by men of pure hearts attained by ablations and prayer, San-sam 산삼. The cultivated variety, Kah-sam 가삼. Two varieties of the last prepared in different ways, Cock-sam 코삼; or Hong-sam 홍삼.

Note.—Ginseng is a government monopoly and can only be grown under license, the government reserving to itself the exclusive right of purchasing the entire crop. It is raised from seed which is gathered in the summer and planted in beds of sand; before the frost comes the roots are dug up and placed in jars which are buried until spring, when the roots are planted out in beds. Each Spring for three years the roots are replanted, after the final planting they are left for about three years to mature. The plant is of peculiar habits, it requires "half shade and half shine" so is grown under mat sheds. Just a certain amount of moisture is necessary. It is said that one of the secrets of successful cultivation lies in the amount of moisture allowed to the roots. From the time it is first planted out until maturity the gardens are carefully guarded day and night, for a single handful is worth stealing. The grower’s responsibility is over when he has delivered the roots to the government depot where he is given credit for all he brings, but has to wait for months until he actually receives the cash. On the average about $9.00 (Korean money) a catty, for roots that run from ten to fifteen per catty, is the price paid; smaller roots realize less in proportion: this amount brings in a profit of about 60% on the invested capital. At the government depot the roots are carefully counted, weighed, washed, dried in the sun and when hard, are steamed and again dried (over a
charcoal fire if the sun is not strong enough; it is then packed
and is ready for sale. The extent of the crop and its value can
best be gathered from the Customs returns which show that during
the six years 1896-1901 about 196,888 catties, valued at ¥en
4,296,257 were exported. The Chinese claim that the root when
used as a drug is the elixir of all evils and that that from
Songdo far excels that grown in America or China. Western
physicians say that its only property is aphrodisiacal.—Rev.
C. T. Collyer.

Girdle, A Hurr-ree-tee 허리색.

Girl, A Key-chip ah-hee 계첩우희; T’chaw-nyaw 처녀.
A dancing girl, Kee-saing 기성.

Give, To Chew-o주오. Give me that, Kew got nah tah-o
그것나다오 (low); Kew got nah chewsio 그것은주시오
(polite). Give me some bread, Dock chom kadjaw onerah 석을
가져오너라. Give the men their pay, E-sahram sack chewerah
이사름주주이라.

Glad, To be Pan-gapso 반갑소. I am very glad, Nah-nam
may-o pan-gapso 나는덕우반갑소. It is a long time since
I saw you, I am glad to see you now, Awe-ray-gan man-ey pwee-
awe-nee pan-gap-so-ee-tah, 오리간만에뵈오니반갑소이다.

Glass You-ree 류리. A glass tumbler, You-ree chan 류리잔
A glass bottle, You-ree pyung. 류리병. A looking glass, Kaw-ouk
거울. A lamp glass, Teung-pee 등외. A pane of glass, You-
ree-chang 류리창.

Glen, A San-kowl 산골.

Glisten, To Pun-took pun-took-hah-o 반투반투호.
Globe, A Korg 공.
Go, To Kah-o 가오. Go, Kaggerah 가게라. Don't go, Kah-jee mah-ra 가지마라 or Kah-jee mah-sio 가지마시오 (polite). Go at once, Chickum kaggerah 지금가게라. When did he go? Un-jay kasso? 언제갔소. To go round, Taw-rah kah-o 도라가오. Let us go, Kap-sitah 감시다 (polite). He has gone, Pol-saw kasso 발서갔소. I will go, Nai-g'o 1 ah, gesso 나가가겠소. I cannot go, Nai-gah kal-soo-upso 내가갈 수업소. When I shall go I do not know, Un-jay kallen-je al-soo-upso 언제갈건지알수업소. I will go tomorrow, Nai-il nai-gah kah-mah 레일내가가마 (low). Nai-il kah-ree-tah 레일가리다 (polite). Make the boy go, Ah-hee kah-gay hayerah 오회가게흔여라. Tell the boy to go, Ah-hee kah-rah-gaw hayerah 오회가라고흔여라. Go down, Nah-ryaw kaggerah 내려가게라. It does not matter now, if you go or not, Chickum ah-nee kah-taw kwang-ghee-chanso 지금한 나가도관제찬소. I wish to go there, Kaw-ghee kah-rah-gaw hah-o 거기가라고흔오 or Kal-mah-am isso 갈마음잇소. I am thinking of going, Kal-text-hah-o 갈듯흔오. It is easy to go, Kah-ghee-shweep-so가기심소. It is good going, Kah-ghee cho-so가기심소. I don't know whether I shall go or not, Kal-tong mal-tong-hah-o 갈동발동흔오. I will go myself, Nai-gah
kah-gesso 내가가겠다. *It is not convenient to go.* Kiah-ghee urry-upso 가지여싶소.

Goat, A Yum-saw 염소.

God T'chun-ju 신주 (as used by Cath'lics); Hah-nal-nim 하늘님 (as used by Protestants).


Gold Keum 금.

Gone, To have Kasso 갖소. *Where has he gone?* Odday kasso? 어디갖소. *Has that man gone?* Keu sahram kasso?
그사람갖소. *He has gone home,* Chippey-kasso 집에갖소.

Gong, A Chong 종. *Sound the gong,* Chong t'chorrah 종쳐라.

or Daw-popsitah 도볜으십시오. Good morning, Pam sai 'pyung an-hasio 밤시평안하셨소 (polite) Chal chan-nan-nyah? 잘 갖나나 (l-w). Good night. Pyung-an-ee chew-moo-sio 평안이 좋으시오 (polite) Chal chaggerah 잘자거라. To be good looking, Choon-soo-hah-tah 준수하다 (of a man) E-poo-tah 이 intptr하다 (of a child, woman, or young animal).

Goose, A Kaw-we 거위 (the domestic goose). Kirrig-ee 거리 (the wild goose). Are there any wild geese here? Yaw-ghee kirrig-ee chap-oul-tai isso? 여겨기러기잡을디였소. Show me where there are geese, Kirrig-ee odday in-nan-jee nal karrah-t’chaw tough-o (pronounce the “ough” as ough in plough) 기러기에인데는지날가락처다오. Get behind the geese to spring them and I will shoot as they go over me, Kirrigiee twee-raw kassaw ’too-gee-myun nai-gah nal-t’chee-jill haggettah 기러기위로가서투기면내가눌치질겠다. When will the geese begin to flight over? Onnah-tai kirrigee too-re daw o-gesso? 이때기러기들을어색오겠소.

Gourd, A Pak 박. A bowl made from the rind of the gourd, Pak-ah-jee 박아지. Gather gourds and make bowls, l’ak dassaw ’tarrah 박서서하라.

Government Chung-poo 정부.

Governor, A Kwan-chal-sah 관찰 소 (of a province). Kam-nee 감리 (of a port and superintendent of trade) Poo-yoon 부윤 (of an important district). Koon-soo 군수 of a district. Hansong 'pan yoon 한성판윤 (Governor of Seoul, or Mayor and Chief Registrar).

Gradually Chum-chum 절절 or T'cha-t'cha 太叔.

Graft, To Chop-poot-t'chee-tah 接附치다. Make a graft on this tree. E nah-moo chop-poot-t'chaw-rah 이나무접목처리라.


Grandfather Hal-appah-jee 할아버지 or Chaw-poo 조부.

Grandmother, Hal-man-nee 할머니 or Chaw-maw 조모.

Grandson, Son-jah 손자. Granddaughter, Son-nyaw 손녀.


Grasp, To Poo-chapsso 봉잡소. Catch hold of this, E-got poot chabberah 이것봉잡이라.
Grass  Chan-tee 찰UIApplication(sward); Gawl 설(folder); 'Poul 물(weeds).
Grass-hopper, A  Me-toig-ee 메득이.
Grate, To  Moon-jee-rah-o 문지르오 or Kal-tah 갈다.
Grate some bread and spread it over the meat, Dock chom
karrah kar-ro man-too-raw kaw-ghee oo-we ' poo-dee-rah 석즘
가락가로만드려고 기우회부려라.
Grateful, To be  Nan-mang-hah-o 난망홍오.
Gratitude, A  Sang-goop 상급 or Sool-cap 슐갑. I will give
you a gratuity if you work well, Eel-chal hah-myen sang-goop
chew get tah 일잘 했면 상급 주겠다. I will give no gratuity.
Sang-goop ahnee chew-get tah 상급아 니주겠다.
Grave, A  Mou-tum 무덤, or San-saw 산소. A royal grave,
Neung 둔. A grave of any of the mem'ers of the royal family,
Myaw 묘. A grave surrounded with trees, Yang-mawk han san-
saw 상목훈산소. To raise a mound over a grave, Pong-poon-
hah-tah 봉분하다. A raised bank behind a grave, Sah-song
사성. A small bank of earth connecting the grave with the raised
terrace behind, Yong mee 봉미. According to Corean belief
virtue passes into the grave from the hill by this 봉미. The large
sacrificial stone in front of the grave on which, once a year oiled
paper is spread and sacrifices of rice, soup, wine, dried meat and
fish, fruit and bread, are offered, Sang-sock 상석. A small stone
below the former and used as a stand for the incense bowl whilst
sacrificing, Hyang-naw-sock 항노석. Stone figures fronting the
grave, *Sock-in* 성연. A man who has held office is entitled to two of these called *Chang-goonsock* 장군석 representing the figures of men and supposed to scare away evil spirits. A man who has held some inferior office may have two stones called *Tong-jah-sock* 동조석 representing children and supposed to act as attendants on the grave. A man who has held no office has two plain stones ornamented at the top, called *Mang-loo-sock* 망우석, which are considered in the light of guardian attendants. Above the grave there is a polished stone reciting the name and titles of the departed, called *Pee-sock* 비석. A grave ornamented in this way is called *Song-mool-han san-saw* 석물훈산소.

**Gravel** Chai-yak-tawl 저억돌.


**Grease** Kirrum 기름.

**Great, To be** Qu-tah 크다. *A large thing*, Koon got 큰것. *This is a great thing*, E-gussee qu-tah 이것시크다. *This is greater than that*, E-gussee chaw-got paw-tum 'taw qu-tah 이것시더것보험더크다. *This thing is greatest*, E-gussee chay-il qu-tah 이것시제일크다. *If this is compared with that it is greatest* E-gussul chaw-got-kwah tai-myen mai-o kook-so 이것을저것 démarch임우국소. *To be great in numbers* Man-tah 만다. *To be too great, Nommo koo-tah 너무크다.*
Greedy, To be T'am-sik-hah-tah 담사하다. A glutton.

Chwee-sik-gaik 취사각.

Green Pou-ran-pit 푸른빛.

Green-house, A Hwa-h-t'chaw pang 화초방. The Coreans use a "dug-out" for storing delicate plants in winter, called an "Oom" 옹.

Greet, To In-sah-hah-o 인사하세요. If one Korean wishes to introduce himself to a new acquaintance he uses this word, In-sah-hapsitah 인사합니다. It is not used amongst acquaintances except in speaking of a third person. Greet this gentleman, Chaw or-roon pwee-arrah 더어른비아라 (to a boy); Too-boon-ee in-sah-hasio 두분이인사하세요 (polite). To send greetings by a third person; Greet Mr. Kim from me, Kim-saw-bang-kay nai-gah an-poo hah-taw-rah-gaw hayerah 김서방계네가안 부득이라고하셨어라 (to an equal by an inferior); Kim saw-bang-kay nai-gah moon-an hah-taw-rah-gaw jew-rah 김서방계네가문안부득이라고엇주워라 (to a superior by an inferior); Kim saw-bang-kay nai-gah an-poo hah-taw-rah-gaw hassio 김서방계네가문안부득이라고혼시오 (to an equal by a friend); Kim saw-bang-kay nai-gah moon-an-hah-taw-rah-gaw hassio 김서방계네가문안부득이라고혼시오 (to a superior by an equal). A phrase in common use for sending greetings by a third person, ............. kay nai-gah an-poo hah-sip-teesah-gaw, ............. 계네가안부목침되다고.

Grey Hwey-saik 회석.
Gridiron  Sock-shwœ  석식.  Grill it upon the gridiron, Sock
shwœ-ay naw-wassaw goœ-erah 석쇠에 노와서구이라. Clean
the gridiron, E-sock-shwœ chal tak-kerah 이 석쇠장갑자라
Grind, To  Kal-tah 같다.  To grind in a mill, Mai-jill hah
kah rah-kah 빼칠한다.  Grind some barley, Pax-ree chom kah-rah rah
Mock chom kassio 데져가시오 (polite).  Mock chom kah-rah rah 데져가
라라.  Take these oats to a mill and get them ground, Mai in-
nan tai kassaw karrah onerah 데져는디가서가라오너라.
Grindstone, A  Soot-tawl  숟돌.  Sharpen this on the grind-
stone, E got soot-taw-rey kar-rah rah 이것이 숟돌가라라.  This
thing is blunt grind it to a fine edge, E got moo-twee soo-ney
al-saw-gey kah-rah rah 이것이 되시니늘서에가라라.
Turn the grindstone, Soot-tawl tool-law-rah 숟돌돌너라.
When you use the grindstone always use water, Soot-tawl soo-
tai hang sang moo chom poo-rah 숟돌돌항상물资产重组
Groan, A  'Tong-song  통성.  To groan, Sin-oom hah-tah
선음하다.
Groom, A  Mah-poo  마부.  Hire horse and groom and bring
them here, Mal hannah say nay-or-onerah 말하나세네아르
나라.  Go to the stables and see if there are horses and grooms
for hire, Mah-pang-ay kassaw sang-mal in-nah po-arrah 마항
에가서사받이야보아라.  Where has the groom gone?
Mah-poo odday kasso 마부어디갓소.  Call the groom, Mah-
poo pulla-onerah 마부놀니오너라.  Is the groom here?

Groove, A Hawm 홀. Make a groove in this board, Enah-moo hawm 'parrah 이나무홀파라. Make a grooveto this point E man-kum hawm 'parrah 이만컴홀파라.

Ground, The Dang 상. The ground on which any object stands, Pah-tak 바닥.

Grow, To Chah-rah-tah 자른다. You have grown since I last saw you, E eu sai mah-ney charrah-koo-nah 그시만히자가 떨구나. If I plant flowers here will they grow well? Yaw-ghee whah'-chaw sim-oo-myen chal twee-gesso? 여가희초심 으면잘되겠소.

Grumble, To Ang-sal-hah-o 상살호. (This word is used of a weaker person complaining of usage received from a stronger). Choong-oll-kaw-ree-o 중얼거리로 or Ang-oll-gorre-ree-o 중얼거리로 (These words are used of complaints against some slight wrong and Woon mang hah-o 원망호 when some great injury has been inflicted). Don't grumble, Ang-oll-goree-jee mah-rah 상얼거리지마라. What are you grumbling at? Whay, yurraw mal hah-nan-yah? 웨어먹말한
Guard, To  

Guard the house well, Chip chal po-arrah 집찰보아라.  
Take care of these articles, E-moolgun ta’h soo-jick chal hayerah 이 물건 다수적 잘хран라.  
To guard with soldiers, ’Pah-soo-hah-o 파서호요.  
A guard, Pah-soo pyung-jong 파수병정.  
To guard the king’s person, See-we hah-o 시위호요.  
The Royal Body guards, See-we-tai 시위단.  
To go the rounds on guard, use; of soldiers, policeman, etc., Soon-t’chaw-hah-o 순차호요.  
Guard, i.e. pickets, Soon-t’chaw 순차.  
To go round on guard, as a watchman, Soon-gyong taw-tah 순경도다.  
Get me a man to act as night watch man, Sahram too-gaw pam-ay tow-jock sang-jick hah-yah-gettaah 사름두고밤에도적상직하야가겠다.

Guess, To  

Guess what you think the price of this will be?  
I cannot guess, Nai-gah chim-jack-hai-soo-upso 내가 짐작하는수업소.

Guest A  

A guest room, Son-nim pang 손님방.  
Get the guest room ready, Son-nim pang chal ’chee-orrab 손님방장치하다.  
A guest is coming, get some food ready.  
Son-nim han poon awl-too-t hah-nee chin-jee t’chah-ree-key hayerah 손님한문을못보니진지처럼게호하라.  
A guest has come, prepare some food, Son-nim han poon wass-so-nee
GUI.

chën-jëe chah-ree-o:raŋ 손님한분앞으시니진지처리어라.
Attend well to the wants of the guest, Son-nim chop-tai chal hay-eraŋ 손님점심값히어라.


person to the station, E-yang-ban chung-gaw-chang-oo-raw chee raw-hah-yaw tiddy-eraŋ 이양반정거장으로 지로하여천다. Fetch the guest and guide him to my house, Keu son-nim oo-ree chip-oo-raw maw-see-gaw oneraŋ 그손님우리집으로 되시고 오너라. In-taw-hah-o 인도요 used of guiding e.g. a blind person or of instructing one who is ignorant of propriety.

Guilt Chwee-ack 저악, (used of a very great offence).

Gull (sea), A Kal-mack-ce 갈막이; or Paik-goo 복구; Kaik-kwang-ee 개광이 (the latter is a provincialism).

Gun, A T'chong 총. Barrel, Youl 열; Butt, Kai-moor-ree 개무리; Hammer, Pang-are-shwœ 평어쇠; Sight, Kah-nam shwœ 가놈쇠; Trigger, Kaw-tong-shwœ 고동쇠; Cartridge T'an-hwan 탄환; Gun-powder, Hwah-yack 화약; Bull: T'chul-an 불안; Gun-case, T'chong-chip 총집.

Habit Soop-gwhan 습관; Habits, 'Poong-sock 족속. 

Côorean customs are innumerable, Cho-sun 'poong-sock E-raw alsoo-upso 조선풍속이로얄수업소. Anything becomes a habit by constant practice, Ah-mo gussie-nah or-ray ham-yen soop-gwhan-ee twee-jee-o 아모것시나 오래하면습관이 되지오.
Hail Oo-pack 우박. Calamity from hail, Pack-jai 박저.

Hair Murry-tull 머리털. Hairs on the body, Maw 모.
This word is used of the fur of animals, when separated from the skin. Comb your hair, Murrey pea-sirrah 머리비셔라. Comb his hair, Murrey chom pit-kyaw-cheeraḥ 머리좀빗가주이라. Hair comb, Pit 쫔. The several kinds of hair combs are A large tooth comb, Or-ray pit 어씨빗 A fine comb, T’cham-pit 촘빗; A small tooth comb carried in the pocket, Myun-pit 면빗. Hair pins (used by women) Pin-hyaw 핀혀. (The several kinds of women’s pins: A bamboo-like pin made of silver 족질; A phoenix-shaped pin made of silver and used at marriages 석누질; A phoenix-shaped gilded pin 봉질; A flower-like pin made of silver 꽃질; A pin made of maladrite 비취질; A silver pin 은질; An amber pin, 밵화질; A silver pin shaped like an ear spoon, 귀개; A red coral pin, 산호질; A mourning pin made of black horn 흑각핀허. Men’s hair pins made of wood, horn, gold, silver, amber and coral, Tong-got 동곳).

아라. *Divide it and give half to each*, Pahn sack nan-whah-chew-erah 반식 논회주이라. *Half a kahn*, Pahn-kahn 반간

This room is two kahn and a half, E pang-ee E-kahn-pan-ee-o.

이방이이간반이오.

Hall, A Tai-t'ch'ung 벽청 (the large maru in a Corean house).

Halo Hai-moo-ree 헤무리 (round the sun); Tal moo-ree 달 무리 (round the moon).

Halter Kool-ley 글레. Used also of a head-dress worn by young children.

Halve, To Pahn-pooh-hah-o 반분할오. *Halve this*, E-got pahn-pooh-hayerah 이것반분할여라.

Hammer Mat-chee 맷치 or Chang-torr-ree 장도리.


*Shut your hand*, Sonn chew-or-rah 손주이라.

Handkerchief Sonn-soo-gun 손수건.

Handle Chah-raw 자로 (of spade, knife, pen, etc). Chock-chah-ree 죽자리 (of large vessels). Sonn-chab-ee 손잡이 (of small vessels, as cups, etc). Tool-shwoe 들쇠 (of boxes; etc).

Handsome, To be Yam-junn-hah-o 양전호오. Handsome man, Yam-junn-han-sahram 양전호사람.

Hang, To Keul-tah 걸다. Hang this hat up, E kat korr-orah 이가게리라. To hang (capital punishment), Kyaw hah-o 교형오. To kill oneself by hanging, Mawk mai-or cheuk-tah 목이여죽다.

Happy, To be Kit-paw-hah-o 기보호오 or Chil-gup-so 즐겁소.

Harbour Hang-goo 항구. Chief harbours in Corea, We-joo 섭주; Ching-nam’po 중남포; In-t’chun 인천; Mah-san’po 마산포; Mock-po 목포; Keun-t’chang 군창; T’chang-won 창원; Poo-san 부산; Won-san 원산; Kyung-heung 경흥.


Hare Toik-kee 투기.

Harlot Kee-sang 기성.

Harm, To Sang-hay-hah-o상해호오 or Hai-hah-o 해호오.
Harness *A yoke, Mong-ay 명에; A bridle, Kul-ley 굴비; A pack saddle, Kil-mah 길마; A saddle, An-jang 앵장; Stirrup, Toong-jah 동조; A leather leading rein, Gaut-pee 골비. Girths, Pai-tai-goon 비세신; Flap of a saddle, Tah-ray 다래. Tighten up the girths, Mal-pai-tai-goon chawl-lah mai-erah 말비세신줄나무바라. Loosen the girths, Mal pai-tai-goon noot-chaw naw-horrah 말비세신틈치노하라. Breast strap and breeching, Son-hoo-kaw-ree 선후가라."

Harrow, To Sor-rey-jill-hah-o 쌍레질호오. *A harrow.
Sor-rey 쌍레.
Harvest, To Choo-soo-hah-o 추수호오. Harvest time.
Choo-soo hal-tai 추수할세.

Hat Kat 갖. *Bring me my hat, Nai-kat kad-jaw onerah 내 갖가져오너라. Where is my hat? Nai kat odday isso? 내 갖어狄있소. Buy me a Corean hat, Chosen kat han nip sah-onerah 조선간한입사오너라. Several kinds of Corean hats; Ordinary black hat, Chil-rip 천립 or Heung-nip 흑님;
White, half mourning hat, Paing-nip 밍님; Hat worn by working coolies, Sack-kat 씨갑; wide mourning hat, Fang-nip 방님; Hat worn by boys after marriage, Tchaw-nip 초립; Small white hat worn by mourners in the country, 'Pyong-nyang-jah 평량조; A hat worn by chair bearers, Fung-gaw-jeえ 병거지 (this hat is highly ornamented with silk, jade, and amber beads, and was formerly worn by the king and generals). A cap worn by women at weddings and festal occasions, Chock-taw-ree 족도리. The crown of a hat, Kan-maw-jah 갈모조; the brim of a
hat Kan-yang 갓망, a hat string, Kat-goon 갓선. An official hat bound about the brim with silk thread, Sah-rip 소립; A woman’s cap, Ar-yam 아암.

Hatch, To Gah-tah 하다. When were these chickens hatched? Myet t’chil chun-ney e-pyung-ar-ree gasso? 몇칠전에이벌 알리갔소.

Hate, To Han-hah-o 혘호; Mee-wough-hah-o 위위협오.

Have, To Isso 잇소.

Head, The Murrey 머리 Head ache, Too-t’ong 두통.

Heal, To Kawn-t’chee-o 못치오; T’chee-ryaw-hah-o 치료혼오; Chaw-sop-hah-o 도셨 хозяй. Are you cured of your disease? Pyung-ahn-nee chaw-sop hassio? 평안이도심하시오 (polite). If you wish to be healed you must do as the doctor tells you, Naw pyung-oul t’chee-ryaw-’ ah-ryaw gaw-ham-yen Wee-wom malsam-tai-ryo-hayerah 네병을치료하려고호면의원말씀 디로حوا라.


Heap, To ’Sah-tah 싸라; Kah-ree-tah 가리다.

Hear, To Teut-tah 듣다. I have not heard the news, Kea saw-moon mote-turruoso 그소문없드럿소.
He  The demonstrative pronoun in Corean is expressed by the words, Keu abus or chaw 더; the first is used in relation to anything or person of whom mention is being made, the second is used especially of some one at a distance from the speaker. Usually the pronoun is understood in the verb, as He went yesterday, Od-jock-ay kasso 어적에갓소.  He has not yet come Adjic ah-nee wasso 아적아니왓소.

Hearse  Sang-yaw 상여.

Heart  Mah-am 마음, Yum-tong 념통.

Heat  See Hot  To avoid the heat, 'Pee-saw-hah-o 피서호.

Heaven  Hannal 하늘.  Tchun is the sound of a Chinese character used in composition, as t'chun-jaw 터주 (the heavenly dynasty, i.e. China). The region above the earth, Kong-joong 콩중.

Heavy, To be  Moo-gupso 무겁소. It is very heavy, E-got mai-o moo-gupso 이것무겁무겁소. It is not heavy, E-got moo-gup-chee-anso 이것무겁저안소. An inert, silent person, Moo-gaw-oon sahram 무거운사람.

Hedge  San-ool 산울 (a quick set hedge).

Heel  See Foot

Heifer  Am-song-ah-jee 암송아지.

Height  'Kwee 뷇.  Kee-ree 기리; Norp-kee 높기. That is a very tall man, Keu sahram 'kwee may-o 'koo-ô 그사람이 뷇우크오. What is the height of this thing? E got kee-ree-gah-

Heir The Koreans have no one word to express this idea. The son becomes ipso facto heir of the inheritance (유업) even if there is no will (유언), though this is not usually the case. If a man is childless he adopts a son (양조) or, in default of this, the nearest relative becomes heir, (유업밖다).

Helm Pai-key 비키.

Helmet 'Too-goo 루구.

Help, To Taw-ah-choo-o 도جزاء요. This matter is difficult to settle, please help me, E got hon-jah hah-ghee-nan ur-ryaw-onee, chom taw-ah-chew-sio 이것은 혼자 힘기어러 오시 좀도라도 주시오 Help that man in his work, Chaw sahram eel-chom taw-ah-chew-erah 머나 농일 좀도라도 주시야. Help me to move this, E-got orm-ryaw nawn-nan-tai taw-ah-chew-o 이것은 옆겨서 눈디도나주요. It cannot be helped, Hal-soo-upso 훈수섭 소.

Hen Am-tâlk 음 bols;

Hence Yaw-ghee-saw 여기서; Yea-saw 예서.
HEN.

Henceforth Chickum poo-taw 지금 보허 ; E tah-um poo-taw 이다음보러. Be very careful in future, E tah-um poo-taw may-o chosim hayerah 이다음보러 믿우조심ohon여라.

Herd Nah-rool 나물.

Herd Moo-ree 무리; Deh 게. Coming from Chemulp'o I saw a herd of goats, In-t'chun-saw aw-tah-gah yum-saw han-deh po-asso 인천서 오다가 양소한게보았소.

Heron Hwang-sai 황새; The Eastern egret, Paing-naw-békro.

Herring T'chong-or 청어.

Hesitate, To Ah-hawk-hah-o 아 혹 오; Whee-hawk-hah-o 왜 혹 오.

Hiccups, To 'Pey-ghee-hah-o 피기혹 오; Dal-gock-jill-hah-o 산씩질 혹 오.

Hide See Leather.

High, To be Nawp-so 높스. A person of high rank, Nawp-heun sahram 높훈사람. The high road, 'Koon-kil 큰길.

Hill San 산. Hill top, San cock-taggy 산꼭타이.

Hinder, To Mack-tah 막다 Why do you hinder me? Wheynah-ral mak-so 웨나를 막소.

Hinge Kyung-t’chup 경첩.

Hip Hwan-taw-lyaw 환토색.

Hire, To Sei-nai-o 세네오 Hire me a chair, Paw-gyo see-nai-or onerah 보교세네어오너라. Hire me a pony, Mal han 'pill see-nai-or onerah 망한필세네어오너라. Hire a coolie. Sack-goon hannah pullah-onerah 삽곤온라본너오너라:

Hit, To Chit-tah 쳐다. To hit the mark, Mat-t’chitah 맞추다.

Hire Pouri-t’ong 별통.

Hoar-frost Suh-ree 서리.

Horse, To be Mawk shwee-tah 쏙하다. If you are hoarse take some medicine, Mawk shween-tai yack chom moggerah 쏙한 디약 좀먹이다.

Hoe Kwang-ee 풍이.

Hog Pull-t’chin toy-ad-jeel 본친되야 지.

Hoist, To Tal-tah 닫다. Hoist the sail, Taut tah-rah 돼다라. Hoist the flag, Kwee tah-rah 피다라.

Hold, To Poot-chaptah 봉잡다. Hold this man, E sahram poot chab-berah 이사름봉잡이다. Hold this, E-got poot chab-berah 이것봉잡이다.

Hole Koo-mung 구멍. To bore a hole, Koo-mung dool-tah 구멍쓸다. Don’t poke a hole through the window, T’chang koo-mung dool-t’chee-mahrah 창구멍둘지마라. Stop up the rat holes, Chwee koo-mung mak-ora 땅구멍막이다. Dig a hole and plant this tree, Dang ’pah-gaw E nah-moo sim-oraḥ 쌓파고이나무심이라. A fox’s hole, Yaw-haw kool 여호술. Mend this hole in my coat, Aught-see koo-mung doo-raw juss-s’in-ee key-eraḥ 옷사구멍fillable시니기여라.
Holiday Myeng-ill 명일. To-day is a great holiday, O-nal 'koon myeng-ee-dee-o 오날큰명일이오. What holiday is it to-day? O-nal ut-tun myeng-ee-dee-o 오날이언명일이오.

The Greater Corean Holidays: New year's day 정월초하로날 On this day sacrifices are offered to ancestors, graves are visited, young men and children worship their elders, and the whole population appears in new, or at least clean, clothes.

The fifteenth day of the first moon 정월보름날 or Tai poram nal. On this day sacrifices of food, etc. are offered at ancestral graves, and in the evening crowds of people, with flaring torches, welcome the first appearance of the full moon as it slowly rises above the horizon—a pretty sight which may be witnessed to full advantage from some neighbouring hill-top near a city. Also during the evening and late in the night the natives parade the streets in crowds and “walk the bridges.”

The eighth day of the fourth moon (소월초칠일) The birth-day of the Buddha. Houses are illuminated with lanterns, one for each child; poles, decorated with evergreens and streamers, erected in the streets, (등지) and great coloured paper fish (리어) are hoisted above the roofs of private dwelling houses.

The fifteenth day of the eighth month (팔월추석) when sacrifices of bread and rice are offered to ancestors.

The winter solstice. A moveable feast in the eleventh month (동지) Sacrifices of bean soup offered.

Other Festivals (한서) a moveable feast; sacrifices of rice offered.

The anniversary of the death of 개자츄, a minister at the Chinese court during the Chu Dynasty. Cold food only is eaten; a practice observed only in the breach of it.
The fifth day of the fifth moon (단 오). A festival devoted to the amusement of swinging. Leaves of Calamus (장 포) are bound about the door; hairpins of the same, manufactured by the men, are worn as a preventative against evil devils; heads washed with a preparation of the reed said to destroy lice and other inconveniences.

The fifteenth day of the sixth moon (유 두). Offering of melons (ﳲ 곡) made to the Emperor. Heads anointed with oil.

The seventh day of the seventh moon (칠 석). Good house wives may receive skill in fine sewing; fine rain falls, emblem of the sorrows of Chin-nyaw. The story of Chin-nyaw is as follows: Kyou-ou was a beloved courtier of heaven's Lord, but for insolence before high Heaven, he and his wife Chin-nyaw were parted and banished to East and West. Once a year they meet, Chin-nyaw crossing the void upon the necks of magpies whose duty it is to make a bridge for her, leaving the earth on this day for the purpose; the rain drops are her tears as they fall.

The ninth day of the ninth moon ( yön 비 ). The chrysanthemum festival, when wine distilled from this plant is drunk.

H. I. M. The Crown Prince's Birthday, 8th day, 2nd Moon.
Cold food days, 6th and 7th days, 3rd Moon.
Foundation day, 16th day, 7th Moon.
H. M. The Emperor's Birthday, 25th day, 7th Moon.
Autumn Festival, 14th and 15th days, 8th Moon.
Coronation day, 17th day, 9th Moon.
Independence day, 13th day, 12th Moon.

Hollow, To be Sawk-pwee-o 속 뭐 오.

Homage, To do The submission of one king to another, Hang-pawk hah-o 항복 햇 오.

Holy, To be Kur-ruck-hah-o 거룩 햇 오.
HOM.


Honest, To be Chung-jick-hah-o 정직한오, Sin sill-hah-o 심실한오.


Honour, To Hoom-ang-hah-o 흉양한오.

Hoof Koop 급. The horse has picked up a stone, take it out. Mal koop-ay tawl ghee-yussince bai-yaw nai-errah 몬골에돌게 여서니 셰어니라.

Hook Kal-gaw-ree 갈고리.
Hoop Tey 레. To hoop a cask, 'Tong mei-tah 동매다.
A hooper, 'Tong-mee-chang-sah 동매장소. Take this and get
a hoop made for it, E-got tong-mee-nan chip-ay kat-tah-gah tey-
mee-yaw onerah 이것동매장점에 갖다가 데메여오너라.

Hope, To Parra-h-o 빌라오. I hope he will soon be better,
Keu sah-ram shwoe nat-key-ral parrah-o 그사름쉬웃기를)value
라오. I hope this business will turn out well, Keu il chal twee-
gee-ral parrah-o 그일잘되기룰 빌라오. I hope he will soon
come, Keu sah-ram shwoe o-gee-ral parrah-o 그사름쉬오기를
빌라오.

Horizontal, To be Pan-toot-hah-o 반듯하오.

Horn Bull 불. Deer's horns, used as medicine, Nawk-gak
목각. A superior medicine made from the core of the young
horn, Nawk-yong 녹용. Glue made from deer's horns, Nawk-
gak-kyaw 목각교.

Hornet Mal-pourl 물벌; Wang-toog-ee 왕동이.

Horrible Goom-jick-goom-jick-hah-o 움직음작히오;
Tchah-ak-hah-o 차악히오. To be horrified, Nawl-lap-so
놀남소.

Horse Male 병. Stable, Mah-goo-kan 마구간. A vet
Mah-wee 마의. Horse shoe, Pyun-jah 편조. To mount a horse
Mal 'tah-tah 몰라다. To dismount, Mal-kay nah-dee tah
물게누리다. To go at the gallop, Tal-lee-tah 달니다.
To urge on, Mawl-tah 몰다. To lead by the halter, Kyung-mah
tool-tah 경마들다. Hire a horse, Mal han’ pil kadjaw onerah
물 훌Selectors 오너라. What is the price of this horse? E mal
cap-secej ul-mah-o 아울감시열마오. What is the hire for each
ten ti? Mah-sack sim-nee-ay ul-mah sick choo-ree-ah 마싸십
리에열마석주야. Take the pack saddle of, Kil-mah pyut-ger-
rah 길마벗겨라.

Hospital Pyung-won 병원. Go to the hospital and get some
medicine Pyung-won-ay kassaw yack chom patter-rah 병원에가
서약좀받아라. Where is the English hospital? Yong-gook
pyung-wony odday isso 영국병원이어디있소.

Host Chew-in 주인.

Hostile, To be Ang-poon-hah-o 상분혼요; Hyum-we-hah o
협의혼요. An hostile nation, Chuck-gook 덕국.

Hot Tawp-so 덜소. The weather is warm, Il-ghee taw-oop-
tah 일기더움다 (low); Il-ghee taw-oop-so 일기도덜소.
(polite). Scalding hot, Dook-gup-so 쫓김소. Bring some hot
water, Doo-gaw-oon-mool chom kadjaw-onerah 쫓겨온물가
저오너라. Boil the water, Mool doo-gop-kay tee-orah 물을
씻게되여라. Put boiling water into the tea-pot, Mool doo-gup-
kay goo-ryaw-saw chah-gwan-ay tam-morah 물을싸게써려
서차판에담아라. To make water warm, Tee-tah 되다.
To make water boil, Goo-ree tah 썰리다. Bring some boiling
water, Gool-loonmool kadjaw onerah 물을물끓가져오너라.
A hot, damp, day, Moo-taw-oon nal 무더운날. The three
dog-days of the Corean summer, Sam-pawk 삼복. The dog-days
-are so warm one cannot bear the heat, Pawk-ee too-nik-kah
nom-mo taw-wassaw, kyun-da'-soo up-so  북디디니카니머더
워 시건필수업소  This sun is hot today, O-nal p; ut'doo-gop-so
오늘벼нес baseURL.

Hour  See 시. What hour is it? Myet-see twee esso 멋시되
것소. It is one o'clock, Han-see twe-yu so 한시인데었소.
I walked it in an hour, Han-see lan-ay kassso 한시간 걸갔소.
At what hour shall I come to-morrow? Nai-il onnah see-ay wah-yah haggesso? 리일어서시에와야형것소. At what hour
will you come today? O-nal onnah tai choom o-gesso 오늘어의
세종오것소. At a Lat ho: r do you start? Onney tai choom
kah-gesso 어의세종가것소. Come at one o'clock, Han-see-ay
onerah 한시에오리라 (tow); Han-see-ay o-sio 한시에오
시 오 (polite).

House Chip 집 A thatched house, T'chaw-gah chip 초가
집 A tiled house, Kee-wah chip 기의집.

How Uttaw kee 빛덕게 How shall I do this? E-got uttaw-
kee hah-o? 이것은더끼 훈오. How shall I pronounce this
word? E-mail uttaw-kee hah-o 이말엇더끼 훈오. How had I
better do this? Uttaw-kee hab-yaw esso gesso 이것은더끼 훈여소
것소. How are you in health? Kee-ecn-ee utt-tuss-sio? 귀온
여엇덕시오 (to an elderly man). How many? Ulmah 열마
or Myet 멋. How much? (in price) Kap-see ul-mah-o 값시얼
times? Myet bun 멋번. How many days? Myet t'chil 멋칠
Hug, To  An-tah 안다 (to clasp); Gyaw-antah 껴안다 (to clasp tightly); 'Gawk'-gyaw-antah 껴쳐안다 (to clasp very tightly).


Hulling festle, Tawl-gong-ce 돌공이.

Human  Haw-ryong chee-gak 허령지각.

Humane, To be  In-jah-hah-o 인조호오.

Humble, To be  Kyum-son-hah-o 겔손호오; Kong-soon-hah-o 공순호오.

Hundred  Ill-pock 일벽.


Hunt, To  San-yang hah-o 산양호오; Choll-lyop-hah-o 면렵호오.

Hunter  San-yang-geon 산양군.

Hurricane  Tai-poong 태풍.

Hurt, To  Sang-hah-o 상호오; Tat-t'chee-tah 닥쳐다.

To be hurt by a fall, Nak-sang-hah-o 탕상호오.

Hut  'Chaw-mak 초막.
Husk  Kyaw 겨.
Hymn  T'chan-mee-gah 찬미가
Hypocritical, To be  'Pyur-ree-poo tong-hah-o 표리부동한 오; Whee-sick-ha'오 외삭한오.

Ⅰ

I (Pronoun) Nah 나; Nai 내; Nai-gah 내가 (In Corean the personal pronoun is declined like a substantive, but in most of the cases is not much used).

Ice  Orum 이름. *A block of ice,* Orum jang 이름쟁.

An ice house, Ping-gaw 빙고. *To store away ice in winter,* Ping-chang-hah-o 빙장하오. An icicle, Kaw too-ram 고두름

Idiot, an See-rash-son-ee 시라손이.

Idle, To be K-oo-rou-tah 케우르다; H i-tai hah-tah 허리 한다. *If you are lazy I shall dismiss you.* Naweel kee-oo-roo-gey hah-myen-nai-yaw paw-nai-getta 네일제으로개두 먼저여보내겠다.

Idol Oo-sang 우상.

If A condition is generally expressed in Corean by a suffix to the verb in its various tenses 면 or 거든 Myen or gaw-toon. The first of these is simply conditional, the latter contains the expression of a doubt.

Ignorant, To be Moo-sick-hah-o 무식홍오 i.e. to be ignorant of the Corean written script (한문). Not to know. Moor-roo-오모로. *A very ignorant fellow,* Puh-back moo-sick-han nom 학무식홍능.

Ill, To be Pyung tool-tah 병들다; Pyung-nah-tah 병나다. Pyung al-tah 병이다. *I am ill,* Nai-gah pyung too-ruso 내가 병들сход How long have you been ill? Un-jay poo-taw ap-ooh-yah 언제부리잡부나. *What illness are you suffering from?* Mou-sam pyung ee too-rut nan-yah 무심병이드 락누나. (low); Odday 'pyurgt'chee anso? 어더원치안소 (polite). *Who is ill? Noo-gah al-lunn-yah? 누가알님나. My father is ill,* Co-ree oo-roo-sin-ay-gah pyung-hwan-ee keeso 우리어루신내가병환이세요. *This is a contagious illness.* E-got orm-nan pyurgt'ee-o 이것은는병이오. *This is not a contagious disease,* E pyung-ee orm-chee-anso 이병이음지않
Illtreat, To Koo-pack-hah-o 구박ᄒᆞ오; Haing-ak-hah-o ᄂᆡ약ᄒᆞ오

Imagine, To He-ar-dee-taʰ 헤아리다; T'choolk'-nyang hah-taʰ 측량ᄒᆞ다. Sah-ryum-hah-taʰ 소렴ᄒᆞ다.

Imitate, ToPawn pattah 본밧다.

Immediately Chook-see 주시: Gaut 못.

Immense, To be Mang-mang-hah-o 망망ᄒᆞ오.

Immodest, To be T'chey-maw-up tah 해모업다; T'chah-sin up tah 처신업다.

Immortal, To be Yung-saing-hah-o 영셩ᄒᆞ오 Chang saing-pul-sah-hah-o 장성불소ᄒᆞ오.

Impatient Sim-sool nai-tah 심술내다.

Impertinent, To be Pur-reut-up-tah 비롯업다; Moo-rey-hah-taʰ 무례ᄒᆞ다.

Implement, An Yun-jang 선장.

Implore, To Kan-t'chung-hah-taʰ 군청ᄒᆞ다.

Impolite, To be Kwal-see hah-tah ᄂᆡ시ᄒᆞ다.

Important, To be Yaw-ghin-hah-o 요건ᄒᆞ오. This is of great importance, E-gaw may-o yaw-ghin-hah-e 이것익우요건ᄒᆞ오.

Impossible, To be Noong-t'chee mote-hah o ᄆᆡ치못ᄒᆞ오; Hal-soo-gah upso 활수사업소. I cannot do this, Nai-gah ee-еel noong-hee mote haggesso 내가이일능히못ᄒᆞ것소. I cannot go, Nai-gah kal-soo-upso 내가갈수업소.
Impostor, An  Kan-sah-han rom  간사 헛놈.

Imprison, To  Hah-awk-hah-o  하욱호오.

Imprudent To be  Pom-yun hah-o  범연호오; Saw-haul-hah-o  소풀호오.

Impure, To be  Tur-rup-tah  두럽다; Eum-nan-hah-tah  음난꾸다 (of the mind).

In The place where, or time at which, is expressed by a locative case formed according to the termination of a substantive generally in 에, 해, or 시  Inside, Sawk-ay or So-gay  속에 (of a wish; etc.); An-ray 안에 `of a room, etc.'). It is in the drawer, Sur-hap sawk-ay isso  설합속에있소. He is in the house, Chip an-hay isso  집안에있소. It is in my room, Oo-ree-pang-ay isso  우리방에있소.

Incendiaries  Hwah-juck 화적.

Incense Chah-tan hyang  조단향. To burn incense, Poon-hy-ng hah-o  분향호오.

Incite, To  T'choong-tong-hah-o  충동호오 (as to rebellion); Ky-uck-tong hal-o  격동호오 (as to good actions).

Inch, An  T'chee  치. One inch, Han-t'chee  한치. Make it six inches long and four broad, Kee-ree-nan yossat t'chee man haggaw kwang-oun neit-t'el ee twee-gey man-turr-borah 기리느 앞서처럼고 광은 네치되게 문더라라. How many inches broad is this? E got kwang-ce myet t'chee nah twee-o? 이것평
이것치나되오. *This is one foot nine inches in height,* E got nowp-kee-gah chah ah-hop t’chee twee-o 이것높기가사아홉치되오.

Incisors *Ap-nee 안니.*

Incline *Kee–oo-raw-jee-tah 기우려지다* (to slant). *Make it incline a little to the right,* Orrun jock-euro kee–oo-raw jee-kay hayerah 오른쪽으로 기우려자게히여라. *It inclines to the left,* Wheen jock-euro chom kee–oo-rau juttah 왼쪽으로 좀 기우려졌다. *I am inclined to go,* Kal–toot-hah-o 갈듯뇨 I am inclined to do it, Hal–toot-hah-o. 흥듯뇨.

Include, To *'Paw-yong-hah-o 포용-holder.* The nation is included in the king, Im-gcon-ee paik-sung-oul 'paw-yong-hah-o 남군이벽성을포용ᄒᆞ오.

Income The Coreans seem to have no word corresponding to our word “income.” *What is your income for one year?* Ill-yun wul-pong-tah whey-gay hah–myen ul–manah twee-o 일년월봉대회계 훈련일마나되오.

Incompetent, To be *Moo-jai-hah-o 무지ᄒᆞ오.*

Incomplete, To be *Nak–jill-twee-o 학질되오* (used of incomplete series of books). *'Pill–yock hah-o 필역ᄒᆞ오’*(used of work). A common phrase, if any article is incomplete in some particular, is to say that it is an “invalid” 병신되오.

Incomprehensible, To be *Hal-lyang-upso 한량업소* (without bound). *The meaning of this word is incomprehensible,* E-cull ‘toot-see kip–kee-gah hal–lyang up-so 이들뜻시킵기가 한량업소.
Inconvenient, To be Kur-bawk-hah-o 가복혼오 Poo-ran-hah-o 불안호오. It is inconvenient to come today, O-nal kur-bawk-han ee-dee issaw aw-ghee-:ah urry-upso 오날 가복혼설 이적서 오기 가이럽소. I am afraid my presence is inconvenient to you, E-t'chur-rom hah-see-nee mah-am-ee poo-ran-hah-o 이처림 혼시니 모 음에 불안호오.

Incurable, To be Cot-t'chil-soo-upso 못칠수업소. This disease is incurable, E pyung-ee cot-t'chil-soo-upso 이병이못칠수업소

Independent, To be Chah-ju-hah-o 주유호오. An independent state, Tong-nip-gook 독립국.

Index Mong-nawk 목록.

Indigestion, T'chay-joong 채중. I have indigestion, Nai-gah t'chay-joong isso 내가채중잇소. I had indigestion last night Od-jay pahn oom-sick-ay t'chay hesso 이제밤음식에채혼엇소. Have you indigestion? Naw t'chay-joong in-nan-yah? 너채중있느냐 (law); t'chay-joong kee-sio? 채증체시오 (polite).

Indignant, To be Naw-yaw-woh-hah-o 노역위호오.

Indigo Jock 죽.

Indiscreet, To be Or-dim-upso 아림업소; Chong-jack-upso 중작업소.
Indistinct, To be Me-boon–myung-hah-o 비분명 희오. His pronunciation is indistinct, it is difficult to understand. Koo sah-ram-gee koo-oom-ee me-boon–myung hah-nee arrah too-t–ghee arry-upso 그 사람의 구음이 비분명 희니 알아도 기어렵소. Hwee-me hah-o 회미 희오 (of objects).

Industrious, To be Poo-jah–run-hah-o 부조련 희오.

Infant, An You-t’chee 유치; Tong-jah 동조.

Infantry Paw-psyung 보병.

Infectious, To be Pyung owm-ghee-o 병음기오; Chun-yom hah–o 전염 희오. This disease is infectious, E pyung-ee owm–kee-shweep–so 이병음기치소.

Inferior, To be Nat–tah 낮다; Hah’poom 하폼. This is of inferior quality E guassee chaw gaut paw-tom hah’poom-ee-o 이것저것 버팀하픔이오; Hah-gwan 하관 inferior rank.


Inform, To  E-reu-tah: 이르다.

Ingenious, To be  Kong-gyaw-hah-o 공교히오. This is very ingeniously made, E got kong-gyaw hah-gey man-turrusso. 이것공교히게만드는데요.

Inhabitant, An  Peck-sung 백성; Gom-min 거민.

Inherit, To  You-up pat-tah 유업بلاد다.

Ink  Mok 역. (different kinds of ink 희묵 made in Hai-ju from a soot deposit of fish oil; 당목 Chinese ink; 상묵 an inferior quality of Corean ink made from the soot deposit of vegetable gums; 총묵 a superior quality of the same. An ink stone. Pyaw-rue 빈루; An ornamented ink stone 홍염벽루. Fetch me an ink stone and pen, Pyaw-rue haggaw poot haggaw kadi jaw-onerah 빈루고붓고가져오너라. Rub some ink on the stone, Mock chom kah-rah-rah 먹 좀 가라라 (low); Mock chom kah-sio 먹 좀 가시오 (folite). Clean this ink stone, E pyaw-rue tock-gaw-soo-nee chom sisserah 이벽류덕거스 말 좀써서라.

Inn, An  Chew-mak 주막. A wayside inn, where wine, food and lodging are provided. A large inn used also as an "exchange" on the river bank, 여각 or 나그네집. An inn in a large town where wine, food and lodging are provided 보행기주. An inn, where the host does trade as a wholesale dealer, charging a fee in kind 기주. An inn, Where wine only is sold 주가 or 주덤. A foreign hotel, Yaw-ree-chip 요리집.
Innocent, To be  Ai-mai hah-o 위임하고. I am innocent, Nai-gah ai-mai-bah-o 내가 위임합니다. He is innocent, Koo-sah-ram-un ai-mai-bah-o 그사람은 위임합니다.

Insane, To become Pah-ram mat-tah 바름마다.

Insects Porraw-pee 비복지 or Porray 비례. What kind of insect is this? E-got moo-sam porray-yaw? 이것 무엇 복레요. Bring me any kind of insect you may find, Moo-sam porray tun-pee paw-guttun chab-ah kad’ee-gaw onerah 무슴 볼레디저 보근접아 가지고 오너라.

Insensible, To be Gam-oo-raw’chi-tah 삼으려치다; Kwee saik-hah-tah 깨석하다. He fell down and became insensible, Koo-sah-ram-ee daw-raw-jussaw kwee-saik-hesso 그사람이서 먹짓서기석하신소. To become insensible as from an anaesthetic, Mong-hawn hah-tah 몹혼하다. To make insensible, Mong-hawn sick-hce-tah 몹혼식하다.

Inside See In.

Inspect, To Sang-gaw-hah-o 상고하오 Put all the things out on the table and I will inspect them, Koo-gussul tah sang oo whee pur-ryaw noi-myen nai-gah chom sang-gaw hah-yaw paw-gesso 그것들을 다상우회화래노 면내기좋상고하시여보짓소.

Instead Tai-sin 디신. I will give you this instead of that Nai-gah naw-tal kcu-got tai-sin e-got chew-gettah 내가 너희를 그것 디신 이것은 것이다. I will go instead of you, Nai-gah naw tai-sin kah-gettah 내가 너희신가 것이다. Is there any one who can go, instead of him? Keusakram tai-sin-ay kal sahram in-nan-yah?
You must do the work instead of him, Naw-gah koo sahram-oui eel tai-sin hayerah nekkasaramnayeldejinsieyewa.

Instinct Pawn-sung 분성

Instrument, An Yun-jang 센장, A musical instrument, Ak-kwee 악기.

Insult, To Yawk-hah-o 욕 hỏng or Yawk-pwee-oo 욕 죽이오. Don't be insolent, Yawk hah-jee mah rah 욕복하지 마라. To be insulted, Yawk paw-o 욕보오. Yesterday I was insulted by that man, Od-juck-ay koo sahram an-tay yawk-po-asso 어적에그사람안테욕보앗소. (The forms 욕릭다 or 욕당ходят are also used).

Intellect, The Myong-awe 명오.

Intemperate, To be Pang-tang-hah-o 방탕 hỏng.

Intend, To Usually the simple future is used; if the intention is fully fixed some word as chack-jong hah-o 작정 hỏng is added. I intend to go tomorrow, Nai gah nai-il kah-gesso 네가리얼가짓소 or Nai-gah chack-jong-'kaw kah-gesso 네가작정교가짓소.

Intentional, To be Poo-raw-hah-o 부려 hỏng. I did it intentionally, Nai-gah poo-raw kurrock-kay besso 네가부려그떡게 hỏng소.

Intercept, To Chap-so 잡소; To be intercepted, Chap-bee-o 잡히오.
INTERDICT, TO  Pang-kawk-hah-o 방독호요 (of the export of grain).

INTEREST Pyul-lyee 편리; Pyun-jun 변전. To put money out to interest, Pyul-lyee nakt tah 편리닷라. or 취리하다.
(There are no banks in Korea except those introduced by foreigners Coreans put out their money amongst trading firms usually at the rate of sixty per cent per annum. Interest however varies according to the amount deposited and the locality. Interest is generally reckoned by months, but if a very large sum is in question interest is reckoned by the day).

INTERFERE, TO Are-roon-t’chee hah-o 아룬테호요. Don’t interfere, Are-roon-t’chee mah-rah 아룬테마라.

INTERPRET, TO ’Tong-sah-jill-hah-o 통소질호요. An interpreter, ’Tong-sah 통소. Find me an interpreter, ’Tong-sah hannah pul-law onerah 통소하나불어오너라. In polite language the use of the sound “jill,” which added to the word for any occupation connotes that a person is engaged in the same, must always be avoided; thus Please interpret for me, Chaw myang-ban-oui-ghee oo-rec mal chom hah-sio 더함반의게우 리말씀하시오. Can you come and act as interpreter for me?


INTERRUPT, TO Hwee-jack-hah-o 회착호요. Don’t interrupt me, Hwee-jack hah-jee mah-rah 회착하지마라.
Intestine, The Or-jang-yook-poo 오장력부.

Intimate, To T'chin-hah-o 친환경; T'chin-goon-hah-o 친근환경; Sook T'chin hah-o 숙친환경; Choll-t'chin-hah-o 절친환경. (Each of these words in order is stronger than the last). I am intimate with him, Nai-gah koo sahram haggaw t'chin-hah-o 내가그사람에친환경. Are you intimate with him? Naw-hyong-ee koo sahram haggaw t'chin-hasio? 노형이그사람에친환경시오.

Into (See In) The preposition may be expressed by a locative case in 에, 해, 시 or by some word as 안해, 속에 used interchangeably, though the former has the wider sense. I put it into the drawer, Sor-rap so-gay ioo-erah 설함속에두 이라 (low). Sor-rap so-gay too-sio 설함속에두시오 (polite). Go into that room and sit down for a minute, Chaw pang-ay kassaw cham-kan an-jaw kee-sio tertiaryארמבאהשתחגןאנג Jail시오.

Intoxicated, To be Sool-t'chwee-hah-o 술취환경. To be very drunk, Tai-t'chwee-hah-o 마취환경; To be most exceedingly drunk, Man-t'chwee-hah-o 만취환경; To be noisily drunk, Choo-jong-hah-o 주징환경; To be mad drunk, Choo-sah-poo ree-tah 주사부이다. A drunkard, Tai-jew-gaik 마주끼. If you get drunk again I shall dismiss you, Naw tassie sool t'chwee hah-myen nai-yaw paw-nai-gettah 너다시술취할 면내서보너겠다. You are always getting drunk so I must dismiss you, Naw hang-sang sool mock-gaw choo-jong hah-nee-
nai-yaw paw-nail-soo-pat-ghee uptah 너 항상 술먹고주정홍 니보렬수받겨없다. Don't get drunk, Sool kwah-hee mock-gee mah-rab 술과 헌력지마라.

Intrigue, To Maw-wee-hah-o 모의보; Maw-yuck-hah-o 모역보.

Introduce, To Chee-myun sick-hee-o 지연십시오; In-sah poot-t'chee-o 엘소못치오. Please introduce yourselves to one another. Too boon-ee in-sah-hasio 두분이언소하시오. Have you not been introduced to one another before? Too-boon-ee E-wang in-sah up-sussaw? 두분이어왕언소업셨소 This is my elder brother, please introduce yourselves, E oo-run-ee oo-ree paik-see-yaw in-sah-hasio 이어문어우리씩시오언소하시오.

Inventory, An Mool-mok 물목. Mool-mock chuck-so 물목 적소 or t'chee-boo hah-o 처부히오 Make an inventory of the things of the house, E chip-ay in-nan see-gan tah chah-sey-hee mool-mock chom chuck-oo-sio 이집에있는세간다조세히 물목중적으시오. Inventory all these articles, E-got tah t'chee-boo hah-sio 이것다처부히시오.

Intrude, To Taw-rip hah-o 돌입히오

Inundate, To See-wee-nah-o 시위나오. An innundation, Soo-chai 수채 (used of rivers). Hai-il-hah-o 희일히오 of salt water.

Invade, To T'chim-naw-hah-o 점노히오.

Invent, To T'chang-jaw-hah-o 창조하다.

Invert, To Twee-chip-so 뒤집소.

Invest, To Naw-so 넋소 (of money); Chey-soo-hah-o 재주 중오 (of official rank).

Investigate, To Haik-sil-hah-o 학실하다.

Invite, To T'chung-hah-o 청하오. He invited me to a feast yesterday, Od-jock-ay chan-t'chee ay t'chung besso 어제에한 체에청하엿소. I have not been invited so shall not go, Nah-ral t'chung hah jee ah-nee bess-sin-nikkah ahn kah-gesso 나를 청한지아니엿시니가안가것소. If he invites me I will go, Nah-ral t'chung hah myen kah gesso 나를청한면가것소.

Iron Shwoe 쇠; An article made of iron, T'chull mool 험물 A hardware store, T'chull mool chun 험물점. A flat iron, Tah-rim-e 뤼림이 (The Korean flat iron is a hollow metal dish with a flat bottom and long handle; charcoal is placed in the vessel and passed over the clothes to be ironed).

Is In the Korean language properly speaking, there is no verb meaning "to have," in its place the verb 잇다 is used, thus I have a knife, 'Kal is so 갈것소. To express the nature of any thing or person another verb 입다 is used as He is a good man 묘한 사람이다. The polite forms of these verbs are 설시오 and 사오. Interrogative forms 잇는니 (low), 설시오 (polite) and 이니 (low), 시니 (polite). Negative forms are 입다 (low); 아니 설시다, 아닙니다 (low), and 아니시다 (polite).
Island, An Soom 섬. *An island is surrounded by water.*

Mool-gah-own-day in-nan-gussee soom-ee-o 물가온덕있는것

시섬요.

It This thing, E-got 이것; That thing, Keu-got 그것 or

Chaw-got 여것.

Ich, The Awm 음. *Have you the itch? Awm awl-lyaw-nan-
yah? 음을너다.

Ivory Sang-ah 상아.

Ivy Nak-suck 학석.

J

Jacket, A A summer coat, Chuck-sam 적슴; A winter coat

quilted with wool, Chog-gaw-ree 적고리. *Put on your coat,

Chuck-sam E-borrah 적슴님이라. Take off your coat, Chuck-
sam pos-saw-rah 적슴버시라.

Japan Il-bon 일본. *The Japanese Legation, Il-bon kongsah-
gwan 일본공사관.* Where is the Japanese Legation, Il-bon

kongsah-gwan-ee odlay-o? 일본공사관어디도. *Take

this to the Japanese Legation, E got il-bon kongsah gawn-ay

kad-jaw kaggerah 이것은일본공사관에가져가거라. Come

show me where the Japanese Legation is, Nah-gaw kat-t’chee

tyards il-bon kongsah-kwan chom karrah-t’chaw tah-o 나고가

치가서일본공사관 좀가르쳐다오. *Do you understand

Japanese? Il-bon mal ar-nan-yah? 일본말아는냐 (low); Il-
bon mal ar-sio? 일본말아시오 (polite). I do not understand

Japanese, Nah-nan il-bon mal ad-jew mol-lay-o 나는일본말
아조 돌아요. I am not a Japanese, Nah nan il-bon sahram-
ah-nee-o 나는 일본 사람이 아니오. Have you been to Japan?
Il-bon koo-gyung hesso? 일본 구경 했소? I have been to-
Japan, Nah-nan il-bon kah poasso 나는 일본 가 보았소. The
Japanese Post office, Il-lon co-t'chee-gook 일본 우체국. Go and
fetch my letters from the Japanese Post office, Il-lon oo-t'chee-
gook-ay kassaw nai-gay o-nan 'pyun-jee it-gaw-dooh t'chad-jaw
onerah 일본 우체국에서 내게 오는 편지였거든 차저 오
너라. Post this at the Japanese Post office, E pyun-jee il-bon:
oo-t'chee-gook-ay kat-tah poot-t'chew-rah 이편지 일본 우체
국에 간다 못쳐라. Where is a Japanese Hotel? Il-bon yaw-
ree-chip-ee odday-o? 일본 요리 집 이어디요. Take me to the
Japanese Hotel, Il-lon yaw-ree-chip-oo-raw kad-jah 일본 요리
Japanese money, Il-bon tone 일본 돈. An article of Japanese
manufacture, Il-lon got 일본 것. This is of Japanese manufac-
ture, E got il-bon gussio 이것은 일본 것 이요. I think this is of
Japanese manufacture, Nai n: hm-ay E-gussie il-bon gussin-ga
paw-o 내 모음에 이것이 일본 것 신가 보오. The Japanese
Bank, (Dai Ichi Cinko) Il-lon oon-haing-gaw 일본 은행.
Deposit this money for me at the Japanese Bank, E-tone-ool il-
bon oon-haing-gaw-ay kat-tuh mat-kyaw-rah (low); or Mat-kue-
tsio (polite); 이 돈을 일본 은행에 갓 다가 맛겨라 (low) or
맞기시오 (polite). Take the cheque to the Japanese bank and
bring me the money, E'pyaw il-bon oon-haing-gaw-ay kat-tah-
gah choo-gaw tone t'chad-jah onerah 이표 일본 은행에 갓
다가 주고 돈 차자 오너라.
Jar (earthenware) Tock 두. Pat-lang-ee 밋탕이. Choong too-ree 중두리. Hang-ar-ree 항아리 all these are earthenware vessels, used in the manufacture of Corean pickles, etc. Tong-we 동위, Pang-koo-ree pattern earthenware vessels used in carrying water, etc. Chah-pag-ee 자락이, Niu-roig-ee 너리이, the first of these is a large, round, flat vessel, used for washing clothes and other household purposes; the latter is similar but with a curved lip. See-roo 서루 an earthenware dish used in the manufacture of Corean bread. Saw-rag-ghee 소락이 a recepticle used in a Corean water closet. Chang goon 장군 an earthenware vessel serving the purpose of a wine cask. Or-jeep-yeung 오지병 an earthenware wine bottle. Dook-pag-ghee 돈반이 an earthenware saucer used for holding and heating native sauces.

Jaw Ah-ray-‘tock 아래녁 (the lower); Oot-‘tock 옆녁 (the upper).

Jealous, To be Sim-sool poo-ree-tah 심술부리다; Jill-‘too hah-tah 질투한다.

Jeer, To Pee-yang hah-o 비양호; Pee-oot-so 비웃소. Naing-saw-hah-o 랭소호. When he heard that he laughed scornfully, Keu sah-ram-ee keu mal toot-gaw naing-saw hap-tee-tah 그사람이 그말뜻고 랭소함이다.

Jelly (Native) Mook 목 (made from buck wheat); T’chong-paw 청포 (made of lentils).
Jest, To Nong-tam-hah-o 동담ᄒᆞ도; Hwee-tam hah-o 회담ᄒᆞ도. He is jesting, don't take any notice of him. Koo-sahram-ee nong-tam-ee-nee kaw-jee toot-jee mah-sio 그사ᄅᆞᆷ 이동담이니 못지못지마시오.

Jewel Paw-bai 보비; Paw-mool 보물. (Gold, silver, and precious stones are all indicated by these words). 밑화, 금박, 호박 are different forms of amber; ᄀᆞᆯ, 전옥, 번옥 are different qualities of jade; 산호 is red coral; 조반 오 red cornelian; 석영 the rock crystal; 구슬, 진주 pearls; 자개 mother of peal; 딕모 tortoise shell; 청강석 blue granite; 금강석 a diamond.

Jinrickshaw Il-lyock-gaw 연례기. Call a richshaw, Il-lyock-gaw han t'chay pulla-onerah 연례기한차붐이오너라. Give the rickshaw man his fare, Il-lyock-gaw goon sack chewerah 연례기군사주이라. Tell the rickshaw man to come at five o'clock this afternoon, Il-lyock-gaw goon tah-ryaw chun-lyock tassat-see-ay or-rah-gaw hayerah 연례기군두려천석 다섯시에오라고ᄒᆞᆫ여라. Tell the rickshaw man to wait, Il-lyock-gaw-goon tah-ryaw chom kee-tah-ree-rah-gaw hayerah 연례기군두려즘기다이라고ᄒᆞᆫ여라. Tell the rickshaw man to go to the railway station, Il-lyock-gaw-goon tah-ryaw chong-gaw-chang-oo-raw kah-rah-gaw hayerah 연례기군두려명거장으로가라고ᄒᆞᆫ여라. Tell the rickshaw man to go to the English Legation and call for a fare, Il-lyock-gaw goon tah-ryaw yong-gook kong-sah gwan-ay kassaw yong-gook nyang-bang moor-see-gaw or-rah-gaw hayerah 연례기군두
Tell the rickshaw man to go away, Il-lyock-gaw goon tah-ryaw kah-rah gaw hayerah. What is the rickshaw man's face? Il lyock gaw sack-see ul-man-nah twee-o? An rickshasaeyamae wo.

Join, To E-tah nida; Poot-t'chee-tah bootcha, (the first is used of string, etc., the second of paper, wood, etc). Join the two ends together, Too-goot-t'chil E-yaw-rah duwotchiniyeo. Make the edges of the paper join, Clong-wee mat-poot-t'chaw-rah suhkimyotcha.  


Journey, To Tung-ghee-o dangkii (of a short journey); Kah-o garo; Wern-haing hah-o wonhongaroo (of a long journey). The word dangkii is used of one who is passing from place to place, or who frequently comes and goes to a certain work or locality, it is also used of one engaged in any official position or profession.  

Judge, To Sah-sil-hah-o sasilhanoo.  

Juice  Jip 족 This word is generally used of the juice extracted from pears, ginger turnips, etc., and used as medicine.

Jump, To  To jump up, Dwee-yaw or-roo-tah 쌓여오르다; To jump down, Dwee-yow nah-ree-tah 쌓여내리다; To jump across, Dwee-yow nomp-tah 쌓여넘다. To jump into, or out of, Dwee-yow nah-kah-tah 쌓여나가다. To go jumping along, Dwee-yow kah-tah 쌓여가다.

Junior, To be  Nah-hee too! muk-so 나히둘먹소. Which of you boys is the younger? Tool choong-eui nah-hee noo-gah tool mog-or-nan-yah 들중의나히누가들먹어노아. Which of you two gentlemen is the younger? Too-poon-eui nee-gah tool chah-suss so 누분의누구가둘머니석소 I am the junior, Nai-gah nah-hee tool mog-guss-o 내가나히둘먹섯소. That boy is the junior, Chaw ah-hee-gah nah-hee tool mog-guss-o 더이희가나히둘먹섯소. That gentleman is the junior, Chaw nyang-ban-ee nah-hee too! chah-suss-so 더양반이나히둘사섯소. He is my junior by one year, Chaw nyang-ban-ee nah paw-tom han-hai ah-ray-yaw 더양반이나보님 bestellen히아리오.

Just, To be  Chung-jick-hah-o 정직호오; Kong-bon-twee-o 공بين되오.

Just now  Akkah 아가. I came just now, Akkah wasso 아가왓소. He went just now, Akkah-kasso 아가갓소.

Justify, To  Pal-myong hah-o 발명호오 (to prove righteous); Yong-saw-hah-o 용서호오 (to treat as though righteous); Kanh-wah-hah-o 감죄호오 (to make righteous).
K

Kalendar, A Tal-yuck 달력; or T'chang-nyock 천력.

A European kalendar, Yang-yuck 양력. A kalendar according to Chinese reckoning, Oom-yuck 응력.

NOTE:—Corean kalanders are printed on single sheets and in book form, compiled at the Royal Observatory in Seoul and published during the winter solstice. The kalanders contain the name of the year according to the cycle, months and days; seasons into which the year is divided and natural phenomena as they occur. These seasons number twenty-four and mark the times when rain, snow, dew, heat and cold are expected, when insects begin to move and grain comes into full ear. The kalendar also records times of the sun's rising and setting and favourable dates on which to commence certain labours or observances. There are favourable days on which to begin the building, repairing and thatching of a house; for the celebration of a marriage or for a funeral; when a boy should begin his studies; a man should start on a journey or when an arrival at the house brings good fortune. There is also a record of dates on which the Emperors of Corea were born and when they died, and reference to corresponding days in European calendars.

Keen, To be Nal-sor-tah 날서다. That knife has a keen edge, Koo 'kal nal som-so 그날날서소. Put a keen edge on this knife, E 'kal nal sor kee kah-rah-rah 이갈날서게가라라. Bring me a knife with a keen edge, Chal too-nan 'kal kah-jaw onerah 잘드는칼가저오너라. To be sharp pointed Nal 'kap-tah 날깝다.

Keep (guard), To Chick-hee-tah 적히다 Keep (to take with one) Chee-nee-tah 지니다 or Kah-jee-tah 가지다. Keep guard over this, E got chal chick-hee-rah 이것이 잘적히라. Keep this safely, E got kawp-kee kah-jee-sio 이것은가지
시오 (polite). Keep this on your person. E got 'poon-ay chal chin-yaw-rah 이ائم에도 잘전녀라 (low); E got 'poon-ay chal chin-ce sio 이ائم에도 잘전이시오 (polite). To keep watch. Chal paw-tah 잘보다. Watch the house, Chip chal po-arrah 집잘보아라 (low); Chip chom chal po-ah chew-sio 집중잘 보아주시오 (polite). Keep watch over the baggage, Chim chal po-arrah 집잘보아라 (low); Chim chal po-ah chew-sio 집잘보아주시오 Keep still! Kah-mah-nee ikkorah 가만이 이것 거라 (low); Kah-mah-nee kee-sio 가만이게시오 (polite). To keep pressed down, Noo-roo-tah 누르다 Keep this pressed down, E got nool-law-rah 이것눌려라 (low); E got noo-roo-sio 이것 누르시오 (polite). To keep in remembrance e.g. good advice) Chee-nec-tah 지니다. Keep in remembrance what I have told you, Oo-ree mah-rool chal chin-nyaw too-orah 우리 말을 잘전여너라 (low); Oo-ree kyaw-foon-oul chal chin-nyaw too-sio 우리교육을잘전여주시오.

Kernel, A Al-mang-ee 알망이.

Kerosene Oil Soig-you 석유. There is no oil in the lamp. Toong-jan-ay soig-you up-tah 동잔에석유없다 (low); Toong-jan-ay soig-you up-so 동잔에석유없소 (polite). Is there any oil in the lamp? Toong-jan-ay soig you in-nan-yah 동잔에석유있느냐 (low); Toong-jan-ay soig-you isso 동잔에석유있소 (polite). Fill the lamp with oil, Toong-jan-ay soig-you tam-morah 동잔에석유담아라. Don't spill the oil, Soig-you hool-lyce-jee-mah-rah 석유FileNotFoundException. A tin case of oil.

Key, A  Yol-shway 열쇠. Bring the key, Yol-shway kad-jaw-onerah 열쇠가져오너라. Where is the key? Yol-shway odday in-nan-yah? 열쇠어디있느냐. Get a key made to fit this lock, E chamool-shwe-ay mat-gay yol-shway, t’chee-or onerah 이잠을쇠맞게열쇠치여오너라.

Kick, To  T’chah-o 차오.

Kidney, The  ’Kong-’pat 공작.

Kill, To  Chook-ee-tah 죽이다. Kill the snake Pay-am chook-yaw-rah 비움죽여라. Kill that hen, Koo-talk chab-torah 그똥잡이다. Don’t kill the flies, ’Pah-ree chook-ee-jee mah-rah 파리죽이지마라 (low); ’Pah-ree choo-ee-jee mah-sio 파리죽이지마라 (polite). To be killed, Chook-tah 죽다 He was killed by a fall, Koosahram-eenak-sang hessaw chew-gusso 그사람탁상하여서죽었소. How was he killed? Ut-chee hessaw chew-gusso? 죽지혼여서죽었소. For what crime was he put to death? Moo-sam chway-raw chew-gusso 무罪죄로죽었소 To kill oneself, Chah-soo-hah-tah 자수한다. To be killed accidentally, Hwen sah-hah-tah 형수한다. To be killed by violence, Aw-sah-hah-tah 오소한다.

kind, To be  Aw-jill-tah,어질다.

Kind, Variety  Kah-jee or Kad-jee 가지; Dah-whee 석이. Have you only this kind? E mool-gun-ee han dah-whee mahn isso? 이물점이혼사되란있소. All kinds, Gack-yang,각양.
Kindred 'Chin-sawk 친족 (The members of a single family are denoted by this word. Relations, as uncle, cousin, etc., are termed Il-gah, 일가). Are all the members of your family dead? 'Chin-soig-ee tommaw-jee upso? 친족이도모지업소. Where do your relatives live? Naw-hyong il-gah taik-ee odday sah-sio?

노형일가덕어더시오 I have no relations, Nah-nan kyaw-jong-ee-o 나는 교종이오.

King Im-goon 임군 or Wang 왕.

Kingdom Nah-rah 나라.

Kiss Ip mat-t'chaw-tah 임맛초다. (Kissing is a practice little observed among the Coreans. Very young children are sometimes thus saluted, but with this exception the custom has undesirable associations).


Kite, A Yunn 연. Formerly, when the capital of Korea was at Song-do and the present Dynasty not yet founded, war broke out between Korea and Quelpert, a kingdom of amazons. Now, though Korea wished to declare war, she could get no ship to reach the hostile country, for the coast was wild and the approaches to harbour so carefully watched that no ship might pass.
So the declaration of war was fastened to a kite, then invented for the first time, and the missile flown into the enemy’s quarters. This explains the origin of the Korean kite. Kite flying begins in winter and continues until the fifteenth day of the first moon. Matches in kite flying are common among children, the object being to cut the adversary’s kite loose by skilful manipulation of the strings. To facilitate this end the strings are sometimes coated with powered crockery or glass mixed with paste. Matches between the various wards in the capital are a favourite form of amusement, much money being lost and won in the course of the combats. A kite string, Yunn-chool 연결줄. A string windle, Yunn-nil-ee 연결줄리다. To fly a kite, Yunn-nil-ee-tah 연결ㄓ니다. To fly one kite against another, Yunn ul-lee-tah 연결리다. To coat a kite string with powdered earthenware, sah-goom-maig-ee-tah 사leground이다. To cut one string with another, Yunn-chool pect-or muk-tah 연줄비어먹다.

Kite (bird) Sawl-gay 솔개.

Knead, To in-jook hah-o 반주혼 (of dough or mud).

Knee, The Moo-roo 무릎.

Kneel, To Go-raw antah 울어아다.


Koob, A Pung-ool chang sick 방울장식 (an ornament). Son-chap-ee 손잡이 (a handle).
Knock, To Too-tah-ree-o 두드리오 Knock at the door before you enter, Pang-ay too-raw-o-ghee chunnay hang-sang moon chom too-tarry-or-rah 방에드려오기전에항상문 좀 두드리는라.

Knot, A Mai toop 비듭 (in string). (An ornamentally knotted string used formerly as a button amongst Coreans, 단초. Variously shaped knotted pocket strings별리듭, 나비리듭. i.e. in the shape of a bee or butterfly. Another small knot 도라 비듭).


Knowledge Chee-gah 지각(i.e. wisdom). Sah-t’chool 사출 (i.e. by experience or report).

Knuckles, The Son-mah-tai 손바닥.

Label, A Chey-mawk 라블(used on books, boxes, etc). Pyaw 표 (a baggage label). Please write a label for this book, E t’chaik chey-mawk soo-sio 이책테모쓰시오. Put a label on the baggage, E chim-ay ’pyaw poot t’chee-o 이짐에표 붙지오.

Labour Eel 일 (manual); Kong-poo 공부 (intellectual). These words are used interchangeably, as when any skill or application is called for; in an act of manual labour it is termed Kong-poo 공부.
Lack, To  Maw-jah-rah-tah 모자라다. There is some lacking, Chom maw-jah-rah-o 좀모사라다. or Poo-jock-hah-tah 부족하다.

Lad, A  Chaw-rip-tong-ee 초립동이 (married); T’chong-kak 총각 or Taw-ryong 도령 (unmarried); Taw-ryon-nim 도령남 ((the unmarried son of a gentleman).


Ladle, A  Gook-jah 국조.

Lady, A  Poo-in 부인 or Poo nyaw 부인. Is the lady at home? Poo-in kee-sio? 부인계시오. Give this card to the lady, E myung-t’chup poo-in we-gay kattah tiddy-or-rah 이명첩부인에게가디다드리아.

Lake, A  Mawt 못. A lotus flower lake, Yun-mawt 원못.

Lame, To be Chull-tah 절다. A lame person, Chull-took parree 절だと思う. A person who cannot walk, An-jill pang-ee 안질방이. This horse is lame, it will not do, E mal chor-russaw mote-soo-gesso 이물허러서못쓰겠다.


Land, To Nah ree-tah 나라다 (of a person); Hah-reuk-hah-tah 하욱한다 (of goods or troops). To bring a boat to land, Tai-tah 내다. Land over there, Chaw-ree-raw tai-arah 더리 로디어라. Where did you land? Od-day-saw nah-ee-esso? 어디서 나라였소. Where had I better land? Od-day-saw nah-
Lantern, A Teung 랜턴. (A large square silk gauze-covered lantern, hung before Yang-bans’ houses or carried before Yang-bans at night 사방등; A spherical lantern, silk covered, carried on a pole at marriages 사등롱; A similar lantern, only made of paper, carried at night funerals 지등롱; A small, oblong lantern 초등. A small round paper lantern 발등거리). Buy a lantern
Teung hannah man sah-onerah 동나낸 사오너라. Light a lantern and come with me, Teung-ay pool kyaw kah-jee-gaw, nah-gaw kat-t'chee kah-jah 동에 붙여가지 고나 고斧치가 자.

Lap, To Hal'tah mok-so 할러먹다.

Lard Twajee-kirrum 되어지기روم.

Large, To be 'Qoo-o 크으. A large thing, Qoon-got 큰것. The thing is large, E gussie 'Qoo-o 이것시크으. This is twice as large as that, E gussie koo got paw-tum qoo-ghee gah kap-chaw-ree-o 이것시 그것은 보팀크기가 갈جمال이으.

Lark, The Chong-tal-sai 중달새 or Chong-chah-ree 종자리.

Lash, To T'chay-jick-jill-hah-o 처직질으. Don’t lash the horse, Mal t'chay-jick-jill-hah-jee mah-rah 물쳐직질으시 따라.

Last, The Mal chai 발치. When does the last train start? Mal chai-yoon-gaw-gah myet see-ay kah-o 발치운 거짓시예가오. Last month, Coor-wull 거월. Last year, Chang-nyun 작년. Last night, Kan-pahm 간밤.

Latch, To Curl-tah 걸다 (used of the ring and button on a Corean door). T’chay-tah 찔다 (used of the crossbar on a door). A latch (ring and button) Koor-ree 고리. A crossbar, Pit-chang 빛장. Latch the door, Moon kor-raw-rah 문거려라. Bar the door, Pit-chang t‘chay-or-rah 빛장처어라.
Late, To be Noot-tah 둘다 or Taw-tay-tah 더디다. Don't come late late, Noot-ghee o-jee mah-rah 늦게 오지마라 (low); Noot-ghee o-jee mah-sio 늦게 오지마시오 (polite). Don't be late in doing this, Noot-taw-rock it-jee mah-rah 늦도록 있지 마라. If he comes late fine him, Noot-gay o-guttun tone kam hah-gaw chew-orrh 늦게 오겨둔돈값고주이라. I shall fine you if you are late, Noot-gay o-myen tone kam-hah-gaw chew-gettah 늦게 오면돈값고주겠다. Don't be late to-morrow, Nai-il noot-gay o-jee mah-rah 림일늦게오지마라 (low); Nai-il noot-gay o-jee mah-sio 림일늦게오지마시오 (polite). Lately Yaw-sah-ee 요소이. We have not met lately. Oo-ree man-nan-jee or-ray-o 우리만느자리오요.

Lath, A San-jah 산조 (of roofs); Whee 외 (of walls). To lath a roof, San-jah ollee-tah 산조울니다. To bind the inside lathing of a mud wall, Whee-ork-tah 외줄니다.

Land, To T'chang-song hah-tah 장송하다 or Song-yang hah-tah 송양하다.

Laugh, To Oot-tah 웃다. Why do you laugh? Way oo-nan-yah? 웃웃냐야 (low); Way co-so? 웃웃소 (polite). To-day I saw a laughable matter, O-nal oo-soon il po-asso 오날웃손열 보았소. (This expression is also used by Coreans if they have been angered by any disappointment or rudeness).

Launch, To Dee-ee-tah 빛이다. Launch the boat, Pai deeyaw-rah 비어여라.

Laurel, The Kec-soo nah-moo 개수나무.
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Law, A Pop 범. Written law of customs, Kew-sick 규칙.

Lay, To Nawt-tah 놓다. To lay an egg, Al nat-tah알 낳다. To lay aside, T’chee-or nawt-tah 차이놓다 or You t’chee hah-tah 류치하다라.

Lazy, To be Kaa-oo-rah-tah 게으르다 or Hai t’ai hah-tah 희리하다.

Lead, To It-kool-tah 입고다. Kyung-mah-tool-tah 경마 놀다 (of a horse); Gool-tah 골다.

Lead (metal) Nap 납. A lead pencil, Yun’-pil 연필.

Leaf Ip-sah-gwee 잎사귀.

Leak, To Sai-tah 새다. The roof leaks, Chip-oong sai-o 접은새요. Fetch a man to mend the leak in the roof, Chip-oong sai-nee kai-wha-jang-ce pulla-onerah 접은새니지와장애 이 붙어오너라. The basin leaks, get it mended, E’-tong-ee sai nec day-yaw onerah 이통이새니세여오너라.

Lean, To be Ppah-ree hah-o 파리호오.

Lean, To Kee-o-raw-jee-o 기우려지오 To lean up against, Kee-tai.o 기다요. Lean it up against the wall, Pyawk-ay kee-tai no-airah 벽에기 되뇌야라. Lean back on the cushion, An-sock-ay kee-tai’an-jee-sio 안석에기 딱한자시키오.
Leap See Jump.

Leap year Yoon-tal-toon-hai 윤달순히 (Korean reckoning):
Yoon-il-toon-hai 윤일순히.

Learn, To Pai-haw-tah 비호다. He cannot learn the Korean
language, Koo sahram-ee chosen-mal mote pai-haw-gesso 그사
론이 조선말롯비호졌소. He has learnt the English
language thoroughly, Koo sahram-ee yong-awe choll-op-hesso
그사론이 영어출업하였소.

Learned, To be Pak-hak-hah-tah 박학하다.

Least, To be Chai-il chook-so 최일적소. The least, 'Jai-
mah-ree 쌍말이. Th's is the least, E gussie koo-choong 'jai-
mah-ree-yaw 이것은 그중최마리요.

Leather Kah-jock 가죽. Leather shoes worn by Coreans.
Sin 신. A Corean leather bag, 'Pec-gap 피갑. A foreign leather
bag, Kah-bang 가방 (a word said to be of Japanese manufacture
suggested by the "Cabin" label usually pasted on hand-bags), or
Soo-tai 수提. Any article made of leather, 'Pec mooル 피루.

Leave, To Daw-nah-o 쓰나오 (finally); Nah kah-o 나가
오 (for a short period). He has left i.e. does not live here any
longer, Koo sahram yaw-ghee daw-nasso 그사론여기서낫소.
He has left (for a short period) Kah-suss-so 가실키 To be left
over, Namp-so 남소 There is nothing left over, Nam-nan
gussie upso 남느거시열소. If there is anything over bring it
back, Namp guttun kad-jaw onerah 남겨둔카드오너라. Is
there any left? Nam-nan got in-nan-nyah? 남느것있누냐.
To leave off, Koot-t'chee-o 곁치오. To ask leave, Kaw-hah-tah
고로다 To leave out, Bah-t'chee-o 배치오. The left hand,
Wh een-son 인손. The left side, Wh een'-pyun 인편

Leaven Noo-rock 누룩 (used by Coreans in making wine)
A leaven used by Chinese and some foreigners' cooks in making bread, Dock-sool 섭술.

Ledge, A Son-ban 선반. A ledge of rock, San-choong-tock 산층벽.

Leech, A Koorm-or-ree 검이리.

Leek, A Poo-t'chaw 부초.


Legation Kong-sah-gwan 공소관 (see Consul).

Legend, A Kaw-t'am 고담.

들것소. Leisurely, T'chun t'chun-ee 천천이. Do it at your leisure. T'chun cl un-ee hayerah 천천이형여라 (low); T'chun-t'chun-ee hah-sio 천천이형시오 (polite).
Lend, To Pil-lyee-tah 빌니다. Lend me this, E got chom pil-lee-sio 이것은빌니시오. A friend lent it to me, T'ching-goo-gah nai-gay pil-lin gussio 천구가네가빌닝것시오. I borrowed it from a friend, T'chin goo an-tai pee-raw-awn gussio 천구안데비먹은것시오. I will lend you this, Nai gah E. gussul pil-lee-gesso 내가이것을빌니것소. I cannot lend you this, Nai-gah e gussul pil-lil soo upso 내가이것을빌늘수업소. To lend money, Gwee-ce-tah 케이다 or t'chwee hah-tah 헌한다. I will lend you some money, Nai-gah tone chom goo-or chew-gettah 내가돈좀어주것소. I cannot lend you any money, Nai-gah tone ghwee-il soo-upso 내가돈좀제일수업소. Lend me some money, Tone chom t'chwee hah-yaw chco-sio. 금좀혜혼여주시요.


Leper, A. Moon-tong-ee 문통이.

Less, To be Chook-so 작소 or Charlk-so 작소. This is less than that, E gussee chaw got paw-tum chook-so 이것은 덤작소. Chal-tah 잘다 (of any round object). A less quantity, Tull 덜. You must use less coal, Sock-tan chom chook gay sorrah 석탄 좀 적게 써라. To lessen (of rain, etc). Sah-rah ee-tah 살아지마.

Lesson, A. Il-gwah 알과.

Let, To Haw-rack hah-o 허락 (i.e. to allow). To let down, Nah-ryaw naut-tah 따라нятие.


Take this letter to the post office, E 'pyun-jee oo- t'chee-gook-ay kattah too-erah 이런 편지 우려국에 갖다두어야. There is no letter, 'Pyun-jee upso 봉지업수. A letter (alphabetical), Keul-chah 글자 or Keul-see 글시.

Lettuce Sang-t'chai 상채.

Level, To be Kaw-rah-tah 고른다 or 'Pyung-'pyung hah-tah 평평하다. This floor is not level, E mal-roo-gah 'pyong-'pyung-t'chee-anso 이무 두가 평평치안소. Level off this site, 'Taw kaw-roo-gey chal tak-kerrah 리고로개 잘탁가라. Lay the floor level, Mah-roo kaw-roo-gey no-arrah 마루고로게노 아라.


Liar, A Kur-jit mal hal-nan sahram 거짓말하는사람.

Lewd, To be Wee-nip-hah-tah 외납하다.

Libel *(to a superior)* Moo-saw-hah-tah 무소하다.

Liberal, To be Nor-goo-rop-tah 너그럽다 or Kwan-hoo-hah-tah 판후하다.

Lick, To Hal-tah 할삭 *(as a dog)*. T'chim moot-t’chee-tah 칠묵치다 *(of a stamp)*.

Lid See Cover.


Lie, To Noo-tah 누다. *Lie down,* Noo-orrah 누이다.

To lie on the back, Pan-too-see noop-tah 반드시누다 *To be prone,* Op-tai-tah 업디다. *To lie on the side,* Mor-raw noop-tah 모로누다 *Lie on your back,* Pan-too-see noo-erah 반드시누이다.

Lift, To Teul-tah 들다. Lift it up, E got turrah-rah 이것 드리라. To raise, i.e. to make to sit or stand up, E-rah-'kee-tah 싶르키다. Raise him up, E sahram E-rah-'kyor-rah 이사로 싶르키라.

Light (weight), To be Kah-bwee-up-tah가 빌립다; Kap-boo hah-tah 가뿐하다, Moo-gup-chantah 무겁지 않다. It is light, E got kap-boo-hah-o 이것이순하다.

Light, To A fire, Pool 'tai-yaw-rah 불세여라 (Corean fashion); Pool 'pee-yaw-rah 불피여라 (foreign style); light a lamp Pool kyur-rah 불켜라.

Light Pit 빛. Sunlight, Hai-pit 햇빛 or Pyut 벼 Moonlight, Tal-pit 돌빛 or Woll-saik 월석.

Lightning Pun-gay 번개.

Like, To be Kat-so 갓소. Do it like this, E-wah kat-t'chee hayerah 이와삿치сход여라. Buy one like this, E-wah kat-tun got sah-onerah 이와삿촌것쇼오녀라. Make it like this, E-wah kat-t'chee Man-too-raw-rah 이와삿치만드려라. Have you another like this? E-wah kattun got isso 이와삿흔 것있소. These two things are alike, E-got too-ree kat-so 이것 누리깃소.

Like, To Cho-wah-hah-o 묻으오. Which of these do you like best? Ut-tun gussul koo-choong cho-wah-hah-o? 찔 던거슬그중 묻으오 I like this best, E gussul chey-il cho-wah-hah-o 이것은تهم들 묻으오.
Likeness, A  Hwah-sang 화상 (portrait).

Limb, A  Kah-jee 가지 (of a tree); Sah-jee (of the body).

Lime Hwhee 회 To plaster with lime, Myun-hwhee håh-o.
변회종오; Sock-hwhee 석회 (a stone lime used as cement);
Sah-hwhee 시회 (a preparation of lime made from oyster-
shells). Flaster this wall, E pyuck myun-hwhee hay-yaw-yah.
seu-gettaх 이벽 변회종여야 쓰겼다.

Limp, To  Chull-dawk chull-dawk-hah-o 접둑접둑히오.

Limp, To be  Poo-too-rop-tah 부드럽다.

Line, A  Chocl 줄. Fix up a line and hang out the clothes.
Chool mai-gaw awt nor-raw-rah 줄기고옷너머라.

Linen, underclothing  Sawк awt 속옷.

Linger, To  Taw-tai-tah 더디다. Don't linger, Taw-tai it-
jee mah-rah 더디 Rit지마라. Why did you linger on the road?
Way taw-tai wan-nan-nyah 웨더 Rit는나.

Linseed (Sesamum) 'Cham-gay 콧 sez (edible); Tool-gay
dul sez (cultivated for its oil).

Lion Sah-jah 소조.

Lip Ip-sal 입살.

Liquid, To be  Mook-tah 물다.

Lisp, To  Dah-doom Dah-doom-hah-o 서듬서듬히오.

Listen, To  Yut toot-tah 틀듯다.
Little Chokum 조름; Gom 종. Bring a little more.
Chokum-taw kad-jaw onerah 조금먹쳐오너라. There is
a little left, Chokum-nan-asso 조금남앗소. Little by little, Ch-
um-chum 점점; T'cha-b't'chaah 추추. A little while ago, Akkah
あが. He was here just now, Akkah kat-tah wasso 아가갔다
왓소. A little while, Cham-gan 잡산. I shall be back in a
little while, Cham-gan tan-nyaw o-gesso 잡산 댐너오겠소.
Wait a moment, Cham-gan ik-korah 잡산잇거라 (low);
Cham-gan kec-sio 잡산 새로오 (polite).

Live, To Sah-o 사오; Kaw-t'chaw-hah-o 거쳐오오.
Where do you live? Odday sah-nan-nyah 어떤사느냐 (low);
Odday sah-sio 여디사시오 (polite). In which room are you
diving? On-nah pang-ay kaw-t'chaw hasio 어떤방에거쳐오시오.
To live together, Tong-gaw hah-o 동거으오.

Livelihood Saing-taw 성도. To make a livelihood, Saing-
hwal-hah-tah 성활한다.

Liver, The Kahn 건. (In Corean the expression “You have
no sense” frequently means “You have no liver”!). This man
has no common sense, Kahn um-nan sahram-ee-o 건업논 사람
이요.


Load, To Shee-tah 싣다; Chit-tah 지다. Load the horse
and come. Mal-gay shirraw onerah 말기시머오너라.
Shoulder the bundle and come with me. Chim chee-gaw kah-jah
잡지고가자.
Load, A Chim 집, Pah-ree 바리 (of beasts of burden). This is only one load, Han chim choom twee-o 한집 좀 되오. These will not make a load, Moto han chim mote-twee-o 모도 한집 못 되오. There is more than one load here, Moto han chim taw twee-o 모도 한집 더 되오. A load of fire-wood, Nah-moo han Barry 나무 한 바리.

Loaf, A Toing-ee 덩이. A loaf of bread, Dock toing-ee 덩이.

Loan, A Peet 빌. To make a loan, Peet-chew-tah 빌주다. To receive a loan, Peet-chee-tah 빌지다. To raise a loan, T'chah-gwan hah-tah 자판하다.

Lobster, A Kah-jay 7재

Locality Keun-t'chaw 근처. Are there any persimmon trees in this locality? E keun-t'chaw-ay kam nah-moo isso? 이 근처 예감나무잇소.

Lock, To T'chai-or-tah 체오다; Cham-goo-tah 찬고다. Lock the gate, Moon t'chai-yaw-rah 문치여라. To be locked, T'chai-ee-tah 체이다. Is the gate, or door, locked? Moon t'chai-yawn-nan-yah? 문치였나나.

Locust, A Hwang-t'choong-ee 황충이.

Lofty, To be Nawp-tah 높다.

Log, A "Taw-mack 로짝 (the numerative for pieces of timber)."

Loins, The Horry 허리.

Lonely, To be Way-rupso 외롭소 (without relations); Kaw-jock-hah-o 고적ᄒᆞ오; Sim-sim-hah-o 심심ᄒᆞ오 (without friends); Way-dah-tah 외서다 (solitary). This is a lonely house, E got way-dan-chip-ee-o 이것은단절이오.

Long, To be Keel-tah 길다. This is not long enough, E got nommo jah-ra-o 이것은부짜로.

Look, To Paw-o 보으.

Looking-glass, A Kaw-ool 거울. A large mirror, T'chey-kyong 데경. A small mirror such as Coreans carry in the pocket Myun-gyung 변경. A crystal mirror formerly in use, Soik-kyung 석경.

Loom, A Pwee-tool 빼โหลด.

Loop, A Kawp-oot 목웃.

Loose, To Nawt-tah 놓다; Poo-tah 푹다 (The first of these words means to loose hold of or to release; the second to unfasten. Leave go the rope, Chool no-arrah 줄노아라. Untie this string, E. naw chom 'poo-raw rah 이노 좀 푹 뜨라. Loose the bull, Saw gawt-pee gool-law-rah 쇼 못 비물네라.

Lose, To Il-so 일소. Ir-haw-pah-dee-o 일허브리오. I have lost some money, Nai-gah tone ir-russo 내가돈일섯소.
Don't lose this, E got ir-haw pah-ree-jeed-mah-rah 이것일러 빼리지마라. I lost my way, Kil ir-russo 길잃었소. (Coreans also use this word when referring to the death of a small child), He has lost his little son, Chaw sahram-ee ah-dal ir-haw-paresso.

Loud, To be To express loud noises Coreans use a variety of words in imitation of the sounds they wish to convey. The report of a gun or the ringing of a bell is expressed by the word Tang or Dang; a falling metal dish Chang goo-ron; the ticking of a watch, Jack-gook-jack-gook.


Low, To be Nat-so 높소. Don't pitch the tent in a low place. Nah-jin-tai chang-mack t'chee-jeed mah-rah 느전덕장막치지마라. A low, or worthless thing Nah-jin got 느전것 or Hah-poom 하품. To be low in price, Saah-o 사오. This is very cheap, E got may-o saah-o 이것은우싸요.

Loyal, To be T'choong-sung-hah-o 충성호.

Luck 'Ppal-jah 팔조; Soo-aih 수의 (of an individual); Oon-soo 운수 (of a nation). Bad luck, Aik-oon 악운. Good luck, Kir-roon 길운.

Put this in the luggage van, E got chim-gan-ay no-arrah 이것 집건에녀이락. Take the luggage out of the van, Chim-gan-
ay nai chim goo-nai-rah 집간에내집쓰네라.

Lump, A Tong-or-ree 덩어리.

Lunatic, A Kwang-in 홍연.

Lungs, The Hau 'ppah 허파.

Luxuriant, To be Moo-sung-hah-o 무성ᄒᆞ오

Luxuricous, To be Sah-t'chee-hah-o 사치ᄒᆞ오.

Lye Chai-mool 저물. (In the absence of soap this compound
is used by Coreans as a substitute. The method of preparation
as follows; a perforated vessel is filled with wood ashes from
the fire. This is placed on a forked stick over another larger
vessel; water is then poured over the ashes and allowed to drain
into the receptacle beneath and is afterwards used for washing
purposes.

Machine, A Khec-gay 기계.

Mackintosh, A You-sam유상 or Oo-fee 우비.

Mad, To be Mit t'chee-о 입치오. To become mad, Sil-song-
hah-o 실성ᄒᆞ오 A mad dog, Mit-t'chin-kaa 입친개. A mad
man, Kwang-in 홍연.

Maggot, A Kwee-toik-ce 귀덕이. A wood maggot, Chom
흙.
Magic  Yaw-sool  요술  or  Chap-sool  잡술.  A  magician.  
Chap-sool-gaik  잡술가.

Magistrate, A  Kwan-jang  관장;  Soo-ryong  수령;  Won  원.

Magnet, A  Chee-nam-suck  지知名企业.

Magpie, A  Kah-t’chee  가지.

Maid, A  Say-ack-ssee  세약사;  Kyoo-soo  규수  or  T’choor-nyaw  처녀.

Maize  Ock-soo-soo  옥수수.

Make, To  Man-tal-tah  만들다.  Joiner’s work, Jah-tah  칭다.  
To make clothes, Cheet-tah  짝다.  Make one only, Hannah-man  
man-too-raw-rah  하나만 몬드려라.  Make it well, E got chal  
man-too-raw-ra’  이것 잘못 몬드려라.  Who made this?  E got  
noo-gah man-turrusso?  이것 누가 몬돌렸소?  Where was it  
made?  E got odday-saw manturrusso  이것이 어디서 몬돌렸소.  
This is well made, E got chal manturrusso  이것잘 몬돌렸소.  
This is not well made, E got chal mote manturrusso  이것잘못  
몬돌엿소.

Male, A  San-ah-whce  산아희.  or  Nam-jah  농조.  Soo-got  
슈기 (of  an  animal).

Malice, To bear  Hyom-we-hah-o  협의호.

Mallet, A  Pang-mang-ee  방망이.
Man, A  Sahram 사름.  This man, E sahram 이사름.  That
man, Koo sahram 그사름.  Who is that man? Koo sahram-ee
noo-goo-yaw? 그사름이 누구요.  Fetch that man here, Koo
sah-ram ee-dee pulla-onerah 그사름이리 불너오너라.  Send
that man away, Koo sah-ram gaut paw-nay-erah 그사름곳보
내여라.  Call another man, Sah-ram hannah taw pulla-onerah.
사름 혹나 먹불너오너라.  When did that man come? Koo-
sah-ram unjay wasso? 그사름언제왓소.  Where has that
Why is that man not here yet? Koo-sahram way ee-ttai gad-jee
ah-nee awe-o? 그사름웨이져까지 아니오 오 Call a strong
man, Kee-oon in-nan sahram-oo-raw pull-law-rah 거운잎눈
사름으로불너라.  Fetch the man here and I will reprimand
him, Nai-gah chom nah-moo-rai-toy-ee-nee, koo sahram-ool
pullaw-onerah 내가 좀나 무를대니 그사름을불너오너
라.

Mane  Kal-ghee갈이.  Brush the horse's mane, Mal kal-ghee
chal sawl-jill-hayrah 말갈 기갈 손질하여라.

Manger, A  Koo-you 구유.

Mangle, To  Tah-toom-tah 다등다 (This process consists in
belabouring the clothes with wooden sticks after they have been
washed, rinsed in rice paste, dried, and again rinsed in water.
The stone on which the clothes are stretched to undergo this
process is known as tah-toom-ee tawl, 다등이돌). The mangle-
ing sticks, Tah-toom-ee pang-mang-ee, 다등이방망이.

Mankind  Ill-you 신류, or In-jong 신종.
Manner Maw-yang 보양. \textit{Do it in this manner} E maw-yang oo-raw-hah-o 이보양으로하오. or, E tairo hah-o 이디로 

\textit{hoho}; or, Irrukay hah-o 이라keyup 하오; or, E wah kat-t’chee hah-o 이와호치호오. \textit{Behaviour, Chit} 질. \textit{What manners are these?} E got moo-sam chee-sin-nyah? 이것무슨것시나.

\textbf{Mantle, A} As worn by women of the lower class whilst abroad in Seoul, \textit{Chang-awt} 창옷

\textbf{Manure} Korrum 거름. \textit{Horse manure, Mah-boon} 마분.

\textit{Cow manure, Oo-boon} 우분. \textit{Buy a load of horse manure, Mah-boon} han bary sah-onerah 마분혼바리사오낸라. \textit{To manure, Korrum-hah-o 거름호오. Manure the kitchen garden, Nah-mool pat-hay korrum chom nai-yaw-rah 나물밭혀 거름 좀내여라.}

\textbf{Manuscript} Ppillar-chock 필쳐.

\textbf{Many, To be} Mahn-so 만소. \textit{There are many, Mah-nee isso 만히잇소. There are not many, Man-t’chee-anso 만치안소. How many are there? Myet-t’chee-nyah? 몇치냐 (low). Myet-t’chee-o? 몇치요 (polite). How many men are there? Sahram ee myet-t’chee-nyah? 사람이몇치냐 (low); Sahram-ee myet-t’chee-o? 사람이몇치요 \textit{There are many kinds, Yorraw kah-jee-yaw 여라가지요.}

\textbf{Map, A} Chee-taw 지도. \textit{Bring me a map of Corea, Cho-sen chee-taw kad-jaw-o 조선지도가쳐오오.}

\textbf{Maple, The} Tan-ppoong nah-moo 단풍나무.
Marble  Hwah-pan-sock 結巴克.
March, To  Pal mat-t'cha kah-o 衣格著著去。
Mare, A  Ppee-mah 畫馬。
Margin, A  Saw-too 布都. Leave the margin broad, Saw-too-al keel-ghee hayerah 布都與結著更些來. Leave a narrow margin, Saw-too-ral jah-roo-ghey hayerah 布都與結來些更來。
Mark, A  Payyaw 羅. What is this mark? E got moo-sam payyaw-yaw? 這個木梳範。
Market, A  Chaw-jah 市場. A market place, Chang-taw 市場. A locality where all of one trade do business, See-jung 市場. Where is the market? Chang-oool odday-raw kah-o? 市場去地方來去。Go to the market and buy some fruit, Chang-ay kassaw sil-gwah chom sah-onerah 市場去市集水果 某人家。
Marry, Tǔ  Chang-gah-kah-o 結加著 (of a man); See-jip-kah-o 設結著 (of a woman). To marry a second time, Chai-t'chwee-hah-o 祠結著 (of a man); Kai-gah-hah-o 祠結著 (of a woman).

NOTE:— Marriages in Corea are arranged by the parents through the offices of a mutual friend (仲介) who bears a letter (梭留) proposing the alliance. The Yang-bans never marry children out of their own class and the four political parties (梭系) disconvenience intermarriage with one another. The time of marriage depends upon the wealth of the children's parents, but
thirteen or fourteen years is the usual age. Before the marriage ceremony the boy's hair is fastened up into the top-knot (관례) and he becomes a man. A letter (력일단조) is sent by the bridegroom's (신랑) father to the bride's (신부) father suggesting favourable dates (길일) for the different functions to be celebrated. Another letter (의장단조) containing particulars as to the bridegroom's height, girth, and measurements generally has also to be despatched to the bride's father. Now comes the ceremony of sending presents (남처홍다) from the bridegroom's house to that of the bride. These consist of two coloured silk skirts, red and blue, enclosed in a chest with a document (호서지) which constitutes the marriage a contract. On the day of marriage the groom goes in procession mounted on a horse shaded by an umbrella, attended by servants carrying lanterns; another servant carries a goose, either of wood 목안 or the live bird, the whole procession consisting of seven or nine persons, these being lucky numbers. On reaching the bride's house, the ceremony of presenting the fowl (전안풍다) is performed. In the middle of the compound a table is set surrounded by a screen, on this the goose is set, and that part of the business is completed. Following on this are the salutations between bridegroom and bride and the ceremonial drinking from three cups of wine (초리). The groom and bride return to the former's house (전귀홍다) and the father and mother-in-law present to their daughter-in-law presents of silk, fruit, and fowls (괴벽드리다). Finally the ancestors of the bridgroom are informed of the marriage, the married couple offering sacrifices together before the ancestral tablets.

Marsh, A Oong-tong-ee 응동이 or Soo-rong 수령

Marvel, To Sin-ghee-hee noig-ee-tah 신괴희녀이다.
Mash, To  Ook-kai-tah 与之．  *Mash the potatoes for tiffin*

Chum-sim-ay kam-jah ook-kain-got tiddy-or-onerah 保安吃감．
조육권것 좀 드리어 오너라．

Mason, A  Me-jang-ee 미장이． *Go and fetch a mason, Me-

jang-ee hannah pulla-onerah 미장이히나불너 오너라．

Massacre, To  Sah-rook-hah-o 杀戮히오．

Mast, A  Tawt-tai 돛디． *Steppe the mast, Tawt-tai sey-or-

rah 돛디세이라． Unsteppe the mast, Tawt-tai bobbor-rah 돛디밭이라．

Master, A  Im-jah 임자 or Chew-in 씨인． *Where is the*

master? Chew-in odday kee-sio 씨인어디계시오． *Is your*

master at home? Chew-in kee-sin-nyah? 씨인계시나． *Who*

is master of this house? Chew-in-jang-ee noo-goo-sio? 씨인장

이누구시오  Give this to your master．E get chew-in-cui-gcy
kattah-tiddy-or-rah 이것씨인이게가다드리이라． *Where*

has your master gone? Chew-in odday chew-dip-hah-suso?
셔인어🍋Incorrect instructions． *When will the master return?

Chew-in-ee on-jay-nah o-see-gesso? 씨인이언재나오시겠

so．

Mat, A  Chah-ree 자리． *A common reed mat, Kee-jick 기적．

A grass mat, Tawt-chah-ree 돛자리; A grass mat with a cloth

border, Toong-mee 풍미; Another variety of grass mat, Too-
tool chah-ree 부돌자리; A mat with a flower design, Hwah-
moon-sock 화문석． *Shake the mats well, Chah-ree chal dor-

raw-rah 자리잘셔리라．*
Match, A Song-nyang 석양. *Bring me a box of matches.*

Song-nyang han kap kad-jaw-onerah 석양할갑자재요너라.

*Please give me a match,* Song-nyang-chom chew-sio 석양흡주시오. *Sulphur matches,* Hwang-song-nyang 황석양.

Mate, A Tong-maw 동모 (used of a child’s friend); Tong-sah 동소; Jarck 작. *These two men are mates, E too sahram-*

ee tong-sah hah-o 이두사람이동소하오. *These two shoes are not mates, E shin-ee jarck pat-kwesso 여신이작받기것소.*


Yock-sah hal-karm choon-pee hah-o역소할가움준비하다. *Buy enough material for one suit of clothes,* Awt karm han-pol


Matter. Fel 일. *What is the matter? E got whain E-ree-o?*


Mattress, A Yaw or Yo 요.

Mature, To Ik-so 니소.

Maturity, To come to Sung-sook-hah-tah, 성숙하다.

Meal. Karrow 가로 (grain). *Names of Corean meals:* Early

breakfast, Chaw-ban 조반; Breakfast, Ah-t’cham 아침; Mid-

day meal, Chum-sim 점심; Evening meal, Chun-yuck 저녁;

Late supper, Pahn-cham 밥 мом.

Mean, To be Pee-t’chon-hah-o 비천ᄒᆞ오.
Meaning, The Toot  What is the meaning of this Chinese
character? E kull too-see moo-or-sio? 이 글뜻이 무엇이시요
What is the meaning of this word? E mah-ree moo-sam too-sio?
어말이 무엇이시요.

Means There is no means of doing it, E got hal-soo-upso
이것없 수업소. By what means can it be done? E got oot-
chee-hay-yah hah-gesso? 이것없 지혀야 히겠소.

Measles Hong-yuck 홍역.

Measure, To Chai-tah 재다. Measure this, E got chai-yaw
po-arragh 이것재여보아라. A measure, Chah 자. A yard
measure used by women, Tchim-t’chock 치척. A foot measure
used by carpenters, Mawk-t’chock 목척.

Measurement T chaw-nyang 치량.

Meat Cog-ghee or Kaw-ghee 교기. Beef, Hwang-yook 향
육. Mutton, Yang-yook 양육; Pork, Chaw-yook 제육;
Fowl, Key-yook 계육; Venison, Chang-yook 장육.

Mechanic, A Kong-jang-ee 공정이.

Meddle, To Tah-sah-hah-o 다소하지오. Pun-jup-hah-o 번
접하지오. Do not meddle in this matter, Pon-jup-ppee-jee-mah-
rah 번접끼지마라 (low); T’cham-kyun-hah-jee-mah-sio 참
견하지마시오 (polite).

Mediate, To Choong-paw-hah-o 중보오, or Hah-pee
poot-t’chee-tah 하이본치다.
Medicine. Yack 약. Drink this medicine, E yack moggerah.
이약먹어라 (low); E yack chom chap-soo-sio 이약 좀잡소 시오 (polite). This is poison, E yak chook-nan yack-ee-rah
이약주 눔 약 이라. Where did you get this medicine? E yack odday-saw kad-jaw-wasso? 이약이 어디서 가져왔소. I will
give you some medicine, Yack chom chew-gesso 약 좀주겠소.
I cannot give you any medicine, Yack mote chew-gesso 약 못주겠소. If you drink this medicine you will be better, E yack
mug-gim-yun hyaw-hom it-gesso 이약먹으면 효과있겠소.
Are you better for the medicine? Yack mog-gooh hoo-ay hyaw-hom isso? 약먹은 후에 효과있소. If you don’t take this
medicine you will not get better, E yak ahm mug-gim-yun nat-t’han keesso 이약안 먹으면낫치안겠소. Mix the medicine
with some water before taking, E yack-ee mool chom tah chap-soo-sio 이약이 물 좀 타 잡소 시오. Take this medicine once a
day, E yack-ool harrow han-bon-sick chap-so 이약을하로한
번식잡소. Take this medicine twice a day, E yack-ool harrow
too-bon-sick chap-so 이약을하로두번식잡소. This medicine
is for exterior application, E yack-ooh poct-chee-nan yack-ee-o-
mong-nan yack-ooh ah-nee-o 이약문복치는약이오먹는약
은 아니오. Drink the medicine before eating, E yack-ooh sick-
jun kong-bok-ay chap-so 이약을 섭전공복에 잡소. Take
the medicine every other day, E yack-ool e-tull kullo-kum chap-so
이약을 일흘간 걸너 곁잡소.
Meek, To be Soon-yang-hah-o 순량 하오.
Meet, To Man-nah-tah 만나다. I met him yesterday on the
road, Od-jock-ay koo sahram-ool kir-ee-saw mah-nasso 이제그

Melancholy, To be Soo-sim-dee-tah 수심dee다 or T’cham-tam-hah-o 참담하신다. A melancholy look, Soo-saik 수식. To show a melancholy countenance, Soo-saik man-myun-hah-tah 수식판면한다.

Melodius, To be Tchung-ah-hah-o 청아하신다.

Melody Oom-yool 음률.

Melon T’cham-whee 츠위. A kind of water melon, Sah-gwah 샤과; Another variety of melon, Chan-gawl 잔꿀: A large red-fleshed melon, Soo-back 수박.

Melt, To Nawk-so 녹소; Hai-ping-hah-o 희빙하신다. The river is clear of ice, Kang-ee hai-ping hesso 강이희빙하신소. Melt this at the fire, E gut poo-ray noig-yerah 이것 물에녹여라.

Memory, The Kwee-ham 기억.

Mend, To Kot-t’chee-tah 못치다. Get this mended, E gut kot-t’chaw-onerah 이것못처오너라. It cannot be mended, E got kot-t’chil-soo-upso 이것못칠수없소.

Merciful, To be Kwan-in-hah-o 판인호오.

Mercury Soo-eun 슈은.


Metal Shwoe 쇼.

Metaphysics Whee-ree-jee-hack 의리지학.

Meteor, A You-sung 류성.

Mica Tawl-pec-nool 돌비늘.

Mid-day Nat 날, or Ill-choong 일중. Come at mid-day, Nah-jay onerah 나제오너라 (low); Nah-jay o-sio 나제오시오 (polite).

Middle Kah-own day 가온디.

Mid-night Pam-choong 밤중.

Mild, To be Awn-hwah-hah-o 운화호오, or Hwah-’pyeong ng-hah-o 회평호오.
Mildew  Kawn-ppang.  To be mildewed, Kawn-ppang
l-tah  Kawn-ppang.  The clothes are mildewed put them out to
ir.  Awe-see kawn-ppang soo-russinee pyut-ay joy-yaw-rah
ςt-κρατά τα κόκκινα λευκά φύλλα.

Mile  Three Corean Nee or Li measure about an English mile,
e. one nee is about 1,894 English feet. In reckoning distances
he character of the road is often taken into account, a difficult
arch being counted as longer than it is in actual Nee. A
avourite method of reckoning distances is by tens of Nee. One
Nee, Ill-lee 십리.  Ten Nee, Sim-nee 십리. A distance of about
en Ner. Han sim-nee choom 한십리 줄. One hundred Nee,
Paing-nee 벽리. How many Nee is it from here? Yaw-ghee-
aw myen-nee twee-o? 여기서껏 퍼오.

Mile post  Chang-soong 장승.

Milk  Chot 쳇.  Cow’s milk, Oo-you 우유.

Mill  Mai 水. A stone mill, Tole-mai 돌미; A mill made
f honey-combed stone, Tole-song-mai 돌성미. A wooden
ill, Nah-moo mai 나무미. A power mill, Yun-jah-mai 엔조
리.

Millet  Barbadoes millet, Soo-soo 슈슈. Spiked millet,
hop-sal 슈슬.
Mind, The  Sim-jee 심지.

Mineral  Shwux-tole 쇠돌.

Mingle, To  Sock-tah 석다 (dry goods); Tah-tah 라다
liquids).
Minister, To Moy-see-tah


Minister Chun-hwan-gook 전환국.

Minute, A Poon 분. There are sixty minutes to the hour. Yook-sip poon-ee han see-gah tweo· 루십분이한시가되오.

Miracle, A Yong-hom 경합; or Sung-jock 성적.

Mire Chin-heulk 진행. To be miry, Chil-tah 젖다. The rains are very miry, Kee-ree may-o chee-roy-o 길이워질어오.
Miserable (pitiable), To be Mang-t’chick-hah-tah 망쳐 흔다.
Mischievous, To be Eel-jaw-jill-tah 일저질다.
Miserly, To be Een-hah-o 린흐오; Een-saik-hah-o 린석 흔오.
Miserable, To be Pin-t’chun-hah-o 변천 흔오; or Pin-goong-hah-o 변궁 흔오.
Misfortune Kaw-saing 고성; Hwal-lan 환란; Chai-ran 저란.
Miss, To Pull-hah-o 불훈오 (i.e. to miss the mark as at archery). Kwoll-hah-o 결훈오 (i.e. miss doi: g any action at the usual time or date). To miss the road, Kil il-tah 길 잃다.
Mist An-gay 엿기. Sea mist, Hai-mee 희미.
Mistake, To Sil-soo-hah-o 실수 흔오. You have made a mistake, Naw-hyong-ee sil-soo-hesso 노형이실수엇소.
I have been mistaken, Nai-gah sil-soo hesso 내가실수엇소.
Mister Saw-bang 서방, the ordinary accompaniment to a surname as Kim-saw-bang 김 서방 ("Mr Kim"). The Honorific is Saw-bang-nim 서방 님 or Sock-sah 석소. The latter is also used by women of their husbands, but it is a low form.
Mix, To Sock-tah 섞다. Mix these things well together, E-gussul tah chal sock-kaw-rah 이것들잘섞어라 To be mixed, Sock-kee-tah 섞기다. These things have got mixed, E-gussie tah sock-kyusso 이것들섞었소.
Moan, To Sin-oom-hah-o 선음호오.
Mob, A Choong-in 중인. An hostile mob, Min-yaw 민요
Mock, To Hyoung-nay-nai-tah 동네이다.
Model, A Pawn 본. Make it on this model, E pawn-oo-rav
man-turrur-rah 이본으로만드려라.
Modest, To be Kong-soon-hah-o 공손호오; Eyum-peec-
hah-tah 경비한다.
Moisten, To Tchwee-ghee-tah 취기가다. Moisten this, E got
chom t'chee-gyaw-rah 이것을취겨라. (The Coreans have an
unfortunate habit of using their moths in performance of such
matters, so it were well to be particular in issuing an order of this
kind).
Mole, A Tool-chwee 들취.
Molest, To Yah-raw-hah o 야료ᄒᆞ요.
Moment, A T'chaw 초.
Monastery, A Chull 절. Where is the monastery? Yaw-ghee
chod-dee odday isso? 여겨질이어디있소. What is the name
of this monastery? E chull irrom-ee moo-awsio? 이절일홈아
무어시오. Is there a monastery in the neighbourhood? E-
koon-'chaw-ay chull isso? 이근처에있잇소. Take me to the
monastery, Chullaw kah-jah 절노가쟈.
Money Tone 돈. Corean money, Han-hwah 한화, Japanese
money, Ill-hwah 일본. How much money do you want? Tone
ulmah-nah tallah-nan-yah? 돈얼말아 налич뇌나요 (low); Tone

Monk, A Choong 중. (In addressing a monk the expression Tai-sah 대사 is used, or a higher form Hwah-sang 화상).

Monkey, A Whon-seung-ee 원승이.

Month Tal 돌 or Wull 월. Last month, Chee-nan tal 지난 돌 or Kaw-wull 거월. This month, E-tal 이돌 or Keum-wull 금월. Next month, O-nan tal 오돌 or Nai wull 력월. Divisions of the month:—First to the sixth day 초승; Seventh to the tenth day 열중계; tenth to the fifteenth day 보름계; fifteenth to the twentieth day 스물삼계; twentieth to end of the month 스물넷계. Names of the months:—

The first month Chong wull 정월.

" second " Ee " 이월.

" third " Sam " 삼월.

" fourth " Sah " 셋월.
The fifth month  O wull  오월.
" sixth "  You "  롭월.
" seventh "  T'chil "  첫월.
" eighth "  'Pal "  팔월.
" ninth "  Koo "  구월.
" tenth "  Sip "  십월.

The eleventh month, Tong-jeet-al or Sip-il-wull 십일월.
" twelfth "  Nab-wull or Soot-tal or Sip-e-wull 십이월.

I came here the beginning of this month, E-wull t'chaw-saing-ay yaw-ghee wasso 이월초성여여직었소.


More  Taw 더. Bring some more, Chom taw kad-jaw-onerah 좀더가져오너라. I do not want any more, Taw shilsaw 더실소. Take a little more to eat, Chom taw chap-soos-sio 좀 더잡소서요 (polite). Don't bring any more, Taw kad-jeet o-jee-mah-rah 더가져오지마라. Buy some more, Taw sah-onerah 더사오너라. Don't buy any more like this, E-run-gut taw sah o-jee-mah-rah 이런것더사오지마라. There is no more, Taw upso 더없소.

Morning  Ah-t'chim 아침. Yesterday morning, Od-jay ah-t'chim 이제아침. Tomorrow morning, Nale-ah-t'chim 리일 아침. Come tomorrow morning, Nale ah-t'cham-ay onerah 리일아침에오너라. Why did you not come this morning, O-nal ah-cham-ay why ah-nee wah-nan-yah? (low); or wasso.
(polite) 오늘 아침에 웨 아니와 놀아 or 었소. *He left this morning,* O-nal ah-t'cham-ay kasso 오늘 아침에 갓소. *I shall go tomorrow morning,* Nai-gah nale ah-t'cham-ay kah-gesso 니가리 일 아침에 갓소.

*Morgan,* To Chun-tang-chap-hec-tah 연당잡히다.


*Moss* It-ghee 잣서.

*Most* Chey-il 제일. *There are most of this kind,* E gussie chey-il mahn-so 이것은 제일만소.


*Motion* To move up and down quickly, Gab-ool gab-ool-hah-o 갑 올갑 올호오. *To move up and down slowly,* Gobble-gobble hal-i-o 걸을 걸을 호오. *To move round quickly,* Bang-bang-tawl-tah 방방 돌다. *To move round slowly,* Tawl-tah 돌다.

*Motive,* A We-sah 의소.

*Mould,* A Pah-t'ang 바탕.

*Mountain,* A San 산.

*Mourn,* To Tang-gaw hah-tah 왕고uards; Kaw-sang-ip-tah 서상님다 (i.e. *to put on the dress of a mourner, resign*
office and perform the usual office of one who has lost his parents). A mourner, Sang-in 상인.

Mourn over, To Han-tan-hah-tah 흔한하다.

Mouse, A Chwee 쥐.

Mouth, A Ip or Eep 입. Open your mouth, Ip por-ryaw-rah 입을 뜨리라. Shut your mouth, Ip tam-oo-raw-ra하 입을 닫으라.

Moustache, A Oot-soo-yum 웃수염.

Move, To Oom-jag-ee-tah 움직이다 (verb intransitive); Oom-kee-tah 움기다 (verb transitive). Don't move, Oom-jag-ee-jee mah-rah 움직이지마라 (low); Oom-jag-ee-jee mah-sio 움직이 지마시오 (polite). Move this into another room E gussul tahran pang-oo-raw oom-gyaw-ra한 이기슬다른방으로옮겨라.


Mud Chin-heulk 천흙.

Mulberry Or-twee 웃디. A mulberry tree, Bong nah-moo. 생나무.

Mule Nossay 로서.

Multitude, A Moo-ree 여러.

Murder, To Choog-ee-tah 죽이다, or Sah-rin-hah-o 살인 희오.
Murmur, To Choong-orl choong-orl-hah-o 중얼중얼ᄒᆞ오.
Mushroom, A Pos-sot 버섯.
Music Poung-you 풍류.
Muck Sah-hyang 사항. The musk-deer, Sah-hyang naw-roo 사항노로.
Mutter, To See Murmur Don’t mutter, Choong-orl choong-orl hah-jec-mahra 중얼중얼ᄒᆞ지마라.
Mutton Yang-yook 양육, or Yang-caw-ghee 양고기.
Mutual Sor-raw 서로.
Muzzle, To Mang-swhee-oo-tah 망써우다. (Used by the Coreans on cows and horses).
Myrrh Mawl-jack 물약.
Mysterious, To be Awe-myaw-hah-o 오묘ᄒᆞ오.

N

Name, A  The family or surname, Sung 성.  What is your surname? Newy teck-ee-o? 뉴티어 오, or, Sung-see-gah newy-see-o? 성시 가뉘시오 (to an adult).  What is your name? Irromy moan-yah? 일홈이무어냐 (to a boy).  What is the name of this? E gussie moo-or-sin-yah? 이것서무어시냐.  What is the name of this place? Yaw-ghee-gah moo-sam tong-nay-o? 여가무 стоим니요.

Note:—Coreans say that the genesis of the Corean family name is to be traced to some event connected with the birth of the family's first ancestor. Thus the Yi (이) family are descended from a man who was born under a plum tree, Yi being the sound of the Chinese character representing a plum tree; the ancestor of the Seok (석) family is said to have sprung from a rock and assumed the rock character as his family name. At birth a name corresponding to our Christian name is given to an infant and he bears this until his marriage. Even after his marriage his parents, uncle, or teacher may use this infant name in speaking to him, and he uses it of himself in speaking to them, but no one else uses it. This name is known as ak myung 아명. On the occasion of his marriage, his hair, which before has been allowed to fall over his back in a queue, is fastened up in a top-knot, he assumes a head band (.ajax) and henceforward wears a hat. He is named afresh, this is his chah 챙. In addition to this name, he has a title which is used in correspondence by letter, or affixed to legal documents, known as kwan-myung 관명. He may possibly possess a nick name Pyul-haw 별호 which is used only by friends. There is another name See-haw 시호 (to be distinguished from a posthumous title bearing the same name) which is used when literary men meet and compose rhyming poetry (소술) as a recreation. Yet another name is known as Tang-haw 장호 i.e. the name of his room which is sometimes written in large.
characters and fixed to the wall of the Sarang. The name of
his official rank Chick-haw 적함 is also sometimes used. There
is a posthumous title See-haw 시호 given to Emperors and
courtiers of high rank which is inscribed on grave stones and
on tablets worshipped by their descendants. To these may be
added the Tuik-haw 립호 or official title of the house which is
assumed by its owner on occasions, and the Pyul-myong 벽명
a nickname emphasising some defect or peculiarity and used
amongst the friends of the man to whom it is applied.

\textbf{Napkin, A Soo-gun 습건.}

\textbf{Narrow, To be Chop-tah 좁다. This is a narrow room,}
E. pang-ce chom chop-so 이방이좁즉소. \textit{He is a man of}
narrow mind, Keu sahram-ee soig-ee chop-so 그사름이좁즉소.

\textbf{Nasty Nasty food, Ak-sick 악식. A nasty smell, Ak-t'chwee}
악취.

\textbf{Nation, A Nahra 나라; Gook 국.}

\textbf{Native Paik-sung 병성. A native place, Kaw-hyang 고향.}
\textit{A native country, Pawn-gook 본국. Where is your native}
place? Naw-hyang kaw-hyang-ee odday-o 노현고향이이디요. \textit{England is my native country, Nai pawn-gook-eun yong-}
gook-ee-o 내본국은영국이요.}

\textbf{Natural Chull-law 절노; Cha-yun 조연; Seu-sah-raw}
스소로. \textit{This flower came up of itself, E gawt chullaw char-}
asso 이붓절노자롯소. \textit{The light went out of itself, Pool}
chullaw gaw-jusso 볼절노쳐소.}
Nature Man-mool 만물.

Naughty, To be K-way-ak-hah-o 피악해요.

Nausea Ah-nee gawp-tah 아니 괴다, or Koo-yuck 구석.
I have a feeling of nausea, Nai-gah koo-yuck-ee nai-о 내가 구석이 내요. I cannot eat because of nausea Koo-yuck nah-saw mote moggesso 구석나서 못먹겠소.

Near, To be Kat-gap-so 갑갑소. It is near here, Yaw-ghee saw kat-gap-so 여기서 갑갑소. Is there an inn near? Yaw-ghee kat-gah-on chew-mack-ee odday-o? 여기가 온주박 이어디요?

Nearly Kaw-ban 거번 or Cudjin 거진. It is nearly finished Cudjin tah twee-yusso 거진다였었소. We have nearly reached the place, Cudjin tah wasso 거진다왔소. The meanings are nearly alike, E-toot-see cudjin also 이토시 거진가소.

Neat, To be Kawp-so 긁소 or Gaa goot-hah-o 설렁형오.
If I engage you as servant you must dress neatly, Naw oo-ree chip-ay iss-seul-tai hang-sang awt gai-goot hah-guy-haggaw tannyaw-rah 너희 집에있어서 향상옷설렁형하게 해봐 향성니라.

Necessary, To be Wee-tang-hah-o 의당형오 Hap-tang-hah-o 합당형오. I must of necessity go tomorrow, Nai-gah nai il kah-nan gussie hap-tang-lah-o 내가 림가는 거서 합당형오.

Necessity (of) Ppill-yun 필연.

Needle, A Pah-nal or Pahnal 바늘. To do needle work, Pahnah-jill-hah-o 바늘질عون.

Neglect, To Kyong-hawl-hah-o 경 일을. Don't do your work negligently, Eel kyong-hawl-hee hah-jee mah-rah 일경 일을 지마라.

Negro, A Mook-in 목언.

Neighbour, A E-oot-sah-ram 이웃사람. Nam 녀.

Nephew, A Chawk-hah 주하.

Nerve, A Him-chool 힘줄.

Nest, A Paw-gum-chah-ree 보급자리.

Net, A Keu-mool 금률.

Neutral, To be Kaw-ghee-choong-hah o 거짓을.

New, To be Saa-rop-tah 새롭다. New clothes, Saa-awt 새옷. A new article, Sairo-own-gut, 새로운것. The New year, Saa-hay 새해. I wish you a happy new year, (used on the day previous) Hwan-say chal hayerah 한새해를여라 (low); Hwan-say pyung-an-hee hah-sio 한새해를이시오 (polite); Hwan-say-chal-hah-yaw-nan-yah? 한새해를이냐 (low); Hwan-say pyung-an-hee 1 ah-susso? 한새해를이셨소 (polite), the two last sentences are used on New Year's day.


Nice *Nice taste, Chin-mee 전미.* A nice article, Myawppoom 묘픔. *This is a nice thing, E got myaw-ppoom-ee-o- 이것묘픔이오.* This has a nice flavour, E got chin-mee-yaw 이것전미요.

Nickname, A Pyul-haw 별호.

Niece, A Chil-yaw 질녀 or Chawk-hah-da 주하들.
Night, A  Pahm  밤.  *Last night, Kan-pahm  간밤  or  Chee-man  pahm  지난밤, Tomorrow night, O-nah pahm  오년밤. To night, Keum-yah  금야.  (The Corean night is divided into five watches:  T'chaw kyung  초경,  E-kyung  이경,  Sam-kyung  삼경,  Sa-kyung  사경,  O-kyung  오경).  To be late at night  Yah-sim-hah-o  야심호.  *It is very late, O-nal yah-sim hesso 오날야심보.  It is dark to-night, O-nal pahm may-o  이에두소 오늘밤무어둡소.  *It is a bright night, O-nal pahm may-o t'chong-myong hah-o 오늘밤명청명호.  Don't go out at night for fear of the cold, Yah-ghee shwee gaw nah-kah-jee mah-o  야기소이고나가지마오.

Nightmare  Hyoong-mong  홍몽.  *I had nightmare last night, Kan pahm-ay goom tai-tan-hee  hyong hah-gay goo-usso 간밤에עם디한히몽계꾸었소.

Nimble, To be  Nal-lai-tah  눌네다.

Nine  Ah-hope  아홉  or  Koo  구.

Nineteen  Yoll-ah-hope  열아홉  or  Sip-koo  십구.

Ninety  Ah heun  아흔  or  Koo-sip  구십.

No  Ah-nee-o  아니오  or  Ah-nee  아니.

Noble, To be  Kyah-rock-hah-o  가목호오.

Nobleman, A  Chai-sang  지상.

Nod, To  Chom-too  hah-tah  덧두하다.
Noise, A Sor-ray 소리. *What noise is that?* Chaw-got moo-sam sor-ray yaw? 더것무소리요.

Nonsense Hot-mal 혼란 or Haw-on 혼란. *That is all nonsense,* Keu got haw-on-ee-o 그것혼란이요.

Noon Nah-jay 낮제. *I intend to go into the city at noon,* Nah-jay moon-an kal-too-tah-oh 나계문안갈듯 فهو.

North Pook 북; Pook-ppyun 북편; Pook-pang 북방. *Last year I travelled in the northern province,* Chang-nyun-ay pook-taw tang-gyaw wasso 작년에 북도당겨왔소.


Not The negative in Corean offers some difficulty. The negative of 잇다 (Itakah) is 엿다 (uptah); of 잇다 (Il-tah) is 아닐다 (Ah-nilthah) or 아니더 Ahn-nee-tah). Often the negative is formed by a composition of the infinitive of a word in 지, the negative particle 아니, and the verb 합니다. Thus: *To go 가지다 Not to go 가지아니합니다.* This is subject to a contraction *e.g. To be good* 루다. *To be bad* 루차이나합니다. Contracted in 루한다. Another negative is formed by the same infinitive in 지 joined with the particle 못 and the verb 합니다, but it bears the meaning of “not having the power” *I cannot go 가지못합니다.* There are of course a quantity of negative verbs—which are regularly conjugated, as 모르다 to be ignorant.

Noun, A Mool-myong 물병.

Nourish, To Kee-rah-tah 기른다. To nourish with good food,
Paw-ghee hah-tah 보리즈다. You must take nourishing food,
Paw-ghee hah-yah hah-gesso 보리즘하여진것소.

Now Shibbang 시방; Chick-um 지금; Gawt 돼. Do it now, Shibbang hayerah 시방효례라. Go now, Gawt kaggerah 못가 거라 (low). Begin the work now, Eel chick-um see-jack hayerah 일 지금시작효례라. Now a days, Keu-lay 근리.
Now and then, Too-moon too-moon 드문드문.

Nuisance, To be a Kwee-t’chan-so 귀찬소. What a nuisance, Aa-kwee t’chanso 귀찬소.

Number, A Soo-kool-jah 수쿨조 or Soo-hyaw 수효.

Please number these pages, T’chaik-chang matta soo-soo-sio 청마다수쓰시오.

Nun, A Soon-nyaw 승녀.

Nunnery, A Choll 절; Soong pang 승방.

Nurse, A You-maw 유모 (a wet nurse).

Nut, A Wal-nut Haw-taw 호도; Pine-nuts, Chat 쟅; Chestnut, Palm 밤. Kernel of a nut, Al-mang-ee 알망이; Inner skin about the kernel, Pon-ewe 본의; Shell of a nut Gop-jill 겉질; Outer husk, Kot-gop-jill 겉겨질.
OAK.

Oak T'cham-nahmoo 촵나무. Make it of oak wood. Eg tussee t'cham-nah moo-raw man-too-raw 이것미のこと무로만드려 A superior quality used in joinery, Hwah-rue 화류.

Oar, An Naw 노.

Oath, An Mang-shey 빌세. To take an oath, Maing-shey-hah-tah 빌세한다. To take a solemn oath, Choong-maing-too-tah 중명두다. A false oath, Hawt maing-shey 헛명세. Formerly the custom of taking a royal oath was to sacrifice a black bull and a white horse, the parties to the oath tasting of the blood. The oath in common use amongst Coreans is to liken oneself to some inferior animal in case of a breach occurring. I am a dog if I do not do as I say, E-wah kat t'chee ah-nee hah-myen kaa-wah kat-tah 이와가치아니호면개와것다. (These forms of speech are restricted to the lowest classes). If I lie may I be struck with lightning, Nai-ga' cur-jin-mal hah-myen pyur-rack mat-gettah 내가거짓말하면박락받겠다. To invoke any one, or any thing in the making of an oath: Kuk-rah t'chaw maing-shey hah-tah 구로처명세한다.

Oats Qwee-ree 귀리.

Obdurate, To be Wan-ack-hah-tah 완악하다.

Object, An Gawt 것, Mool-gon 물건.

Object, To See-reh-haw hah-tah 실혜하다 I object to doing this, Nai-gah E got hah-ghee-gah shee-reh-o 내가 이것을기 게 실혜요. He says he objects to doing it, Koo sahram-ee E got hah-ghee-gah shil-tah-gaw-hah-o 그 사람은 이것을기에 실
 타고 오 To object, as from difference, Sah-yang-hah-tah 소양 한다. Do not object to receive this, Sah-yang mal-gaw pat-
erah 소양받고받아라 (low). Sah-yang mah-sio 소양마
시오 (polite). To object, refuse, Kaw-sah hah-ta 고소한다.

Oblige Kahl-sim hah-yaw hah-tah 감심하여한다.

Oblige (force) To Koo-pack-hah-tah 구박한다; 'Pip-pack hah-tah'잡박한다 (these words connote the idea of persecution). Ock-jee-raw 석지로. You must force the boy to take the medicine, Koo ah-hwee-gah yack mock-jee-ahn-guttun ock-jee-
raw muggerah 그아회가약먹지안커든석지로먹여라.

Cbliterate, To Jawp-tah 좀다 (as an inscription).

Obong, To be Kill-jook hah-tah 길쭉하다.

Observe, To Koo-gjoreh-hah-tah 구경한다; You-ram-hah-tah 유람하다 (as a traveller); Yom-tam-hah-tah 넘람
다 (as a detective, secretly and officially).

Obsolete, To be Kaw-jay 고제. That is an obsolete style
of dress, Koo oss-sun kaw-jay-o 그옷은고제요.
Obstinate, To be  Káw-jíp-hah-tah 고집이다. *He is a very obstinate man,* Koo sahram káw-jíp-ee tai-tan-hah-o 그사람 고 집이 대단합니다. *Don’t be obstinate,* Káw-jíp nommaw hah- jee-mah-rah 고집이 모릅니다지마라.

Obstruct, To  Mállée-tah 말니다; Koom-jée-hah-tah 금 지합니다. *Don’t obstruct him in his work,* Koo sahram ee hah- nan-gussul koom hah-jee-mah rah 그사람 살ὁ는것을금하지마라.


Occasionally  Kack-koom 각금; Ût-tah-gam 었다감; Chong-jong 종종. *I occasionally go into the city,* Moon-an chong-jong kah-o 무안종종가오. *I only meet him occasionally,* Koo sahram gack-koom man-nah-o 그사람각금맞나오.

Occident  'Tai-saw 데서.

Occupy, To  To occupy a house, Sal-tah 살다. *To occupy a room,* Kaw-t’chaw-hah-tah 거처한다. *Who occupies that house?* Chaw-chip-ay sah-nan nce-gah noo-goon-yah 데집에 사노이가 누구냐 (low); Chaw chip-ay noo-gah sah-o 데집 에누가사오 (polite). *Which room do you occupy?* Naw-hyong
OCC.

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On-nah pang-ay kaw-t’chaw-hah-sio? 노 형어 담배에 거쳐 헝시오.


Occur, To Twee-tah 되다. When did the foreign war occur? Nall-lee nan-je-gah myet-hay choom twee yusso? 네 달레나 남재가 이트하야 쵸무 두이유소.

Ocean Taa-hai 대허.

C’clock See 시; Chom 젠. What o’clock is it? Myet chom wee-yusso? 몇 젠 되었소. It is half past one o’clock, Han hom-pan twee-yusso 할점반 되었소. I shall return at six o’clock, Nai-gah yossot-see-ay nah-o-gesso 내가 여섯시에나 오겠소. Bring breakfast at seven o’clock, At-t’cham il-gop see-ay mug-gettah 아침 일곱시에 먹겠다.

Odd (According to Corean reckoning odd numbers belong to seven and are known as Tchun-soo 대수 or Yang-soo 양수; while even numbers belong to the earth and are known as Chee-soo 대수 or Oom-soo 음수. These forms however are not in frequent use). To be odd i.e. not a pair, Jack-jay-ghee 암짝이. These
are odd pairs, Egussie jack-jay-ghee-o 이것은 섞석어요. To
be odd i.e. out of the ordinary, Noon sul-tah 이
noon sor-raw pwee-awe 이것은설어워요.

Ode, An She 시. When set to music, Kah-sah 가수.

Odor, An Nahm-say 낭시, or T’chwee 취. A bad smell,
Ack-t’chwee 악취. A pleasant smell, Hyang-t’chwee 향취.
Peach blossom smells sweet, Taw-hwah-gah 야ŋ-t’chwee-gah
mahn-so 도회가향취가만소.

Of This preposition is expressed in Corean by the Genitive or
Ablative cases. In the written script it may be expressed by the
ablative of the pronoun 이 with 말림잡아.

Off The preposition is expressed by the ablative case. To go
off, Daw-nah-tah 쇄나다. To get off i.e. descend from, Nah-ree-
tah 나리다. To take oneself off, Taw-mang-hah-tah 도망ходим다
To come off (as thatch), Paw-sor-jee-tah 보셔지다.

Offal Moo-yong-jee-mool 무용지물.

Offend, To Took-chwee-hah-tah 득죄하다; Pum-chwee-
hah-tah 범죄한다. To be offended, i.e. to take in bad part.
Yock-jong nai-tah 억정이다. He is much offended, Koo sah-
ram-ee tai-tanny 요크-장 나이소 그사람이 대단히 억정이
소. You have offended him, Naw-hyong-ee koo sahram-ool
yock-jong nah-gay hesso 노릇이고 사람을 억정이게 했엇
소.
OFF.

Offer, To Tiddy-tah 드리다 (honorific); Choo-tah 주다.
To offer by way of hospitality, Tai-jop-hah-tah 던점하다.
He offered us (or me) some fruit, Oo-tee-ral sil-gwah-raw tai-jop hap-tee-dah 우리물실과로 던점합니다. To offer sacrifice to the spirits of ancestors, Chey-sah-pee nay-tah 제수지네다.
To offer sacrifice to evil spirits, Kaw-sad-jee nay-tah 고수지내다. Offering of an Emperor to heaven, T’chun-jey-chee nay-tah 형제지네다.

Office Duty, Chick-poon 직분. What office does he hold?
Offspring Hoo-sonn 후손.
Often Yorraw-bun 여려번; Maa-yang 민상; Kack-goom 각금; Chah-jaw 자조; Hoon-nee 홍니. *It is a word that is often used, Hoo-nee soo-nan mah-ree-o 홍니 쓰는 말이요. He often comes to my house, Oo-ree chip-ay kack-goom tang-gheee-o 우리 집에 각금방 기요. Why are you always coming here? Way chack-gaw aw-nan-yah? 왜 작고 오는 파.


Ointment Kaw-yack 고약. Rub the ointment on the place affected, E kaw-yack-oool sang-t’chaw-ay pah-roo-o 이고약을 상처에 뿌여요 Don’t use the medicine interally, E kaw-yack-
ool mock-jee-nan mah-o 이고약울려지는마오. Rub the ointment on, every other day, E kaw-yack-ool E-tull köll-law-koom pah-roo-o 이고약을이틀걸녕금박르오.


Omit, To Baa yaw-mock-tah 세어먹다; You-roo-hah-tah 휘루습니다.

On Expressed by the locative in 에 or by the preposition in hay. What is that on the wall? Tahm-ay in-nan gussie moo-aw-sio 감에있는것시무어시오. Put it on the table, Sang op-hay no-arrah. 상우해노아라.
Once Han-bun 훈번. *Do it once more*, Han-bun taw hah-sio 훈번더호시오 (polite). *He only came once*, Han-bun man wah-susso 훈번만으셨소. *At once*, Taa-bun-ay 에번에 It was done at once on my seeking about it, Mall hai-tun-nee taa-bun-ay twee-yusso 말히더니에번에되었소. *I have only seen him once*, Han-bun man po-asso 훈번만보왓소.

One Hannah 홋나 or Eel 일. *One day*, Harrow 향로. One man, Han sahram 흥사름. One by one, Hannah sick, hannah sick, 홋나식 홋나식. *Give the men one yang each*, Chaw sahram-tool tone han-yang-sick chewo 더사름돌돈형양 석주오. *There is only one*, Hannah man isso 홋나만잇소. *There is not one*, Hannah taw upso 홋나도업소.

Onion Ppah 과.

Only Man.nan, Boon 분. Tah-man 나만 (used as an introductory word). *When you make this dish use only a little pepper*, E oom-sick man-dall-tay haw-t'chaw cho-kum man noo-erah 이우스상만돌세호초조금만이여라. *Buy only one fowl*, Tâlk han-mah-dee-man sah onerah 돈행마리만사오 너라. I have only two dollars, Tone ee-won boon-ee-o 돈이 원푼이오. *Not only that*, Pee-tan 비단. He not only treated me hospitably but also gave me a book, Koo yang-ban-ee nah-ral hoo-taa-haggaw pee-tan koo boon ah-nee-rah t'chaick han kwon chew-usso 그양반이나돌후디고비단그분아니라 적훙천주엇소.

Ooze, To Saa-tah 셰다. *The stopper does not fit and the medicine has oozed out*, Pyung mah-gav mat-jee-an-nassaw yak chom saa-yusso 병마지맞지안나서약이증세였소.
Open, To Yul-tah 열다. Open the door, Moon yurrarah 문어떠라. Let the door stand open, Moon yorrrow no-arrrah 문어떡노아라. Open the box and see if there are any nails, Kwee-ay mawl in-nah yorrrow paw-awe 계에옷있나여 머보오.

Opinion Saing-gak 성각; Or-rim 어림; Chim-jack징작; Saw-gyun 소견. In my opinion this is true, Naa saw-gyun-ay koo gussie chung mah-ree-o 내소견에그것이정말이오. This has an unpleasant flavour in my opinion, Naa saing-gak-ay E-gussie massie ahn-twee-usso 내성각이이것시مادة시안 되였소. In my opinion he will come to-day, Nay chim-jack-ay koo sahran-ee o-nal awl-toot-hah-o 내징작에그사룹이오날 올(&$%$)

Opium Ah-Ppyun 아편.

Opponent, An Tai-soo 디슈 (as in a game of skill); Ppee-gaw 피고 (in a law suit); Chock-soo 적수 (in war).

Opportunity, An Quee-hwee 저희. I will do it when opportunity offers itself, Quee-hwee iss-sim-yen koo eel-ool hah-gesso 저희iets면그일을تجديد소. Don't miss the opportunity. E gwee-hwee-rool nawt-t'chee-jee mah-sio이 저희를못치지 마시오 (polite).

Oppose, To Tai-juck-hah-tah 디적하다; Kwang-gyong hah-tah 평경하다.
Opposite, To be Mah-jaw 마조; Tai-hah-tah 디혼다.
Sang-ban-hah-tah 상반하다. *His house is opposite mine.*
Koo sahram chip-ee oo-ree chip haggaw mah-jaw isso 그사람
위집이우리집집고마조짓소. *Sit down opposite me.*
Nah-gaw mah-jaw an-jerrah 나고마조안저라 (low); Nah-
gaw mah-jaw an-jip-sittah 나고마조안집이다 (polite). (The
word 디혼다 is used in various connections; as when one has
met some great misfortune, a friend will commiserate in the
phrase Nau-hjyung-oool laa-hah-yah hal-mah-reee upso 노형을
디혼야홍발이업소; or to introduce the idea of “in the face
of” or “in event of”). *What is the word of opposite meaning
to this?* E mal-gwah sang-ban-han mah-reee moo-aw-sio 이말가
상반홍발이무이시오.

Oppress, To Chan-hay-hah-tah 찬해하다; Kang-pack-
hee-hah-tah 강박히하다.

Opulent, To be Poo-yaw-hah-tah 부요하다. *An opulent
person, Cur-boo 거부.

Cr Expressed by the termination Nah 나; In-jee 엘지
or Tun jee 던지. *I shall go to-day or tomorrow, O-nal in-nah-
nale in-nah kah-gesso 오늘이나리일이나가깝소. I do not
know if he will come or not, Ol-lan-jee ah-nee ol-lan-jee moro-
getso 움느지아니움느지مور지요젓. *Bring one or two.*
Han-too-or-gay kad-jaw-o-nerah 헌두어지가지오너라.

Oral To deliver orally, Chun-gal hah-tah 전갈한다 Koo-
jun-hah-tah 구전하다.
Orange, An Kyool 홀.

Orchard, An Kwah-mawk-pat 과목밭.


Order, In T'chah-ree 셔례. Place them in their proper order, T'chah-ree-raw no-arrah 셔례로노아라.

Ordinary, To be Hoo-nee-hah-tah 혼이하다. Yea-sah-hah-tah 레소하다. This is a word in ordinary use, E gussie hoo-nee-sin-nan mah-ree-o 이것은혼이쓰논말이오. This is an ordinary event, E ee-dee yea-sah-yaw 이일이레소요.

Ore Shwoe-tawl 쇠دول.

Orient, The Tong-yang 동양.

Origin In the beginning, Tang-t'chaw-ay 당초에. What is the origin of this custom? E pawp-oon tang-t'chaw-ay oot-chay mah-ryun hesso? 이법은당초에것저마린홍소.

Ornament, To Goom-ee-tah 쪽이다; Chang-sick-hah-tah 장식하다; Tan-jang-hah-tah 단장하다. Ornaments (i.e. trinkets), 'Paa-mool 폐물.
Orphan, An Kaw-jah 고조.

Other Tahran 다룬. Not this thing, bring the other. E got mal-gaw tah-ran got kad-jaw onerah 이것은 보다문 것가지 오너라. Tell the other man to come here. Tah-ran sahram tirry-aw e-dee o-rah-gaw ha,erah 다룬 사름 드리어리 오류고훈역라 Put it in another place. E got tah-ran tay kattah no-arrah 이것은 다룬 덤각다 노아라. Don't tell this to another person, 'Tah in-we-ghee al-ghee hah-jee-mah-sio 타인의게알게히지가시오. ('Tah, the sound of a Chinese character, is used in several connections to express another; as 'tah-t'chaw 타처 another place', 'Tah-gook 타국 another country', 'Tah-hyang 타향 another part of a country') Every other Hannah koll-law-kum 흉나갈너 прогн. Please write on every other line, Han chool koll-law-kum soo-sio 흉줄갈너 прогн써오. Every other day, Harrow koll-law-kum 흉로갈너 прогн. Wash the room out every other day, Harrow koll-law-kum pang-ay coll-lay-jill-hayerah 흉로갈너 прогн방예길히여라.

Otter, An Soo-tal 습달. Otter skin, Soo-tal-ppee 습달 파. (Coreans say that amongst animals the tiger and otter alone offer sacrifice to heaven. The tiger on killing is said always to sever the head of the victim from the carcass and offer it. The otter is supposed to offer the head of a fish caught on any day of the first month in the year).

Ough: Expressed by the termination gussin-nee-rah 것시니라 added to the future of any verb when speaking to another.
person, by gussie when speaking of one self. You ought to do it, Naw-gah hal-gussie-nee-rah 네가 향 것시니라. I ought to do it, Nai-gah hal gussio 내가 향거시오. You ought not to do this, Naw-nan E got hal gussie ah-nee-see-rah 네눈이것 향거시 아니니라. I ought not to do this, Nah-nan E got hal gussie ah-nee-o 나눈이것 향거시 아니오.

Our Oo-ree 우리; Oo-ree too-ree 우리들어.

Out To go out, Nah-kah-tah 나가다. To come out, Nah aw-tah나오다 To be out (from home), Ah-nee kee-sio 아지 게시오 or Upso 업소. To turn out (eject), Nay-or-jaw-tah 내어되다. To pour out, Dah-roo-tah 싸르다; Sawt-tah 솟다 (to empty). To be out of breath, Kat-poo-tah 걷부다. To put out a fire, Goo tah 쓸다. To be out of order, Pyung mah-tah 냉난다.

Outlaw Mang-mung-chway-in 망명죄인.

Outrage An outrageous fellow, Qwee-ak-han nom 피악 혐 띠. An outrageous action, Qwee-ak-han 젠 피악 혐일.


Outwardly Kot-t’chah-raw 것초로.

Outwit, To Gwey-ee-bah-jee-tah 쫓에셔지다.
Oval, To be Sill-jook-hah-tah 실주하다
Hwah-dock saw-gay too-erah 회덕숙에 두어라.
Over Oo-hwee 우희 (overhead); Kun-naw 전어 (across);
Nom-maw 넘어 (over and above); Overcoat, Too-roo-maig-ee 두루막이. *To overcome, E-ghee-tah 이기다.*
To overcome (in war). Soong-jun-hah-tah 승전하다. *To overhear, Yut-
toot-tah 듣다.*
Over load, Pock-joong-hah-tah 복중하다. *Don’t overload the boat, Pai pock-joong hah-gay seel-jee-
mah-o 비복중호게 실지마라.* To over-rate, Nool-jap-tah
늘잡다. *He over-rated the cost of building the house, Chip-
chill tone chom nool-jap-asso 집질돈좀늘잡았다.*
To over-
see (public works), Kan-yuck-hah-tah 건역하다. *Please over-
see this work, E-ee-rool chom kan-yock-hah-yaw chew-sio 이
일율종건역호역주시오 (polite). To be overwhelmed (will
work), Kawl-mool hah-tah 골몰하다. *To overflow, T'chang-
ill-hah-tah 창일한다.* Overhaul, Sang-gaw-hah-tah 성고한-
da. *To overshadow, Tawp-hee-tah 덜히다.* To overtake,
Jawt-t'chah kah-tah 째차가다. *To overthrow, Myul-mang-
hah-tah 멜망하다.* To overturn, Gut-koor-jee-tah 것구
려지다. *To be overcast, Koot-tah 굵다 or Hoo-ree-tah 호리-
da. To be overbearing, Kang-back-hah-tah 강박하다 or
Kang-paw hah-tah 강포하다.
Owe, To Peet-chee-tah 빚지다. *I owe Mr Kim one dollar.*
Nai-gah Kim saw-bang an-tay oon-jun irr-won peet-jusso 내가
김서방안테운전일원빚것소 He owes me eight cents, Koo
sahram-ee nah-eui-ghee tone too-nyang chutso 그사룹 이나
의게 돈두항것소. How much do I owe you? Nai-gah nawa-
hyong-eui-ghee tone men-yang chuss-so 내가 노형의거 돈
항것소. You owe me nothing, Taik-ee nah-eui-ghee chin
tone upso 뒤이나 의거 진돈업소. How much do the debts
you owe amount to? Naw nam-we-ghee peet-chin gussie ulmuh
nah twee-nan-yah 너놈 의게 빚것이 얼미나 되는 누 (low)
Tang-sin-ee nam-we-ghee peet-chin gussie ool-nah-nah twee-o
당신 이놈 의게 빚것이 얼마나 되오 (polite). Ask him
how much I owe him, Koo sahram-we-ghee nai-gah pit-chin-
gussie ulmah-nah twen-nan-jee moo-raw-baw-sio 그사름 의게
내가 빚것것일얼마나 되는지무려보시오. Pay all the
debts you owe, Moo-san tone ee-tun-jee tah kap-herrah 무소돈
이던지다갑하라 (low); Moo-san tone ee-tun-jee tah kap
bho-sio 무소돈이던지다갑효시오 (polite).

Owl, An Poo-hoing-ee 부형이. A small horned owl, All-
baim-ee 올 빌이.

Ox Hwang-saw 황소.

Own, To To confess, Chah-bawk-hah-tah 조북한다. He
has confessed his crime, Chey-gah chway-rool chah-lawk-hessc
메가져둘 조북한것소. Why do you not confess? Nee-gah
nee chway-rool al-gaw whey chah-bock-hah-je-an-nan-yah?
네가 네가 메가져둘알고 웨조부른 지안느냐. To possess, Ittah
있다. Do you own a knife? Naw chang-taw in-nan-yah? 너
장도 있는가. Who owns this house? E chip-ee newy chip-ee-o? 이집이 위집이 오. This is my child, Nai chah-sick-ee- 내조식이오.

Owner Im-jah 임자; Choo-in 추인.
Oyster Kool 굴. Salted oysters, Kool-jot 굴젓.

P

Pace Kaw-room 거름 One pace, Han kaw-room 홈거름 or Paw 보 Plant the trees one pace apart, E nah-moo-rol hah paw-ay han-jew-sick shim-oraх 이나무물홈보에홈주식 심어라.
Pacify, To Cheen-jong-hah-tah 진정하다; An-ton hah-tah 안든하다: An jong-hah-tah 안정하다. Try to pacify the crowd, Chaw sahram-ool an-jong shick-hee-sio 머사لون움안 정식 이시오.


Package, A Paw-dah-ree 보석리 (small); Paw-chim 보질.

Pad, A Paw-yom 보용. It is too small for its case put in a pad, Kway-gah t’chah-jee ah-nan-ee paw-yom chom noo-oо.
The saddle does not fit, put a pad under it, An-jang-ee mat-chee an-nan-ee paw-yom chom moo-o 안 창이 맞지 아니므로 염호음조나요.


Pagoda, A 'Tap 탑. Which is the way to the Pagoda? 'Tap kaw-rool odd-day-raw kah-o 탑을 올어덕그가오 (i.e. to the pagoda inside the walls of Seoul).

Pail, A Mool-t'ong 물통. Bring a pail of water, 'Tong-ay mool tam-mah o-nerah 물에 물담아오니라.


Paint, To Koo-ree-tah 그리다 (a picture); T'chee-tah 치다. Who painted this picture? E koo-rim noo-gah koo-ree-usso? 어 그림 누가 그렸소. (There are two schools of painting in Korea, in colours and in sepia. The latter is confined to the lettered class who usually practice the art as an amusement. Painting in colours is used for ornamenting screens, etc., the artists being known as Taw-hwah-sah 도화수).
Pair Kkyurr-rey 커레. Buy me a pair of Corean string shoes, Mee-taw-ree han kkurr-rey sah-onerah 미토리환커레 사오너라. These are not a pair, Too-jack-ee mat-jee-anso-두섹이맛시안소.

Pa’ace Koong 궁 or Taa-gwal 디끌. The present palace in Chong-dong, Kyung-oon-koong 경운궁. The palace where the late Queen was murdered, Kyung-tok-koong 경복궁. The palace near the East Gate, Tong-gwan taa-gwal 동관디끌. The site of a palace inside the West Gate, Saa-moon an taa-gw Morrow주문디끌. A palace where the king is resident in person. Taa-gwal 디끌.

Palate, The Ip-t’chun-jang 입천장.

Pale, To be Ppee-ghwce up-tah 꼬거업다.

Palm (of the hand) Sonn pah-tack 손바닥. Palm tree, Chong-nyaw 종녀.

Palpitations Chung-t’choong-cheung 정동종.

Palsy Paralysis of the whole body, Chun-sin-poul-soo 천신 별수. Partial paralysis, Pan-sin-poul-soo 반신 별수.

Pan, A A frying pan, Nam-pee 남비. Fry it in the pan. Nam-pee-ay chee-jaw-rah 남비에자거라. Always scour the pan after using it, Nam-pee soon-hoo-ay eel-sang chal tak-era 남비쓴후에일성잘따거라.
Pane (of glass) You-ree t'chang 류리창. *Buy a pane of glass to fit this frame,* E too-ray man-nan you-ree han-chang-man sah-onerah 이룹에맞는류리한장만사오너라. *Clean the window panes,* You-ree t'chang tack-crah 류리장탁거라.

Panic, To be in a Kyung-gop-hah-tah 경 겁 한다.

Panther Ppyaw-bom 표범; Tawn-chum-pack-ee 돈검박이.


room: E pang taw-bay myet-t’chill-ee-whyen tah hah-gesso? 어
방도 비밀철이면다구겠소.

Paragraph, A Kwee-chull 기절.

Parcel SEE PACKAGE.

Parallel Parallel lines, Chun-gan chool 정간줄. Write
the characters in parallel columns, Kul-see chung-gan tairo
soo-sio 글시정간데로쓰시오.

ParJon, To Sah-hah-tah 사랑다. Nawt-tah 눈 다; Yong-
saw hah-tah 용서합니다 Please pardon me, Hau-mool-t’chee
mah-sio 허물치마시오.

Pare, To Gak-tah 약다.

Parents Poo-maw 부모. Yang-t’chin 량친. Are your
parents alive? See-hah-sio? 시하시요. (If grandparents and
parents are alive the answer to this question is Choong-see hak-
yaw 중시하요; if parents only, Koo-gyung hak-yaw 구경
하오, if father only, Om-see-hah-yaw 엄시하요, if mother
only, Chah-see-hah-yaw 자시하요; if parents are dead,
Yong-yan-hah-yaw 영감하요). To a boy, Poo-maw kee-sin
yah 부모계신나, or See-han-nyah? 시하나.

Parrot Aing-moo 잉무.

Part, To Pur-ree-tah 비려다; Het-t’chee-tah 햇지다.

Partition Kahn-maig-ee 간막이. Sliding doors in a Corean
house, Chang-jee 경지.
Partly Tor-row 티어; Chom 좀. *It is partly done;* Tor-row-hesso 티어호었소.

Partner, A On a journey, Tong-haing 동행. *In business,* Tong-sah 동사. *In office,* Tong gwan 동관. *In amusement (of boys)* Tong-moo 동무.


Passionate, To be Koop-hah-tah 급하다; Hawk-tawk tah-tah 흥득하다. *He is a very passionate man,* Koo sahram ui soong-poom-ee mai-oо koop-hah-o 그사람의성품이
Don’t fly into a passion, Shim-sool phee-je-mah-rah 심술되지 마라. On hearing that he flew into a passion, Koo mah-rool too-ral-tai-ay soong naa-asso 그 말을 듣고 세에게서게 안내하였습니다.

Paste Ppool 물. To paste up a window (to prevent a draught), Ppoong-jee-hah-tah 풍지한다. Paste up the window Moon ppoong-jee hayerah 문풍지를 여러. Make some paste Ppool chom soo-rah 물 좀 수이려.

Pastime Chang-nan 작란.

Pasture Chan dee 잔의.


Patient, To be In-naa-hah-tah 안내하다. Kahm-naa-hah-tah 감내하다. You must try to bear the pain patiently, Moin-ee ap-hah-taw chom t’cham-ah-rah 몸이 앓하도 좀 좀아라 (low); Moi-mee ap-ha-taw chom t’cham-oo-sio 몸이 앓하도 좀 좀으시오 (polite).

Patriot, A To be patriotic, Aye-gook-hah-tah 어국하다.

Pawn, To A pawnshop, Chun-tang 면당. To pawn an article, Chun-tang chap-hee-tah 면당잡하다. I have pawned my watch for five dollars, Naa she-gay-rcol chun-tang chap-hessaw eel-hwah ook-won pattah-sossoh 내사게물 면당잡혀서 일회복원 받았어섯소.
PAY.

Pay, To To pay a price, Kap-naa-tah 감내다. To pay a debt, Pit kap-tah 빚감다; Yaw-gam hah-tah 借款하다. To pay monthly wages, Woll-goop chew-tah 월금주다. To pay hire, Sack chewtah 삼주다. Please pay the price of the article. Tone naa-sio 돈내시오. I have paid all my debts, Nai-gah pit tah yaw-gam-hesso 내가빙단요감하였소. I will pay your wages tomorrow, Nai gah nale wol-goop chew-gettah 내가리일월급주것다 (low); Nai gah nale wol-goop chew-gesso 내가리일월급주것소. Pay the coolies their hire. Sack-goon tone chew-erah 삼군돈주이라 (low); Sack-goon tone chew-sio 삼군돈주시오 (polite).

Pea T'chung-tai-kong 청티공.

Peace, To make Hwah-t'chin-hah-tah 화친하다; Sah-hwah hah-tah 소화하다. The two countries have made peace, Two-nah-rah-hee saw-raw hwah-t'chin-hesso 두나라이서로화친 했였소. Please try to make peace between these two people, Two-poonee sah-hwah-hah-gaw chee-naa-sio 두분이소화하고 지내시오. To be at peace, Pyung-an-hah-tah 평안하하다.

Peach, A Pock-song-ah 복송아. A peach tree, Pock-song-ah nah-moo 복송아나무. Peach blossom Pock-song-ah gawt 복송아셋.

Peacock, A Kong-jak-ghee 공작이.

Peak, A San pong-awe-ree 산봉오리.
Pear, A Paa 뵄. A superior pear of which there are two
varieties, T'chung-sool-lay 청술례 and Hwang-sool-lay 황술
례 Inferior qualities, Moon-pa 론비. 'Tong-paa 봉비.

Pearl, A Chin-jew 진주. Mo'ther of pearl, Chah-gay 자개.

Pebble, A Used in manufacture of superior spectacles An-
grung-sock 안경석.

Peck, A Mal 말. One bag counts twenty pecks. (This word
is used with the terminations Jiggy 적이 or Nag ghee 밥이
in land measurement). What is the price of a peck of barley?
Paw-re'e han mal kap-see ulmah-o 보리 algun 감시일마요.
This is a three peck field (i.e. of a size that requires three pecks
in sowing it), E-gaw say mal jiggy pah-see-o 이것 세발 적이
받시오.

Pedlar, A One who peddles things of value, Paw-chim chang
sah 보짐장소 or Paw-sang 보상. One who sells inferior
articles, Toong-chim chang-sah 동짐장 소 or Poo-sang 부상.
A pen pedlar, Pill-kong-ee 빌공이. The Poo-sangs are enroll-
ed in a powerful and rich guild, and since the reign of the present
Emperor's grandfather have, from time to time, exerted con-
siderable influence in the politics of the country. They are
under the directorship of the Minister of Agriculture, the chiefs of
centres in important places being responsible to him, whilst they,
in turn have dependants in places of less importance. There is a
branch of the guild in almost all places of importance, some of
these owning guild houses where business is carried on. The
inferior members of the guild may be easily recognised by a
straw hat of peculiar shape ornamented with rosettes of cotton
wool on either side.
Peel, To Paik-kee-tah 볼기다; Cur-p'ee-hah-tah 기괴 흔다.


Pencil Yun-'pill 연필. Have you a pencil? Yun-'pill 인-مان-yah? 연필있는나.

Peninsula, A Yun-yook-han-dang 연륙호상.


People of a district, Oom-min 읍민.

Pepper Red, Kaw-t'chaw 고초. Black, Haw-t'chaw 호초


Perceive, To Gaa-tat-tah서다. Now you have explained the word I perceive its meaning. Mal toot-sul soll-myung hah-nee-gah naa-gah gaa-tat-gesso 말뜻을설명하시니가내가서다 것소. To see, Paw-tah 보다. I perceive it now, E-jay-yah ma'i-gah paw-gesso 이제야내가보겠소.
Perfect, To be  Hoom uptah  홍업다; Awn-chun-hah-tah  운전하다. *This is a perfect article,* Hoom um-nan gussio  홍업느것시요. *He has a perfect character,* Chaw sah-ram-ay we-in-ee awn-chun-hah-o  더사름의취먼이운전하오-

Perform, To  Mat-t’chee-tah  맛치다 (i.e. to do and to finish)  Haing-hah-tah  행하다 (To do).

Perfume, A  Hyang-nay  향나; Hyang-t’chwee  향취. *This thing has a fine perfume,* E gussie hyang-t’chwee nah-nan gussio  이것시장취나는것이오.

Perhaps  Hawk  흑; Ah-mah  아마; Hawk-see  흑시. *See if it is perhaps there,* Hawk-see in-nah po-arrab  흑시있나 보아라 (low); Hawk-see in-nah paw-sio  흑시있나보시오 (polite). *Perhaps I shall come back in four days,* Hawk sah-hool hoo-ay o-gesso  흑소둘후에오겠습니다.

Perilous, To be  Wee-roong-’twee-roong-hah-tah  위웅취 tung  흥다; Wee-tai-hah-tah  위티하다.

Perish, To  T’chim-yoon hah-tah  절문하다.


Perpendicular, To be  Kawt-ghee-saw-tah  못가서다.

**Persimmon.** A Kahm 감; Yunn-see 년시 or Hong-see 홍시. *Dried persimmons.* Kawk-kahm 곝감; Conn-see 전시; Choon-see 준시. *Salted persimmons.* T'chim-see 청시.

**Person.** A Sahram 사름 used with, or without, the word Poon 분. *How many persons are there in that room?* Chaw pang-ay myet sahram-ee-o? 터방에먹사름이오 or Chaw pang-ay sahram myet poon-ee-o? 터방에사름먹분이오.

**Perspire.** To Dahm naa-tah 사담내다. *He worked till he perspired.* Dahm nah-taw-rock eel hesso 사담나도록일 хоз소. *I am all in a perspiration.* Chin dahm nassaw 진사망소.

**Persuade.** To Qwon-hah-tah 권하다; Hyaw-you-hah-tah 효유하다. *Go and persuade him to do this business.* Taik-ee kassaw koo sahram-ool qwon-hah yah ee-rool sick hee-sio 티이 가서그사물을켜혼야일을식히시오.

**Pert.** To be Pur-root up-tah 버릇업다; Pah-rack hah-tah 빨악하다.

**Perverse.** To be Wan-ack-hah-tah 왜악하다; Paa-yuck-hah-tah 패역하다. *Don't be perverse.* Wan-ack-han-el hah-jee-mahra 왜악혼일호지마라.
Pestilence, A Chill-pyung 질병; Oo-hwan 우환. I think there will be a pestilence this year, Orl-hay chill-pyung ee issull-jool-lo ah-ray-o 올해질병이있을 노아로요.

Pest'le, A Small, as used in mixing drugs, Mack-jah 매테주. Large, as used in hulling rice, Chull-kweng-ee 젖평이. A pestle worked by foot in hulling rice, Pang-ah 방아.


Phantom, A Yaw-mool 요물.


Phlegm Kah-ray-t'chim 기래침. To clear the throat, Kah-ray-t’chim pat-tah 기래침따다.

sim-yen cho-ketso 틱이사전ponent바히사이면토켓소. Please
Give me your photograph 'Taik-ee sah-jin-ool nah hannah
choo-sio 틱의사전을나혼나주시오. A camera, Sah-jin-
tool 사전률. Carry the camera carefully, Sah-jin 'tool kaw-
ee tool-gaw kah-jah 사전률고이눌고가자. Do not touch
the camera, Sah-jin 'too, man-jee-jee mah-rah 사전률만지지
마라.

Physic Yack 악.

Pick, To To pick fruit, Dah-tah 센다. To pick flowers,
Gock-tah 센다. Pick some fruit, Shil-gwah chom dah o-nerah
실가종싸오녀라. Pick some flowers, Gawt chom gock-awe
o-nerah 꽃종석거오녀라. Don't pick the fruit, Shi-gwah
dah-jee-mah-rah 실평사지마라. Don't meddle with the
flowers, Gawt tat-t'chee-jee-mah-rah 꽃닷치지마라. To pick
up, Joop-tah 줍다. Pick that up for me, Chaw-got jew-or o-
nerah 더บทความ어오녀라.

Pick-axe Kwang-ee 광이.

Pickle Native, Kim-t'chee 감쳐. To pickle, Chaw ree-tah
겨리다. Pickle the fresh beef, Saing coy-ghee saw-goom-ay
chaw-dee-or-rah 성고기소금에저러라.

Picnic, To Naw-ree-hah-tah 노리하다. Let us go for a
picnic, Naw-ree-hah-raw kap-sitah 노리행락잡시다. The
favourite picnic amongst Coreans is in spring time when the
trees and flowers are in bloom. A party will take wine and food
to some favourite mountain, eat, drink, and compose poetry.
Picture, A Koo-rim 그림 An outline picture, Hwah-bon.

Pie, A Made of wheat flour and meat, 'Pyun-soo 펀수; Made of buck-wheat flower and meat, Man-too 만두.


Pierce, To Jee-roo-tah 써르다.

Pier, A Sun-t’charg 선창.


Piles T’chee-jill 치질. Ex’ernal, Sco t’chee-jill 슈치질— Internal, Am t’chee-jill 압치질.

Pillow, A Pyaw-gay 비저. A wooden head-rest used as a pillow, Mawk-t'chim 목침 A pillow fitted up as a toilet case Tweh-t'chim 흉침. A square pillow, Sah-pang-t'chim 사방침. A pillow made of deer's horns, Nawk-gak-t'chim 독각침. Pillow, A Pyaw-gay 비저. A wooden head-rest used as a pillow, Mawk-t'chim 목침 A pillow fitted up as a toilet case Tweh-t'chim 흉침. A square pillow, Sah-pang-t'chim 사방침. A pillow made of deer's horns, Nawk-gak-t'chim 독각침.


Pimple, A Yaw-too-room 여드름.

Pincers, A Chip-gey 집게

Pinch, To Chip-tah 집다. The shoe pinches, (in a Corean's shoe the inconvenience always occurs behind), Shin twee mool-dah 신뒤물다. If the trouble is elsewhere they say, Shin-ee cherk-ussaw pah-dee ap-hoo-tah 신이적어요발이압한다.

Pine A pine tree, Saw nah-moo 쇠나무. The pine with a thousand branches, T'chun-jee-song 천지송 Fine branch fine wood, Solk-gaby 솔갑이. Pine lark (eaten by countrymen),

Pink Poon-hong 분홍(colour).

Pinion, To Kull-pack-hah-tah 결박하다.

Piety Filial, Hyaw-taw 효도; Hyaw-song 효성; Hyaw-sim 효심.


Pirate, A Soo-juck 슈적.

Pistol, A Cho-tchong 쇼총 (A breech loading pistol, but is also used of a sporting gun). If a robber comes fire the pistol. Taw-jock-nom aw-guttun cho-tchong-euro no-arrah 도적놈오 거둔쇼총으로노아라.
Pit, A Koo-rong 겉형; Koo-tong-ee 구덩이. Dig a pit.
Here, Yaw-ghee koo-tong-ee ppah-rah 여기구덩이파라.
Fill the pit up, Koo-tong-ee me-arah 구덩이매어라.
Pitch, To Taw-jee-tah 먹지다. To pitch a stone, Tawl
pall-may-t’chee-tah 돌괄매치다. Pitch (resin), Song-jeen
승전
Pith Kaw-gaing-ee 고갱이.
Pity, To T’chook-oon-hah-tah 측은하다. To be a pity,
At-gap-tah 앓아다. It is a pity to throw it away, Nay-or
pahry-ghee at-gapso 내어먹기앗감소.
Place, To Nawt-tah 놓다; Too-tah 두다. Place it here,
Yaw-ghee too-erah 여기두伊拉. Place it up against the wall,
Yaw-gay saa or no-arrah 벽에세어노라라. A place, Gawt
곳; Tai 디.
Plain, To be Rough or countryfied, Hoom-sang-hah-tah
평상하다. Evident, Poon-myong hah-tah 분명하다. A
Plain, Poll-ppan 별관; Teul 들 or Yah-jee 야디.
Plait, To Yock-tah 속다. To plait straw by twisting it in
the palms of the hands, Gaw-tah 쏘다.
Plan, A Kyung-ghee경기. To make a plan, Kyung-yong
Hah-tah 경영한다. I think it is a good plan, Kyung-yong-ee
chal-twell-toot-hah-o 경영이라直辖들好运.
Plane, A Tai-ppaa 디리. To plane, Tai-ppaa-jill-hah-tah
퇴질한다.

Plant, To Sim-oo-tah 심으다. To plant trees, Sin-mawk-hah-tah 심목하다.

Plaster, To With mud, T'chaw-pyock hah-tah 초벽하다 (used of the inside lath); Hap-pyock hah-tah 함벽하다 used of the outside lath). To plaster with sand and lime, Say-pyock-hah-tah 세벽하다. To plaster with lime, Myun-hwee-hah-tah 면화하다.

Plate, A Chop-see 접시. A large plate, 'Koon chop-see 큰 접시. A small plate, Chur-gan chop-see 저근접시. Bring a plate, Chop-see hannah taw kattah tah-o 접시 하나 더 갖다 다오. Give him another plate, Chop-see hannah taw kattah tiddy-or-rah 접시 하나 더 갖다 드리이다. Don't break the plates, Chop-see gaa-too-rey-jeec mah-rah 접시 석드리지 마라. Wash the plates, Chop-see chal sissor-rah 접시 잘 씻어서 라.

Play, To Nawl-tah 놀다. (This word is commonly used by Coreans of themselves or others when out of employment).

Plea, To Poll-maw chap-hee-tah 볼모잡히다.

Plentiful Pon-song-hah-tah 번성한다.

Pleurisy Tahm 답; He is suffering from pleurisy, Chaw sahram-ee tahm-ee tur-russaw ah-rah-o 더사름이담이드려서알으요.

Pliable, To be Poo-tur-rop-tah 부드럽다; You-soon-hah-tah 유순하다.

Plot, To Maw-gee-hah-tah 모의한다; Hyoong-ghee goom-ee tah 협계됨이다.

Plow, To Kal-tah 같다. A plough, Chang-ghee 장기.

Cows are accustomed to plough with bulls, Cho-sen pop-oon saw-kay chang-ghee may-yaw pat kah-o 도선법은소계장기해어밝가오.

Plur, A Way-yat 외앗.


Plumb-line, A Tar-rim-chool 다림줄. Use the plumb-line Tar-rim po-assaw chal-hayerah 다림보아서잘히여라.

Pocket, A (In the Western sense of the word there are no pockets in Corea. A substitute is found in small bags tied to the waist-band or in the cavities of coat sleeves). A tobacco bag Sam-jee 삼지. Bag for various articles, Chew-mun-ee 추미

Extra bag for seals, etc., Yom-yang 유미

Pock-marked, To be Ock-tah 됐다.

Poetry Kwah-moon-yook-t'cheuy 과문록리 (There are six forms of Composition viz:—See 시 lyric poetry in eighteen stanzas with seven characters to a line; Poo 부 thirty verses with six characters to a line; Wee 와 an irregular form of composition; Sim 심 similar to the last; Ppyaw 표 an alliterative form; T'chaik 척 similar to wee 와 with slight variations).

Point, A Goot 국. Poo-ree 부리.

Poison Tawk-yack 독약. This is poison, don't drink it. E gaw tawk-yack ee-nee muck-jee-mah-o 이것독약이니먹지마오.

Poke, To Jill-loo-tah 설른다.

Pole, A Chang-mawk 장목.

Policeman, A Soon-gom 순검; Soon-ppaw 순포. A policeman in plain clothes, Soon-gyaw 순교. Call a policeman, Soon-gom hannah pulla onerah 순검훈나볼너오너라.

Polish, To Tack-tah 타다. Polish the knives, Kkal chal tak-kerah 갈잘부가라.

Polite, To be T'cheuy-maw ittah레모이다. Why are you not polite? Naw whey t'cheuy-maw upsee hah-nan-yah? 너웨예모업시런느나. Be polite to your elders, Oor-roon ap-hey t'cheymaw ill-t'chee-mahra 어룬_Up회례모일처마라.
Politics  Chong sah 정손.

Pomegranate, A  Song-you 성유.

Pond, A  Pung-t’ch’oak 방축. (In scantily watered districts, used by farmers to replenish their rice fields).  A Lotus pond, Yun-mawt 연못.

Pony  Mal 말.

Pool, A  Mool ’koo-tung-ee 물쿠덩이.

Poor, To be  Kah-nan-hah-tah 가난하다; Pin-han-hah-tah 변한하다.  I am a ‘poor man, Pin-han han sahram-ee-o 변한 홍사름이 오.

Poplar, A  Paw tull 비둘.

Populace, Paik-sung 빅성; Mahn-min 만민; Saing-yong 성령; Cheung-min 중민; Kerm-soo 경수.

Porcupine, A  Kaw-sim-taw-t’chee 고십돗치. (There are no porcupines in Corea, this word is used of a hedge-hog).

Pork  Toy-ah-jee kaw-ghee 되어서 고기 or Chey-yoook 제육.

Porous, To be  ‘Soom-wee-tah 쏘미다. A porous vessel, Soom-mee-nan kurrut 쏘미느그릇.

Porpoise, A  Moo’toy-ah-jee 물돌아지.

Porridge  Kwee-ree pap 귀리밥. Make some porridge, Kwee-ree-pap chom hah-yaw-tah-o 귀리밥 좀하오다오.
Port  A treaty port, Hang-goo 항구. A closed port, Ppaw-goo 포구.

Porter, A  Chim-koon 집군.

Portrait, A  Sah-jin 사진.


Positive, To be  Saw-sang-hah-tah 소상하다.

Possess, To  Ittah 잇다. Have you a watch? Shiggay isso? 시계잇소. (This word is expressed in a variety of ways as Have you tied on a watch? Shiggay t'chasso? 시계착소 i.e. have you a watch? Have you tied up a donkey? Chippey nagh-ghwee mai-usso 집에나귀직였소 i.e. have you one? I have placed two children, Ah-tal tool too-usso 아둘둘두였소 i.e. I have two children).

Possible, To be  Expressed by the future participle of a verb with the postposition, Soo-uptah 수업하다 or Soo-iltah addeor. I cannot go to-day, O-nal kal-soo-up-tah 오늘 갈 수 없다. I cannot go tomorrow, Naa-il kal-soo-it-gesso 리일갈수있겠소.

Post, A  Kee-tong 기둥. A stake driven into the ground, Mal-took 막둑 or Mal-jang 막장. A post for fastening horses etc. Mah-jew-taa 마주디. A great post used to hang lanterns on at a festival, Toong-taa 동디. Door post, Moon-kawl 문각.
Post-office Corean, Cho-sen oo-t’chey-gook 秀貢우리국.
Japanese, Ill-bon oo-t’chey-gook 일본우리국. Post this at the
Japanese post office, E gussul ill-bon oo-t’chey-gook-euro poot-
t’churrah 이웃 일본우리국으로봇처럼. Enquire if
there are any letters at the post office, Oot-t’chey-gook-ay moo-
sam ppyun-jee in-nan-jee moo-raw-po-arrah 우리국예무송편
지있는지무력보아라. Where is the post office? Oo-t’chey-
gook odday-yaw? 우리국이디요. Take me to the post office,
Oo-ppyun-gook-euro kah-jah 우편국으로가자.

Pot, A Flower-pot, Hwah-poong 화분. A rice kettle, Sawt
웃. Large sized pot, Kah-mah sawt 가마솥. Small sized pot,
Ong-sawt 옹솥 or Naw-goo sawt 노구솥.

Potâto, A Kam-jah 감자. Sweet potatoes, Kaw-goo-mah
고구마. Buy a sack of potatoes (about one hundred pounds),
Kam-jah han sum man kad-jaw-onerah 감자훈섬반가져
오너라.

Pouch A powder flask, Hwah-yack ’tong 화약통. A large
dinen bag for carrying Corean money, Chun-tai 전디. Bag for
carrying rice, etc., open at one end, Chah-row 자로. A leather
bag for carrying clothes, etc., Kah-jook poo-tay 가죽부터.
A travelling sack for bedding, etc. Tay-ryun 배림. See Pockeet.

Poultrie, To Poot-t’chee-tah 봉치다.

Pound, To Pah-tah 바다 (used of grain, etc); Tat-tah 닭다.
Pound the sods down well, Daa chal tah-rah 제갈다라. A
Pound, Koon 군. How much does a pound of wheat flour cost?
POÜ.

Mee'-karrow han goon-ay kup-see ulmah-o? 밀가로혼군에
갑시앞야요.

Pour, To Ssawt tah 쏘다; Poot-tah 못다. Iour some water
into the tea-pot, Chah-gwan-ay mool chom ssaw tah o-nerah
차편에 물좀 쏘다 오녀라.

Face powder, Poon 분 (A preparation of lead and other matters
used by women and children).

Power Physical, Him 힘; Kool-yuck 근력; Kee-oon
권운; Won-ghee 권귀. Authority, Kwon-sey 권세 or Sey-
ryock 세력. He is a man of great physical power, Chaw sah-
ram-ee kee-oon mahn-so 테사름이 거운만소.

Practice, To Ick-tah 익다. I have not practiced that, Nay-
gah chaw ee-ral E-ghee-jee mote-hesso 내가 더일몰의이
지못하였소.

Praise, To T'ching-chan-hah-tah 청찬하다 or Song-tock-
hah-tah 송덕하다.

Precede, To Sonn-haing-hah-tah 선행하다. He preceded me by two da,s, Chaw sahram-ee oo-ree paw-tum e'-tul sonn-
haing-hesso 의사람이 우리보담이 들실행하셨소.

Precious, To be Kwee-hah-tah 귀하다; Chee-kwee-hah-
tah 지귀하다.
Precipice, A  San-pin-yang 선 빔양. He died by falling down a precipice, Pin-yang-ay saw dor-raw-jaw chew-gusso
변양에서 석벽에서 죽었소.

Prefer, To  Expressed by the future tense of the verb Chaw-tah 요나 or naht-tah 낫다 with 'Toot-hah-tah 땃하다 or by some word as Soong-sah-hah-tah 송소하다. I prefer this to that, Nai-maham-ay ee-gussie chaw got paw-tom nah-hool 'toot-
하하오 내 모든 것이 이것이 더것보험나 폴듯하오.

Pregnant, To be  See-san-hah-tah 시산하다 Pee-rawt-tah 비롯하다.

Prepare, To  Koo-bee-hah-tah 구비하다; Yea-be-hah-tah 예비하다; Kong-kwea-hah-tah 공비하다; T'chee-tah 치다. Prepare the guest's room, Son-nim pang t'chee-yor-ah 손님방
처여라. Have you prepared the feast? Chan chhay mool-gun-
ee tah koo-bee-hah-yaw-nan-yah? 전체물건이다구비하여 날나.

Prescription, A  Yack pang-moon약방문 or Yack Hwah-jay 약 약.

Present, A  Chey-mool 레몰 or Soon-mool 순목. To make a present, Sun-sah-hah-tah 선소하다. (These words are only used of presents made amongst equals). A present to a person of lover rank, Sang-goop 상급. To make a present, Hang-hah-
하하하하고.
NOTE:—In giving a present to a boy, or servant, the usual way
of presentation is to say “take this and use it”, or, “take this and
eat it”, or, “take this and wear it” as the case may be. If you
wish to be more exact, say “This is meant for a present, E gaw
sang-goop-euro chew-nan got ill-tah 이것은 꼭으로 주는 것이
있다.

Preserve, To Coreans do not preserve fruit as is customary
in Western countries. There is a way of preserving such fruits
as cherries, chestnuts, etc. in honey (Choong-gwah hah-tah
정과한다) but it is not usual.

Preside, To Mat-tah 마다; Tah-sah-ree-tah 다사리다.
President of a Republic, Tai tong-yong 대통령. President
of a guild, Hweh-sah-jang 회장. President of a village,
Tong-jang 동장. President of a business, Choo-jang-hah-nan
sahram 추장한 남사람. Will you please preside over this
business? E eel chom chew-jang hah-sio 이 일을 추장하시오
(polite).

Press, To Noo-roo-tah 누르다. Press the things down
well, E gussul chal nool-law-rah 이것은 잘 눌러라.

Pretend, To Ghwey-poo-ree-tah 썬부리다. To pretend—
sickness, Ghwey-pyung-hah-tah 죽병한다.

Pretty, To be ’Tam-soo-rop tah 탐스럽다. Of women—
Mee-yaw hah-tah 미려하다. This is very pretty, E gussie—
may-o ’tam-soo-rup-so 이것은 미료탐스럽소.
Prevent。To Mack-tah 바다; Koom-hah-tah 공하다。
Build a wall to prevent people walking across here。Tam chom ssah-saw sah-ram tang-gee-nan gussul mack-oop-sitah 담좋싸 서사 통당기는 것을막습니다。You must try to prevent him from getting drunk。Sool kwah-bee mog-nan gussul koom-hah-yaw-yah soo-gesso 슬퍼히먹는 것을금하지때요쓰것서。

Previous Chun 전。

Price, A Kap 갑 What is the price of this? E got kap-see al-mah-o! 이것값시일마요。The present price, See-gah 시가。

Prick, To Jee-roo-tah 처르다。

Priest, A Catholic, Sin-poo 신부。

Prince, A Of an Emperor, Hwang-tay-jah 황태자 or Tong-goong-choon-hab 동궁연하。Of a tributary king, Whang-sey-sah 황세자。 (These words are used of the heir presumptive)。
Other royal princes, Hwang-jah 황자; Tai-goon 비군 or Whang-jah 왕자。

Princess, A Of an Emperor, Kong-jew 공주。Of a tributary Prince, Ong-jew 공주。

Principal Yaw-ghin-bah-tah 요집하다; Kin-choong-hah-tah 제풍하다; Chay-ceel 재열。This is of principal importance, E gussie yaw-ghin-han E-dee-o 이것이요식훈밀이요。

Prison, A Awk 육. A common prison where thieves are incarcerated, Ppaw-t’chong 포침. The common prison in Seoul, Kam-awk-saw 감옥서. Common offenders wait trial at the Police office and if, after trial, found guilty go to the common prison. Official defaulters wait trial at the Kwon-wee-won 경위천 and phyong-nee-won and afterward join the rest at the Kim-awk-sur.

Prisoner, A Chwey-in 채인; Chwey-soo 채수.


Prize, To Sah-rang-hah-tah 사랑하다; At-kee-tah 얻기다.

Probable, To be Expressed by the future relative participle with some word as tout듯 and the verb to have. He will probably come to-night, O-nal pahn-ay awl-toot-hah-o 오늘밤에 올듯createElement(h)


Profligate, To be Haw-rang-hah-tah 허량하다; Pang-’tang-hah-tah 방황한다.
Prohibit, To Koom-hah-tah 음합니다. *To prohibit* the export of grain, Pang-gawk-hah-tah 방곡합니다.

Prolong, To Wan-han-hah-tah 완한합니다. *If you prolong the interval I can get the work done,* Wan-han hah-yaw-cho myen hah-gesso 완한해여주면 헛지소.

Promise, To Haw-rack-hah-tah 헛작합니다. *He promise to give some medicine,* Yack chom choo-ghee-rool haw-rack hesso 약 좀 주기로 헛작하였습니다. *He promised to go with me* Oo-ree-wah kat-t‘chee kah-ghee-ral haw-rack-hesso 우리 오직 저가 기로 헛작하였습니다. (More frequently Coreans would make use of some word as Kwee-yack-hah-tah, for “to make a appointment” as we say “He promised to come to-day, O-n; man-nah-kee-raw kwee-yack-hesso 오늘맞는기로약먹혼요 so; or, “he promised to make it for two dollars”*, Ee won ma pat-kee-raw chack-jong-hesso 이 원반맞기로작명혼것요 To fail to keep a promise, Sil-ghhee-hah-tah 실거합니다; Pai yack-hah-tah 비약합니다. *Be sure to keep your promise, Poo tai sil-ghee hah-jee-mah-rah 부디실거 kính아라* (low): Ou-yack tairo hah-sio 인약디로혼시오 *polite). You have broken your promise* Pai-yack-hah-yusso 비약혼것요. *I am ashamed of breaking my promise,* Pai-yack hah-nee may-o moo-an-hah-o 비약혼니먹오무난혼오. *Are you not ashamed of breaking your promise?* Sil-ghee-hah-nee moc-an-t‘chee ahn-nan-yah? 실거혼니무안치안누에? *You have not done as you promised,* On-yack-1-an tairo mote-hesso 인약 혼디로못혼것요.
Promontory, A. Chee-jin-too 지면주.

Promote, To Soong-t’chah-hah-tah 승조하다; Soong-jill-hah-tah 승질하다.

Prompt, To be Chai-tah 지다. He did it promptly, Koo eel chai-ghey-hesso 그 일제게 했소. (This word is only used to or of inferiors. A more honourable word is Sawk-hah-tah 속하다). Please do it promptly, Sawk-hee-hah-sio 속히하시오.

Pronunciation Pang-on 방선. A good pronunciation, Koo-pyun 구yen. A bad, or provincial, pronunciation, Sah-’tor-ree 사로리. (These words are used of provincial differences of dialect). How do you pronounce this word? E mah-dee moo-aw-sio 이말이무이시오 (polite).

Proof Ppyaw-jock 표적 Sin-mool 선물; Chin-gah 전가 Chin-wee 전위. There is no proof of it, Chin-wee-rool al-soo-upso 전위를알수업소.

Prop, To Kaw-ee tah 고이다. A prop of wood, kaw-ee-mawk 고이목; Paw-t’chee-tah 벗치다. (The former of these is used of placing some support, as a block of wood or stone, under the base of an object; the other is used of a support, such as a beam of timber, placed against any leaning surface, to maintain it in position). Prop up the pillar on that side, Kee-tong chaw pyun-ay kaw-yah-rah 기둥덕편에고아라. Support the wall with a beam, Kee-tong-euro tam paw-t’chaw-rah 기둥으로 담벽처라.
Proper, To be Mat-tang-hah-tah 玛達, Tang-yon-hah-tah 晃然.

Property Sey-gan 貿助 (Household goods) or Kah-san 가산; Chay mool 財物 (money); Chay-san 재산 property of all kinds); Chun-taw 典要 (land property).

Prosecute, To Ap-song-hah-tah 留送, 본送.

Prospect, To Kahn-tam-hah-tah 坑探.

Prosper, To Hoong hah-tah 荒嘰; Hoong-wang-hah-tah 荒王. May you prosper in your undertaking, Eel ppyung-an-hoe hah-yah kad-jee-gaw o-sio 일평안히 줄야가지고 오시오.

Protect, To Paw-haw-hah-tah 보호, Too-haw-hah-tah 두호; Soo-haw-hah-tah 수호.

Proud, To be Kyo-man-hah-tah 肯マン, 교만.

Proverb, A Sawk-tam 채담.

Province, A Formerly there were eight provinces in Corea; latterly five of these have been divided into two, making thirteen in all. The most Northern province is Ham-kyung-taw 係京道 (a divided province); on the East are Ppyung-an-taw (a divided province) 평安道, and Hwang-hsi-taw 黃始道; On the west is Kang-won-taw 강원도; In the south are Tchoong-chong-taw충청도, Kyung-sang-taw 경상도 and Choll-tah-taw 철라도 (all divided); in the centre is Kyong-ghee-taw 경기도.
**PRO.**

Provoke, To  Kyock-tong-hah-tah 격동하다.

Prudent, To be  Chawn-choll-hah-tah 준절하다; Choll-yong hah-tah 절용하다.

Prune, To  Kah-jee t’chee-tah 가지치다.


Pulverise, To  Chang-mal-hah-tah 작말하다.

Pump, A  Moo-jah-we 무조의.


Pungent, To be  Maip-tah 밥다 (*as pepper, etc*); Naip-tah 낳다 (*as smoke, etc*).

Punish, To  See-boll-hah-tah 시벌하다; Haing-boll-hah-tah 형벌하다.


Pure, To be Malk-tah 음다 (as of water); T'chong-yom-hah-tah 청병하다 (as of the heart).

Purge, To Soll-sah-hah-ghey hah-tah 설사해게한다.

Purple Chah-jew-pit 조주빛.

Purse, A Chew-mon-nee 주머니 (Fancy money bag hung from the waist belt); Tone chun-tai 돈전디 (a canvas bag carried over the shoulders). An earthenware money box with one opening, which when full is broken and the money extracted Pong-or-ree 봉어리. A money box, See-chay-kwee 시계계. There is no money in my purse, Oo-ree chew-mon-ay tone upso-우리주머니에돈없소. Put money in your purse, Chew mon-ay tone noo-or too erah 주머니에돈이어두이라.

Pursue, To Ppaw-taw-hah-tah 포도하다; Oom-sal-hah-tah 음살하다


Push, To Meel-tah 밀다; Meel t'chee-tah 밀치다. Do push, Meel-t'chee-jee-mah-rah 밀치지마라.

Put, To See Place

Putrify, To Ssock-hee-tah 썩히다. It is putrid, E got s gun gussio 이것썩은것이오. Is not this putrid, E-got s gun got ah-nee-o? 이것썩은것아니오.
Quagmire, A Chin-koo-rong 진구령.

Quail, A Mawt t'chee-rag-ee 못처리기.

Quake, To Dool-tah 설다; Han-jun nah-tah 한전나다.

Quality Best quality, Sang'-poom 상품 or Chin'-poom 진품

Medicine quality, Choong'-poom 중품. Bad quality, Hah'-poom 하품 or Yell'-poom 림품. This is an article of the best quality, E gussie chin'-poom-ee-o 이것이진품이요.


Quantity To express quantity Coreans use numeratives which differ with different articles. The numerative for fruit is kai 개; for fowls, fish, etc. Mah-ree 마리; for meat, Goon 군 (a pound); for paper, fang 쮑 (a sheet) or Gwon 천 (a quire); for horses or stuffs, ppill 필; for clothes, poll 별 (a suit); a pair of any articles, kkur-ay 커플; anything with a handle, as brooms, etc., chah-row 자로; oil, 'Tong 동 (a tin); grain Toy 토, Mal 발 or Som 센. Of these last twelve Toy go to one mal and twelve mal to a som; but measures differ in every part of Corea. A foot chah 자 measure, though it too differs in different parts of Corea, is about two spans and half a finger's length. It has ten divisions, l'chee 치, which are again divided
into ten poon 분 to the t'chee. Give me two pears, Paa two-kai man tah-o 비두개마다오 Buy a fowl, Tâlk han mahr-ree man sah-onerah 돈 흥다리만사오녀라. How many feet of cotton will be required to make a pair of Corean socks? Paw-son han kkur-ay chee-oo-rum-yen moo-myong myet-chah goon-haw-yah soo-gesso? 보선 흥커레지으려면 무병옷자 옷히야 쓰겠소.

Quarrel, To Tat-t'aw-tah 닭로다; On-hill-hah-tah 인형하다 (a wordy dispute); Sang-jee-hah-tah 상지하다. Don’t stand quarreling here, Yaw-ghee-saw tat-taw-jee mal-gaw kaggerah 여기서닭로지말고가거라. What was the cause of the quarrel? Moo-sam gah-dalk-oo-raw sah-hoom hah-or-nan-yah? 무슬리들으로싸혼히여는데. A dispute over burial sites, San-song-hah-tah 산송하다 or Koom-jang-hah-tah 공장하다.

Quarter Sah-poong eel 소분일. Use only a quarter of that amount of flour to make the bread, Chaw mill-karro sah poon eel man dock hayerah 더밀가로서분일만석여라. From what quarter does the wind blow? Moo-sam pah-ram poo-awe 무슬바람부오.

Quay Kang-jong 강정.

Queen Hwang-hoo 황후 (an empress); Choong-junn 중연. Empress dowager, Hwang-tai-hoo 황태후. Queen dowager. Tai-bee 데비 (this last is used with the reigning princes’ cognomen, as, Ee-tai-bee 리데비, the dowager queen of the reigning monarch of the Ee dynasty).
Queer, To be Kway-sang-hah-tah 과상하다. *A queer object;* Kway-mool 과물.

Quell, To Ppyung-nan-hah-tah 평란하다.

Quench Goo-tah 숨다 (*A fire, or flame.* Chee-gal twee-ah 지갈되다 *(thirst).* Quench the light *(or the fire)* Pool kyurrah 불켜라. Give me something to quench my thirst. Nay-gah mawk mah-roo-nee chee-gal-twell-gussul chom chew-sio 네가목마르디지갈필것을 좀주시오.


Quickly Pat pee 발비; *Ol-lun* 설눈; Soik-kee 속히; Oll-ppit 설핍; Koop-hee 급히; Ning-kom 니금; Bal-lee 채너; Cham-kan 장간; *Os-saw* 어서; *Let us go quickly,* Os-saw kah-jah 어서가자. *Come quickly,* Os-saw o-nerah
Quick-sand  Kay-soo-rong 개수령 (on the sea coast);
Nawn-soo-rong 논수령 A quick-sand formed by springs in a rice field.

Quicksilver  Soo-oon 슈은.


Quill, A  Say-kit 시깃.

Quit To  Daw-nah-tah 세나다; Pal-haing-hah-tah 발한สอน다; Pal-chong-hah-tah 발정สอน다.

Quince, A  Mo-gwah 모과 or Mawk-gwah 목과.


여서오너라.  Go there quickly, Ossaw kaggerah 어서가가라. Return quickly, Os-saw tan-nyaw onerah 어서다가오너라. Do it quickly, Os-saw hayerah 어서훈여라.

 Antar.  Kay-soo-rong 개수령 (on the sea coast);
Nawn-soo-rong 논수령 A quick-sand formed by springs in a rice field.

Antar.  Soo-oon 슈은.


Quill, A  Say-kit 시깃.

Quit To  Daw-nah-tah 세나다; Pal-haing-hah-tah 발한สอน다; Pal-chong-hah-tah 발정สอน다.

Quince, A  Mo-gwah 모과 or Mawk-gwah 목과.

Quire Gwon 절. There are twenty sheets to a Corean quire of paper, Cho-sen poong-saw-gay chong-whee han gwon-ce sim-mool chang-ee-o 보선풍속에풍희풍계이스물장이오.

Quite Ah-jew 아조; Eel-choll 얼낄; Tommaw-jee 도모 지. The oil is quite used up, Kirrum tommaw-jee upso 기름도 모지업소. Are you quite certain of this? Naw-gah ee-gussul chah-say ah-nan-yah? 네가 이것을자세히나누나.

Quote, To In-jung-hah-tah 인증하다 (to adduce as a proof).

R
Rabbit, A Toik-kee 톡기 (A species of hare).

Rabid, To be Mit-t’chee-tah 밀치다. A rabid dog, Mit-t’chin-K 밀친개. Is the dog mad? E got mit’ t’chin K-yaw 이것 밀친개요. Destroy the rabid dog, Mit-t’chin-K chabberah 밀친개잡이라.

Race The human race, In-you 인류. To race (to go at a gallop), Tal-lee-tah 달나다.


Radical, A A Chinese radical, Pyun 혜. What is the radical of this character? E kul-jah moo-sam pyun-ee-o? 이글조무승 혜이오. To be radically different, Ppan-ee-hah-tah 많이하다 To be radically bad, Ack-tawk hah-tah 악독하다.

Radish Moo 무.

Raft, A Dey 캐. Make a raft, Dey moo-or-rah 캐무어라.
Rafter, A Sock-gah-ray 석가례 or Yun-mawk 엽목.

Rag, A Hern-gop 현결
Rage To get into a rage, Sung-nay-tah 상내다. Naw-yah-hah-tah 노야하다.

Ragged, To be Nam-noo-hah-tah 남루하다. My clothes are ragg-ed I cannot go, We-pawk-ee nam-noo-hah-yah kal-soo upso 되목이람루후야갈수업소.

Rail, A Nan-gan 난간 (the small hand rail round a Corean veranda). A h'oilroad, T'chull-law 헤로.


Raisin Kon ppaw-taw 진포도.

Rake, A Kall-kwee 갈규 (made of bamboo and used to collect grass and leaves for fuel); Ssah-ree kal-kwee 샤리갈규 (a small metal rake).

Ram, A Chaw-yang 더양; Soo-yang 슈양.
Ramble, To Han-gah-hee kah-tah 한가히가다; Naw-yang-euro kah-tah 노량으로가다.
Rampart, A "Taw-song 로성.
Rancorous, To be Ham-hyom-hah-tah 함현하다.

NOTE:—Social position in Corea as viewed in respect to rank falls into three main divisions; the high, including all those who have held high rank, and their descendants, Yang-ban 강반; the middle class who hold some small official post, have not undergone slavery, or practice any of the despised trades, Choong-in 중인; those who are slaves, the near relatives of slaves or follow the occupation of butcher, shoe-maker, peddler, sorcerer, secretary, small-trader, detectives, or who have entered a monastery, Sang-nom 상동 or Sang-han 상한. The executioner of criminals is without the pale of society. These distinctions, however, since the opening of the country are fast changing or tending to pass away. Society as viewed in respect to occupation falls into four ranks, *e.g.* those who hold office, those who till the ground, the mechanics, and those engaged in trade.
Redeem, To Song-yang-hah-tah 수량하다; Sawk-sin-hah-tah 수신하다.


Rapacious, To be 'Tam-chay-hah-tah 닦져하다.

Rapid, To be Bah-rah-tah 써라다.

Rapids Yow-ool 석울; Hah-bang-soo 하방수.

Rare, To be Kwee-hah-tah 귀하다; Kook-kwee hah-tah 귀귀하다. This is a very rare flower, E hwah-t'chaw may-o kook-kwee hah-o 이희초미우극귀 hôn오.

Rascal, A Hwah-way-chee-maing 화외지맹.

Rash, To be Hyang-bang-uptah 항방업다; Ham-baw-raw hah-tah 항보로하다. Don't do it rashly, Hyang-bang up-see hah-jee mah-rah 항방업시히지마라.

Rat, A Chwee 죽. A rat trap, Chwee tawt 죽돗. Set a trap to catch the rats, Chwee-tawt nor-wassaw chwee chabberah 죽돗노의서죽잡이라.

Rate, To To rate highly, Kwee-hee yoig-ghee-tah 귀히득이다. To rate lowly, Sim-sang-hee yoig-ghee-tah 심상히득이다.
Rather Paw-tom 보담. The father loves the younger rather
than the elder child. Koo ap-pah-jee-gah mat ah-dal paw-tom
Koo-hay ah-dar-ool kwee-hee yoig-ghee-o 그아바지가맛아
보담 갖고 해야 돈을 퀴이비이오. I would rather have this
than that. Nay-gah chaw-got paw-ton ee-gussul taw cho-whah-
hah-o 내가 더것보담이것을먹혀보호. I would rather
eat bread than rice, Nay-gah pap-paw-tom dock-ool taw chil-
ghee-o 내가 밥보다먹을먹혀보호.

Rattle, To Tawl-gock-tawl-gock-hah-tah 터격들격하다; Tawl-gack-tal-gack-hah-tah 탄각들각하다. (The second of
these words represents a quicker succession of sounds than the
former). What is that rattling there? Chaw-ghee-saw moo-aw-
see tawl-gock tawl-gock-hah-nan-yah? 더러셔무어시들각
될 작는가.

Ravage, To Naw-ryack-hah-tah 로락하다. The soldiers
ra-vaged the country, Koon-sah too-ree min-gan-ay kassaw naw-
ack-jill tai-tanny hesso 군소들이 민간에가서로락질덕만
히엇소.

Raven, A Kah-mah-ghwee 가마귀.

Ravenous, To be Kam-sick-hah-tah 감식하다. (There is
another word in common use Col-sin tool-ley-tah 걸신들이다,
but it is not a polite word; literally it means to be possessed with
a ravenous devil).

Ravish, To Yawk pwee-ee-tah 육박이다.
Raw, To be Uncooked meat. Saing-yook.

It is so under done, Sool-tah 설다. I cannot eat it.
E got sor-ross-saw mote-mog-gettah 이것설어서못먹겠소.

Ray, A As of the rising sun, Tong-sal 동살.

Razor, A Sack-taw 샤피도.

Reach, To Tah-kah-tah 다가다; Taw-t’chack hah-tah 도 착하다. Do you think we shall reach Seoul before sun-down?
E-hay chun-nay saw-ool taw-t’chack hah-getso? 이적전에서 은도착착 hebt소. He has not yet reached England, Yong-gook-ay ad-jick taw-t’chack mote hesso 영국에아직도착못하였습니다.

Read, To Paw-tah 보다. To read aloud, Ilk-tah 옮다.

Have you already read this book? E t’chaik koo chun-ney po-asso? 이적그전에보았소. Read the characters out, Kull chom ill-gorrah 응답병이라. (The usual salutation to children at their studies is Kull chal ing-nan-yah? 글잘눈는냐).

Please take this book as a gift and read it, E t’chaik kattah-too- gaw paw-sio 이적각다두고보시오. Take the book and read it, E t’chaik kattah pawsio 이적각다보시오 (polite).

Chaw ah-hee eel chil-ghee-aw han-nan maw-yang-ee-o 더아 회일질 퍼어놓는모양이요.

Real T'cham 층. Really, Chin-gay 전개. If he really said so I will go, Koo sahram mah-ree chin-gay koo-rawm-yen nay-gah kah-getso 그사를 말이전개그럼면내가가것소. It is made of real silver, E gussie t'cham oon-euro man-toon gussio 이것은충분으로만든것이요.

Realize, To Gay-tat-tah 세듯다; Chee-gak nah-tah 지각 날다. The boy does not realise the meaning of the word, Koo ah-hee-gah mal toot-see moo-aw-sin-jee gay-tat-jee mote 그아희가말듯시무어신지세듯지못횘요.


Rear, To T'chee-tah치다. Fowls or dogs, Nawt-tah 돼라. Bulls, May-ghee-tah 먹이다. He is a great breeder of bulls, Chaw sahram-ce saw yor-raw ppill may-ghee-o 더사름이소 싸비 밀먹이요.

Reason, The Taw-yang 도량. Reason, cause, Yun-gaw 열고; Gah-dalk 열음; Wee-sah 열소. What is the reason of these? E gussie whain yun-gaw-yaw 이것은원연고요. I do not know the reason of this, E gussie whain gah-dalk-in-jee nah-nan mo-ray-o 이것은원연증인저나는몰나오.
Rebel, To  Pay-ban-hah-tah 비반하다; Yuck-juck-chil-hah-tah 역적질하다; Mo-yock-hah-tah 포역하다. A rebellion, Min-yaw 민요; Yuck-juck 역적.

Rebuke, To  Nah-moo-rah-tah 나모라다; Goo-jit-tah 수짓다; T'chaik-mang-hah-tah 적망하다. If the boy does wrong rebuke him, Ah-hee-gah chal mote hah-guttun chom goo-jee chaw chew-sio 아획가 잘못하거든지우지지주시오.

Recall, To  Recollect, Kwee-ock-hah-tah 기억하다. I cannot recollect who he is, Chaw sah-ram-ee noo-oon-je kwee-ock hal-soo-upso 다사람이 누구지기억없소. To recall, as from exile, Ppool-tah 풀다. He has been recalled from exile, Koo-yan-ban-ee kwee-yang ppool-lyaw wasso 그녕반이귀항률 네왓소.


Receive, To  Mool-law kah-tah 물너가다.

Receipt, A  Ppyaw 표. Ask for a receipt, Tone pat-tun ppyaw hah-yaw tal-lah-gaw hayerah 돈받은표혼여달나고혼여라. Please give me a receipt, Tone pat-tun ppyaw hah-yaw chew-sio. 돈받은표혼여주시오.

Receive, To  Pat-tah 받다; Soo-bong-hah-tah 수봉하다; T'choo-sim-hah-tah 추섭하다. Have you received the money I sent? Paw-nain tone t'choo-sim hesso? 보받돈추섭했었소?
Recent. Kool-lay 귀락; E-mah-jack 아 마 작; E-say 이세.
It was recently made, E gussie kool-lay paw-tom man-tah-nan.
gussie 아거시 귀락 보럼 반두노것이오. He moved his
house recently. Koo sahram-ee E-say pan-ee hesso 그사람이
이세반아주졌소.

Reciprocal Ppee-t'chah 피소.
Recite, To From a book, Ilk-tah 뵐다. Without a book,
Way-awe tah 외오다. Recite your lesson, Kool way-awe-rah
할외오다.

Reckless, To be Hyang-bang-uptah 항망업다.
Reckon, To Hey-ah-ree-tah 해아리다. Shee-tah 세다.
Tchoong-nyang-hah-tah 추광하다. Reckon the money and
see if it is correct, Tone shee-or paw-sio 돈세어보시오.
To reckon the cost, Mah-ryun-hah-tah 마린하다. Please
reckon the cost for me, Kap-see ul-mah-nah twel-lun-jee mah-
ryun hay-ah pawsio 갑시얼마나 필낸지마린ᄒᆞ야보시오.
To reckon up the cost beforehand, Yee-san hah-tah예산ᄒᆞ다.
Reckon how much all these things will cost, E gussie ul-mah-
nah tool-lun-jee yee-san hah-yah paw-sio 이것이얼마나들던
지예산ᄒᆞ야보시오.

Reclaim, To T'chah-jah kah-tah 차자거다; T'chah-jah
o-tah 차자오다. Reclaim the money from him, Chaw sahram
han'-lay tone t'chah-jah aw-o 대사름한데돈차자오오.
Recline, To Noop-tah 눕다.

Recollect, To SEE Recall.

Recommend, To T'chon-gaw-hah-tah 전거한다. *Can you recommend a man for the business?* Chaw-eel hal sahram han-nah t'chon-gaw hah-gesso? **한철호 사름이나 전거한 것소.** *I will engage you if you have a letter of recommendation, E chun-nay it-toon chip chea'-nay t'choon-gaw hah-nan ppyun-jeet is saw-yah too-gesso* 이전에 있던 집주인이 전거하는 편지 있 서야 두것소.


Reconcile, To Hwah-wee poot-t'chee-tah 화위복치다. **To be reconciled, Hwah-wee hah-tah 화위하다.**

Recover, To From an illness, Wan-in-twee-tah 원인되어다. Kway-t'chah-hah-tah 죽차하다.


Redeem, To From a pawnshop, T'chah-jah-o-tah 치자오다. From slavery, Song-yang-hah-tah 속양한다.

Redouble, To Kap-choll 갑절. The prices have redoubled themselves since last year, Mool-gun kap-see sang yun paw-tom kap-choll-e awl-lasso 물건값시상년보덤갑절이올나소.


Reduce, To K'am-hah-tah 감하다; Chey-hah-tah 제하다.

Reed, A Kal-tay 갑디.

Reef, A Yaw 여.

Refine, To Cur-jay-hah-tah 거져하다.

Reflect, To Säh-ryom-hah-tah 소념하다.

Refine, To Kwee-jong-hah-tah 귀정하다.

Refrain from, To Goon-tah 쏟다. Refrain from the quaff-ing of many cups, Sool goon-erah 술掼이라.

Refuse, To Shiltah-hah-tah 실라하다. *He refused to hear what I had to say*, Oo-ree mah-rool toot-ghee shiltah-gaw-hesso 우리말을 듣기싫다고 하였소.

Regiment, A  Deh 제.

Region, A  Chee-gyong 디경; Chee-bang 디방.

Register, A  Of population, Haw-jock 호적; Of fields Yang-an 용안. Of names, Yoll-myung-ghee 별명기; Of mobility, Hyang-nawk 항목.

Regret, To  Nwee-oot-tah 죄웃다; Hoo-hwey hah-tah 후회하다; Aye-sock-hah-tah 의석하다. *To regret the loss of, e.g. a parent*, Sool-poo-tah 슬프다.


Rejoice, To Kit-poo-tah 것은다. I rejoice to hear of your gaining official rank. Pyaw-sul-rull hass-saut-tah-hah-nee mai-oo kit-poo-o 비슬을셨다는니 땄오것부오. (In a salutation of this kind it is most usual to mention the title of rank attained).

Relate, To Yea-ghee-hah-tah 니 야기하다.

Relation, A man’s blood relations, as Grandparents, Chaw-poo-maw 조부모; Parents, Poo-maw부모; Brothers, Hyung-chey 형제; Sisters, Chah-may 자매; Sons and daughters, Chan-yaw 자녀 are known as his Kawl-yook-chee-tchin 놓목자친. Those who are nearly related, as Uncle, cousin, etc., are known as his Chee-tchin 지원. Those more distantly related, Chawk-sock 주속. The generic is Ill-gah 일가.

**Names of some relations:**—Grandfather, Hal-appaw-jee 아바지 or Chaw-boo 조부; Grandmother, Hal-mon-nee 할머니 or Chaw-maw 조모; Father, Appah-jee 아버지 Poo-chin 부친; Mother, Ommon-nee 어머니 or Maw-chin 모친; Son, Ah-dal 아들; Chah-sik 조식 or Chah-jay 조제; Daughter, Dal, 셀 or Yaw-sick 녀석; Brother, Hyong 형 (elder); Ah-o 아오 (younger); Sister, Noo-wee 누의 or Mai-see 뵐씨; Uncle, Sam-tchon 삼촌; Aunt, Soong-maw 숙모; Cousin, Sah-tchun 사촌; Father-in-law, Chang-in 장인; Mother-in-law, Chang-maw 장모; Son-in-law, Sah-gee 사위 Daughter-in-law, Myun-nah-ree 며나리.

Relent, To Hwey-s’im-hah-tah 회심하다.

Relieve, To By alms, Koo-jey-hah-tah 구제하다; Chin-hyool-hah-tah 진홀하다; Kon-jaw-choo-tah 전쳐주다

Religion, A Taw 도 or Kyo 교. Confucian religion, You-taw 유도; Buddhistic religion, Poul-taw 불도; Taoism, Sun-taw 선도. The Christian religion, Seung-gyaw 성교 (Catholic); Yea-soo-kyo 예수교 (Protestant).

Relish, To Chil-ghee-tah 질거다. I do not relish wine, Nai-gah sool chil-ghee-jee-anso 내가 술질거지않소.

Reluctant, To be Shil-tah 살다. I am reluctant, Nah she-dee-o 나시리요.

Rely, To Mit-tah 믿다.

Remain, To It-tah 잇다; Maw-moo-tah 마무다; Shwee-tah 쉰다. Let us remain here for an hour, Han-see tong-an-man yaw-ghee-saw shweep-sitah. 흉시동안만여지셔서 쉰다. How many hours did you remain there? Myet-see tong-an-ee-nah kaw-ghee-kee-susso 흉시동안이나 가저게셨소.
Remedy: To Pay-ee tah 페이다. Is there no remedy?
Koo-ael pail-soo upso 그일필수업소. Can you provide me
with a remedy for my misfortune? Nay eel choim pay-yaw chew-
sio 네일좀페이주시오. If you don't remedy the matter no
one can, Tang-sin-ee ah-nee-myun pail-soo upso 당신이아니
면필수업소.

Remember, To You-ryom-hah-iah 류념하다. Remember
my commission, Nai poo’ tack you-ryom hah-sio 내부락류념
徨셔오.

Remind, To Gay-aw-t’chaw-choo tah 섬우쳐주다. 'Tong-
ghee-aw chooh-choo tah 톤기어주다.

Remote, To be Merl-iah 멘다; Yaw-won-hah-iah 요원한
다.

Remove, To Awm-ghee-tah 음거다 Remove this thing.
E got kad-jaw-kaggerah 이것저거가리다. Remove this
able to the other room, E sang tah-ran pang-oo-raw awm-ghee-
aw no-arrah 이상다룬방으로음기어노아라.

Renown Myung-song 명성; Myong-mang 명망. He is a
man of renown, Myong-mang-ee tai-tan-hah yang-ban-ee-o
명망이례단훈량반이요.

Rent Land rent, Taw-jeo 도다. Hire, Sey 셔. What is
the rent of this house? E chip sey-gah ulmah-o? 이집세가얼
마요. I cannot farm these fields so will let them to you for
Rent, Nah nan E pat-chull chah-nong hal-soo up-soo-nee ney-
gahaw taw-jeo-raw hayerah 나는이봤졸조농종수업스니ネット
가드디로히여라. Pay the rent of the fields, Pat taw-jeem
나아-로어 아래. What is the yearly rent of these
fields? E pat-t’chee eel-yunn-ay taw-jeem-gah-ulmah-o? 이быт처
일년에도디가일마요. Please rent me your fields, E pat-
nah-we-ghee taw-jeem-raw choo-sio 이быт나의제도디로주시
오.

Repair, To Kawt-t’chee-tah 못치다: Choung-soo-hah-tah
중수하다 Get this thing repaired, E got sang-hess-see-nee-
kawt-t’chaw o-nerah 이것상손여시 못치오너라. Take-
my shoes to the Chinese boot maker and have them repaired,
Nai shin t’chong-gook kat-pat-t’chee kattah choo-gaw kawt-
t’chee-rah-gaw hayerah 내신청국까溏치마다주고못치
고고한여라. What will it cost to have this repaired? E got
kawt-t’chee-nan-tai kong-junny ulmah-o? 이것못치손디공전
이얼마요. Can I have this repaired? E got kawt-t’chee nan-
tai isso? 이것못치는디있소.

Repeal, To Mool-see-hah-tah 돌시하다.

Repeat, To Kaw-doop 거듭; Tah-see 다시. Please repeat
what you said, Koo mal tah-see hah-sio 그말다시돌시오.
Don’t repeat this behaviour, E hoo-ay tah-see hah-jee mah-rah
이후에다시돌지마라. Chaim-t’chaw 집처 (This word is
used of an action quickly repeated).

Repent, To Nwee-oot-t’chee-tah 쉬웃치다; Hwee-gay-hah.
tah 회지하다; Kai-gwah ’chun-son-hah-tah 끝내침선하다
Hoo-hwee-hah-tah 후회하다.
Replace, To Mool-tah 들다; T'ch'ae-aw-tah 체오다. If you break things you must replace them, Koo-rut hannah-rah-taw gaa-tur-em-yen moo-raw-no-arrah 그릇 haci 바도 섭트리 면 무리노아다. Where can I replace this lost volume? T'chaik han-gwon E-raw-noon-tai odday-saw sah-tah-gah t'ch'ae-oo-gesso? 적(strtolower)이든 디어디서 사다가 체우겠소.

Reply, To Tai-tap-hah-tah 답하다; Oong-tap-hah-tah 응답하다. To a letter, Tap-jang-hah-tah 답장하다; Hweh-tap-hah-tah 회답하다. Why do you not reply? Whey tai-tap ah-nee hah-nan-yah 웨 디답 아니 했으냐. There is no reply to the letter, Tap-jang up-tah 답장업다 Bring a reply to the letter, Tap-jang mat-tah o-nerah 답장 마다 오너라.


Repose, To Shwee-tah 쉬다; Chah-tah 자다. To repose during the day, Nat cham chah-tah 납잠자다. To doze off Chaw-oool-tah 조율다. Take some repose, Chom chah-o 좀자오.

Represent, To Tai-sin-hah-tah 디선하다. He has gone to represent me, Nai tai-sin-oo-raw koo sahram-ee kasso 네 디선으로 그사람이 갈소.
Repress, To *The feelings*, Ock-jey-hah-tah, 섹제타.
*A course of action, etc.,* Koom-hah-tah, 쿤하타.

Reproach, To Nah-moo-rah-tah, 나무라타; T'chaing miah-hah-tah, 치앙마아하타.

Reprove, To T'chaik-hah-tah, 치아하타; Goo-jit-tah, 구짓타; Kyong-ghee-hah-tah, 경게하타.

Republic, A Min-jew-chee-gook, 민주지국.

Repudiate, To Pah-ree-tah, 파리타.

Request, To Tah-lah-tah, 타라타; Koo-hah-tah, 구하타; T'chong-hah-tah, 청하타; Peel-tah, 피에타; Kan-goo-hah-tah, 간구하타; Kan-t'chong-hah-tah, 간청하타; Khee-goo-hah-tah, 기구하타.


Rescure, To Koo-won-hah-tah, 구원하다; Kon-jaw-chew-tah, 코엔자우타; Koo-wan-hah-tah, 구원하다; Paw-ah-chew-tah, 보아주다.

Resent, To  Hyum-chom-too-tah 협점두다. *He always bears me some resentment,* Chaw sahram-ee hang-sang nah-ool hyum-chom-too-o 여기 사람이 항상 나를 협점 두오.


Reservoir, A  Pang-jook 방주. (This is really a small bay reclaimed from the sea, dammed and used for agricultural purposes. Saw 소, really the deep parts of a river or lake. Mawt 못, really a lake; but used of any large enclosed body of water).

Resign, To  Sah-jick-hah-tah 소직하다. (To resign office); Sah-yang-hah-tah 소용하다 (to resign a claim). To resign one self to fate, Pang-sim-hah-tah 방 심하다. This word may possibly be used in such a connexion; it is more commonly used -of a boy's wandering thoughts: a word some times used in cognate cases is found in, Mah-am nawi-tah 모 웃 المتو. (identically the same word). Resign yourself, Mah-am nawi-sio 모 웃노시오.
Resin Song-jin 송진.

Resist, To Kure-ooh-tah 결우다; Hill-lan-hah-tah 협란한다; Hang-gaw-hah-tah 향거하다 (the will of a superior).
Resolute To be Tam-tai-hah-tah 담배한다.

Resolve, To Tan-jung-hah-tah 단명한다. I am resolved to do so, Koo-eel tan-jong-hah-yuss-sinikkah tal-lee hal-soo-upso-그 일단 명혼시적 가달니혼수입소.

Resort, A For business, Taw-bang-t’chaw 도방처. For pleasure, Kyong-t’chee-chaw-foon-tai 경치료انون디. A large centre of business and pleasure, Tai-taw-hweh 베도희.


Respectable, To be Cheum-chan-tah 점잔타. He is a man much to be respected, Koo sahram-ee cheum-chah-nan-neee-o 그사람이점잔노뇨.

Responsible, To be Tam-tang-hah-tah 담당하다. To make responsible, Tam-tang sik-hee-tah 담당식하다. I am responsible for this work, E ee-rool nai-gah tam-tang-hah-o 이일을 내가담당해요. You are responsible for this work, Naw-nan E ee-rool tam-tang hayerah 너느이일을담당하여라 (low) kong-ee e ee-rool kam-tang-hah-sio 공이이일을담당하신오 who is responsible for his work? E ee-rool noo-gah tam-tang hesso 이일을누가담당حو셋소.
Rest. To Shwee-tah 싶다. The load is heavy rest a while, Chim moo-gaw-oo-nee chom shwee-orrh 집무 거우니 좀 쉬어
다.

Restless, To be Soo-son-hah-tah 수선하다. (Used of one-
self or another when worried by noise or other disturbance).

Restore, To Send or give back, Hwan-song-hah-tah 환송
한다. Taw-raw-choo-tah 도로주다 To restore a dynasty
Pawk-gook-hah-tah 복국한다. To restore to office, Pawk-jick-
hah-tah 복직한다. To be restored to health, Saw-bawk-hah-
tah 소복한다. Please return the book soon, E t’chaik shwee
hwan-song-hah-sio 이척식환송خصيص (polite). He is quite
restored to health, Koo sahram-ee kkway-hee saw-bawk-twee-
usso 그사람이 꾸워히소복되었소.

Restrain, To Mall-lee-tah 말다. To restrain oneself
T’cham-tah 층다. Restrain yourself, T’cham-oo-sio 층으
시오

Retaliate, To Paw-tawk-hah-tah 보복하다 or Pawk-soo-
hah-tah 복수한다.

Retard, To Hwee-jack-hah-tah 회각하다 or Whee-bang-
naw-tah 회방노다. Why do you retard me? Whey hwee-
bang-naw-nan-yah? 웨회방노느냐. Don’t retard him at his
work, Koo sah-ram eel hah-nan-tai hwee-bang-naw-jee-mahra
그사람 일하는 덕회방노지마라.
Retire, To Jawt-kyaw-kah-tah صحة. To retire from office or business, Han-twee-hah-tah 완치하다 or 'Twee-sah-hah-tah 퇴사하다. He has retired and lives in the country. Koo yang-bang-ee 'twee-sah-haggaw shee-goll kee-sio 그럼한 이퇴사한고 싶어서요.

Retreat, To SEE Retire


Reveal, To Nah-tah-naa-tah 나타내다; Too-raw naa-tah 드러낸다. To reveal a secret, Noo-soll hah-tah 누설한다. Please do not reveal this to any one else, Nam-we-ghey noo-soll hah-jee-mah-sio 농외계누설하지마시오 (polite).

Revenge, To SEE Retaliate

Revenue, The Kyoll-t'chong 결충.

Reverence, To Kong-gyong-hah-tah 공경하다 or Heum-ang-hah-tah 홍상하다.

Reverse, To Twee-jip-tah 뒤轸다. Reverse it (turn it over) Twee-jip-aw no-arrah 뒤집어노라. Reverse, i.e. turn inside out, Twee-jip-erah 뒤집어라. To reverse i.e. to wash, Twee-jip-hee-tah 뒤집히다.
Revile, To Chint-ryock-hah-tah 질유하다.
Revive, To Sah-rah-nah-tah 사라나다; Saw-saing hah-tah 소생하다. The plant will revive if you water it well, Hwah-t'chaw-ay mool chal chewm-yen sah-rah-nah-gesso 화초에 물잘주면사라날것소.
Revolt, To Pai-ban-hah-tah 비반하다. A popular revolt, Min-yaw 민요 A revolt of soldiery; Koon-nyaw 군요.
Revolve, To Kool-law-kah-tah 굴너가다 (as a wheel); Soon-hwan-hah-tah 순환하다 (as the seasons).
Reward, To SEE Recompense.
Rheum Kaw-mool 코물.
Rheumatism 'Poong-soop 통증.
Rib, A Kall-bee-tai 갈비디.
Rice In the ear, Pyaw 비. Hulled rice, Ssall 살 Cooked rice, Pap 밥. Rice nursery field, Mote-char-ree 묘자리. Rice field, Noan 논 Glutinous rice (usually utilized for making wine, Corean bread, etc.) T'chap-ssall 찍쌀 Common rice (used for ordinary food purposes) Maip ssal 멥쌀 Rice kettle, Sawt 스툴 Culinary rice spoon, Chew-gock 숟겨. Rice cleaner, E-nam-pack 이남박. Rice strainer, Cho-ree 조리. Water in which rice has been boiled, used by Coreans as a beverage, Soong-yung 숙동 or Meem 밥. Rice burned to the bottom of the kettle, usually given to dogs, Noo-ran pap 누로밥 Rice harvests, Yang-sick 양식. Rice husks, Ssall
kyaw

Rice bowl (metal) Chew-bal. 셰발; (Earthens-ware) Sah-bal 사발. Rice spoon, for gastronomic purposes, Soo-chaw 슈저; Chop sticks, Chaw 저.

Rich, To be Poo-yaw-hah-tah 부요하다. or Nong-nock-hah-tah 넉넉하다. A rich man, Poo-jah 부자. A very rich man, Chang-jah 장자 or Kaw-too 까무. He is a rich man, Koo sahram-ee nong-nock-han sahram-ee-0 그사람이넉넉한 사람입니다.

Ride, To 'Tah-tah 다다. I rode here, Mal 'tah-gaw wasso. 말타고왔소 I will ride there, Mal 'tah-gaw kah-getso. 말타고가것소 (i.e. on a horse); Paw-gyŏ 'tah-gaw kah-getso 보교타고가것소 (i.e. in a chair). I will go by boat, Pai 'tah-gaw kah-gesso 비타고가것소. I will go by rail, Yoon-gaw 'tah-gaw kah-gesso 운타고가것소. I will go by steamer, Yoon-son 'tah-gaw kah-getso 운선타고가것소.

Riddle, A Soo soo-goik-kee 수수석기.

Ridicule, To Chaw-rong-hah-tah 조롱하다; Khee-rong-hah-tah 거롱하다; Chaw-saw-hah-tah 조소하다. To ridicule by imitation, Pee yang hah-tah 비양하다. To ridicule by making a very face, Pee-oot-tah 비웃다. To ridicule, to jeer at Hyoong-gaw-tah 홍보다.

Rigging, Tawt-chool 도중.
Right, To be Awl-tah 을다. That is right, Awl-tah 을다 (low); All-so 을소 (polite). All right! Koo-ray-rah 그 리라 (low) or Oll-chee 을치 Koo-ree-o 그리혼 오 The right side, Awe-rhun ppyun 을혼편 or Oo-ppyun 우편. The right hand, Awe-rhun sonn 을혼손 or Oo-soo 우수. Right conduct, Awe-run eel 을운일. Right, i.e. true word, Awe-rhun mal 을훈말. Right (i.e. abstract truth) Eui-ree 의리. To be righteous (as the deity) Ker-rook-hah-tah 거룩하다: (as a man); Kyah-rock-hah-tah 가룩하다.

Rigid, To be Bot-bot-hah-tah 부부하다.


Ring, To Heun-tool-tah 혼둘다 or T'chee-tah 치다. (The first word is used in reference to the ringing of small hand bells (Pang-ool 방울), or to the ringing of bells usually fastened to the necks of Corean ponies, etc., or of a small bell (Soll-long 설령) used in Corean houses to summon servants; or of a bell (Vaw-ryong 요령) rung in funnel processions. The second term is used in reference to the ringing of a large bell (Chong 종) in a monastery; or of a big city bell (In-ryong 신경).

Rinse, To Poo-see-tah 부시다. Rinse the washing basin out and bring some more water, Tai-yah chal-poo-see-gaw mool dau o-nerah 내야 잘부시고 물씩 오너라.
Riot, a Yoh-ran 요란. Nal lyee 난리: There was a riot and many persons were injured, Yoh-ran nossaw sahram mah-nee sang-hesso 요란 난서 사를 만이상손|RF. I am glad neither of you were hurt in the riot, E-bon nal-lyee-ay kong-ee kwan-ghee-t'chee ahn-han-ee tah-hang-hah-o 이번 난리에 공 이전씨치안하신니나합합요.

Rip, To Of cloth, etc., Jestah 쳤다. Of fruit, etc., Jawk-ee-tah 쳤다. Of a seam; Doot-tah 쳤다. Rip up the seams, Sol-ghee chom doot-doo-aw 울가물ritos.

Ripe, To be Ik-tah 없다; Yum-gool-tah 엿글다고. Shill-yom-hah-tah 실효하다. *Buy only ripe apples,* Ik-goom neung-goom-oo-raw sah onerah 엽은농공으로 사오며라. There is not a single ripe one amongst them, Ee-choong-ay Ik-goon-got hannah taw up-tah 이중에익은것裥나도없다. The crops seem to be ripening well, Cock-sick-ee shidyum' chal hah-nan maw-yang-ee-o 묵석이실림잘붓는도없어요.

Rise, To E-raw-nah-tah 이려나다 (An honorific for rising from sleep is found in khee-t'chim-hah-tah 귀침하다). *He has not yet risen,* Ah-jick kee-t'chim ah-nee hass-susse 아주 귀침아니 준졌소. *Rise quickly,* Ollun e-raw-naggorah 열은 이려나가라. *To rise, as bread,* Poe-pool-tah 부푼다. To rise (of the sun), Tawt tah 못다 or Doo-tah 느다.

Rivals Chuck-soo 적수 or Tai-soo 더수.
River, A Kang 강. (Some of the chief rivers in Corea: In the north, Am-nock-kang 양목강, emptying itself into the Yellow Sea; Too-man-kang 두만강, emptying itself into the Sea of Japan. On the West coast: Tchung-tchun-kang 청천 강; Tai-tong-kang 태동강; Han-kang 한강; Chang-phaw-kang 장포강; Keum-kang 금강; Yong-san-kang 영산강. On the south coast: Ack-yang-kang 액양강; Nak-tong-kang 낙동강).


Roast, To Koop-tah 굽다. To roast well, Ppook-koop-tah 곱굽다. To under roast, Soll koop-tah 설굽다. Roast the meat well, Coig-ee pook-goo-rah 고기굽구이나라. (Note, the cook in ppook must be considerably lengthened out).


Rock, A In the sea, Yaw 여. A large flat stone, Pansock 한석 A boulder, Pah-pee 바위.
Roe-buck  Naw-raw 노로.
Rogue, A  Nan-bong 난봉; 'Tang-jah 괴조 or Moo-ray-pay 무뢰비.
Roll, To  Kool-lyee-tah  굴니다. Roll that boulder here.
Chaw-tawl yaw-ghee kool-lyaw no-arrah 더돌여거꿀너노아라. Roll the casks there, 'Tong chaw-ghee kool-lyaw kattah no-arrah 롱터거꿀너각다노아라.
Room, A Pang 방. In a Corean house next to the kitchen (Poo-ock 부엌) is the women’s room An-pang 안방; the outer rooms sometimes used by married members of a family are called kon-nan-pang 전난방. The master’s room, sak-rang 사방 is used by him during the day to entertain his guests, and strangers sleep there. There may be a small room, a kind of closet or wardrobe, leading from the women’s quarters Kaul-pang 불방. The servant’s quarters Haing-nang-pang 형랑방.

A store room, Kwang 광. A garret, Tah-rack 다락.

Roost, To Or-rah-tah 오라다. A hen roast, Hway 화.


Rosary, A Yum-jew 논주. The Buddhist rosary of one hundred and eight beads, Paik-pall-yum-jew 백팔논주.


Rosin Song-jin 송진.

Rot, To Ssock-tah 썩다. This is rotten, E got sock-gutso 이것썩었소.

Rough, To be Goll-goll-hah-tah 갈 далек하다. Hum-hah-tah 함하다.
Round, To be Tong-gool-tah 동글다.
Rouse, To  To rouse oneself, Gay-tah 섞다. To rouse another person, Gay-oo-tah 섞우다.
Rudder, A Kkee 기. Mind the rudder, Kkee-po-arah 기보아라.
Rude, To be Uncivilized, Moo-ryeh-hah-tah 무례하다. To be impertinent, Pah-rack-hah-tah 발악하다.
Rug, A Tam-yaw 담뇨.
Ruin, To 'Chee-'pay sick-hee-tah 쇠대식하다. To be ruined, Kyull-tan nah-tah 결단하다; Ppay-gah-hah-tah 세가 좋다; Nang-ppay-hah-tah 납패하다.
Rule, To Tah-sah-ree-tah 다사리다.
Rule, A A measure, Chah 자. A command, Koo-maw 규모 A ruler for lines, Cheun-ban 견반.
Rumour, A Ppoong-moon 농문; Saw-moon 소문; Ppoong-soll 농설. This is merely a rumour, E got 'poong-sor-ray-α 이것은농설이오.
Run; To Tahram-pack-jill-hat-tah 다름박질한다. To run away, Tah-rah-nah-tah 다리나다. To run out, Saa-tah 서다. To run over, Nom-kee-tah 넘기다.

Rush, To Peer-ran-gan kah-tah 벌양간가다; or Peer-ran-gan aw-tah 벌양간오다.

Rust Tong-nawk 동녹. Clean the rust off this thing, E got tong-nawk soo-russin-nee chom tack-erah 이것동녹슬어시 니 좀따라.

Rut, A Chah-jook 자주.

Sable, Fur of the Tawn-ppee 동피.


(These are hogs used by Coreans for the carriage of clothing, grain, money, etc). A straw sack, Somm 섬. An empty sack, Kong-sock 공석. Sacking, Kaw-jock 거적. Buy an empty sack, Kong-sock han-nip sah-onerah 공석흡입사오너라. Wrap it up in an empty sack, E got kong-sock-euro ssah-rah 이것공석으로싸라.

Sacrifice, To Chee-sah-jee-nai-tah 지소지내다.

Note:—The anniversary sacrifice (kwee-chey 기제) to the spirits of ancestors (Sin-wee 신위) is held at midnight by members of the family in the presence of friends invited for the occasion. The ancestral tablets (Sin-joo 신주) in their cases (Tawk 독) are brought from the tablet house (Sak-tang 사당).
and placed upon the Mah-roo (verandah) of the house, upon a chair (Kyaw-wee) facing the sacrificial table (Chey-sang 제상). The table is covered with oiled paper (Chwah-myun-jee 촛면지), two candles (Hwang-t'chaw 황초) are set, and the offerings consisting of rice, meat, wine, fruit, etc., are placed in order. The head of the family, having his wife and relations on his right hand, offers incense from a censer (Hyang-naw 황로) and in answer the spirit is supposed to descend (Kang-sin-hah-tah 강신호다). As symbolic of this some lengths of dried grass (Dee 데) are bound together with thread and placed in a dish of earth, carried from some chosen spot on a mountain, some wine being poured into the vessel. A written prayer (T'chook-moon 천문) is recited, wine (T'chaw-hon 초현) is again poured out and offered with prostration, this is repeated (Cha-hon 재현) twice, the last offering being known as Chong-hon 중현. During this last offering the dishes, until this having remained covered, are now uncovered, spoons and chop sticks set ready for use, and the table surrounded by a screen while the sacrificers remain prostrate. The screen is opened, wine and rice water poured out and the screen again closed while the worshippers remain prostrate as before. After this the tablets are removed and the meats eaten by the family or their friends. Sacrifices (T'chah-ree 차례) are offered to other spirits on four other occasions during the year. viz.—On the fifteenth day of the first month (Sang won 상원); One hundred and five days after the winter solstice a sacrifice of cold meats Han-sick 한식; On the fifteenth day of the eighth month (T'choo-sock 추석); and on the winter solstice (Ting-jee 동지). Sacrifice (Myaw-jee 묘제—
at the graves of ancestors, not very generally observed are in practice much the same as the *Kwee-chee*. Incense is used, wine offered thrice with bread, fruit, etc., and the three prostrations made before the tomb. Sacrifice for rain (*Kwee-oo-chee* 경우제) or for the cessation of rain (*Chong-chim-chey* 첩침제) are offered in the provinces by the governors at the Emperor’s command. Sacrifices (*T’choo-hyang-tai-chey* 촌향제 and *T’choo-hyang-tai-chey* 촌향제) are offered at Confucian temples twice a year by the Governor of the district or his representative, while all the Yang-ban class are bidden to attend. Sacrifices (*Kaw-sah* 고사) to spirits of the house site, kitchen, etc., are offered usually during the first third of the moon (*T’chaw-saing* 초성) without much, or complicated, ceremony, and by the female members of the family. Sacrifices (*Song-hwang-chey* 성황제) before the wayside shrines (*Song-hwang-tang* 성황당) to tutelary guardian spirits of a hill are offered by women and consist of gifts of wine, rice and fruit. There are other sacrifices to the same spirits offered at night by the magistrates of a province, but not before the wayside shrines.

Sad, To be Surl-tah 설다; Sul-woh-hah-tah 설워하다
Seul-pwoo-tah 숨Pwd다.

Saddle, A An-jang 안장. A pack saddle, Kil-mah 길마
*Take the saddle off*, An-jang pot-kyur-rah 안장벗거라.
*Put the saddle on*, An-jang chee-rah 안장치어라.

Saffron Eet 엇 or Hong-hwah 홍화. (Saffron was formerly used as a dye, but is now utilized as a medicine).

Sailor, A Sah-gong 사공; Sonn-in 선선 or Pai-sahram 비사람.

Salad, A Sseun-nah-mool 쐇나물.


Salt Saw-gum 소금. A salt manufactory, Yom-pat 염발.

Saltpetre Yom-t’chaw 염초.

Salt To Chor-ree-tah 젤리다. To be salt, Jah-tah 씨다.
Salt water, Jan-mool 짜물. Put the fish in salt, Saing-sun chom cherry-or-rah 성선종칠리야라.

Salute, To In-sah-hah-tah 인사하다 or Moon-an hah tah 문안하다.

Same, To be the Kat-tah 고다. The same, Ill-ban 일본.

This is the same as that, E got gwah chaw got gwah kat-so 이것과 더 같 과 같은. I am of the same opinion (or mind), Ppee t’chah ill-ban-ee-o 피초일반이요.

Sample, A Paw-ram 보람. Show me a sample, Paw-ram po-ee-sio 보람보시오.


Sane, To be Dawk-dawk-hah-tah 습독 companyName. He is a sane man, Dawk-dawk-han sahram-ee-o 습독회사롭어요.

Sap Mool 물.

Satin Kong-tan 공단.


Saucer, A Chan-tai 찬 디 or Chan-pah-t’chim 찬바침.

Sausage, A Soon-tai 슈디.


Save, To Koo-hah-tah 구하다; Koo-won hah-tah 구원하다; Hwah-rin-hah-tah 회신하다; Koo-jey-hah-tah 구제하다 or Kon-jee-tah 건지다.

Saw, A Tawp 뼡. To saw, Tawp-jill-hah-tah 뼡질하다.

Scab, A Dack-jee 다지.

Scaffold, A Pee-ghey 비케. *Make a scaffold, Pee-ghey mayo-rah 비케미이다.

Scald, To Tey-tah 데다. I have scalded my hand, Nai son-ool doo-gaw-oon moo-rey tey-usso 내손울쓰거운물에들에게 소. Take care, it will scald you! Sonn tail-lah 손데일나 (low); Sonn-tee-ree-tah 손데리다. (This word is used of any object which burns upon contact, as hot iron, etc).

Scale Balance, Chow-ool 저울. Scale of a fish, Pee-nool 비늘 Scale this fish, Sain-sun pee-nool chom kool-gerah 성션비늘종굴거리라.

Scanty, To be Kwee-hah-tah 귀한다. His locks are scanty Chaw sahram murrey chom kwee-hah-o 머사룸머리걍귀한 오.

Scar, A Char-ree 자리; Heun-jock 홍적 or Heum 홍. Will it leave a scar or not? Heum chee-gesso ahn-chee-getso? 홍지겠소안지겠소. He is much scarred, Chaw sahram ol-goll-ay heum mah-nee isso 머사룸얼굴에홍만소. (Mention must be made of the part so scarred, for if omitted the meaning will be that he is a bad man).
Scarlet Hong-saik 홍석.

Scatter, To Hut-c'hee-tah 헛쳐다.

Scenery Kyong-t'chee 경치. The scenery is beautiful, Kyong-t'chee cho-so 경치도소. Is there fine scenery there? Kaw-ghee kyong-t'chee cho-hoon tay isso? 기기경치도혼 터였소.

Scent Hyang-t'chwee 항취 or Hyang-nai 항내. It is scented, Hyang-nai-nah-o 항내나오. Scented ink, Tang-mock 당먹. Scented water, Hyang-soo 항수. A scent bag, Hyang-ang 항탕 (used by gentlemen); Ppay-hyang 패향 (used by ladies). Foreign scent, Hwah-roo-soo 화로수.

Schedule, A See-gack-p'yaw 시각표.

Scheme, A Kay-t'chaik 계책. A good scheme, Myaw-t'chaik 묵책. An underhand scheme, Pee-ghey 비게. This is a good scheme, E got chal twell kay-t'chaik-ee-o 이것잘괄계책이요.

Scholar, A Hack-tong 학동 (a boy); or Hack-taw 학도.

A great scholar, Sun-pai 선비.

School Hack-tang 학당

Schoolmaster, A Kyo-sah 교수; Sun-saing 선생; or Soo-seung 사승 (a word much used amongst Buddhist scholars).

Scissors Kah-pee 가위.
Scoff, To  Pee-oct-tah 비웃다 or Pee-saw-hah-tah 비서
한다.

Scold, To  T'chaik-mang-hah-tah 척망하다; Nah-moo-raha-
tah 나무라다 or Goo-jitt-tah 죽었다. This last is only used
of superiors in regard to inferiors).

Scoop, To  Doo-tah 쓰다.

Scorch, To  Noot-tah 뜨다. To be scorched, 'Tah-tah 뜨다.
Take care the clothes do not scorch, Awt noo-roo-lah 웃누룩나.

Scour, To  Tack-tah 타다.

Scowl, To  Jip-poo-ree-tah 쌍푸리다.

Scrape, To  Kook-tah 씹다. Scrape it with a knife, Kkal-
law kool-gorah 갈노꾸이라.

Scrap  Nam-jaw-jee 남지지. Give the dog the scraps.
Nam-jaw-jee kaa chew-erah 남지지개주이라.

Scratch, To  Kook-tah 씹다. Don't scratch, it will make it-
sore, Ton-nal-toot-hah-nee kook-jee mah-rah 던날돗허니 씹
서마라. (An empty ear of dried maize, fastened to a stick, is
much used amongst the aged as a back scraper called 2oon-g=
gook-kee 등추이).

Scream, To  Sor-ray jir-rah-tah 소리치른다; Kaw-soon-
hah-tah 고성한다 or Ack-soo-tah 악소다. If you a-
frightened, scream out, Kop nah-guttun sor-ray-jill-law-
겁나거든소리질너라.
Kawt-pyong 뜨병. A large screen 'Tai pyung-poong 대병풍
Yook-t’chop-pyong-poong 록첩병풍. A ten-leaved screen.
Sip-ee t’chop-pyong-poong 심이첩병풍. Put a screen round this bed. Ee ’p’ung-sang pyong-poong tool-law t’chorah 이병
丞병풍들너처라. Take this screen away. E pyong-poong
chub-baw t’chee orah 이병풍접어치이라.

Screw. A Nah-sah mawt 나사못. Screw it up. Nah-sah
mawt chew-arah 나사못주어라. Unscrew it, Nah-sah mawt
bob-borah 나사못 Câm아라.

Scum Kaw-poom 기름. Skim of the scum, Kaw’poom kon-
jaw barry-arah 기름건져び려라.

Scorfula Yun-jew-t’chang 燕疽疮.

Scrub, To With a brush. Sawl-jill-hah-tah 솔질하다.
With a cloth, Koll-lay-jill-hah-tah 걸네질하다.

Scurf, (Da duff) Pee-tcom 비듬.

To be seasick, Pai moll-mee hah-tah 비멸미하다. Were you
not seasick? Pai moll-mee-nah ah-née hesso? 비멸미나아한
첫소.

Seaweed Edible green sea-weed, Ppah-ray 파리. A sea-weed
much eaten by monks, Tah-see-mah 다시마. Another variety
of edible seaweed, Mee-ock 매역. Another variety, dried and pressed, Keem 김.


Seam, A Soll-ghee 올기.

Search, To T’chat-tah 찾아. To search hurriedly, Twee-tah 뒤다. Search for my ring, Nai kah-rack-jee chom t’chah-jaw rah 내가 맥치앗차저라.

Season, A See-jull 시절. The four seasons, Sah-see 소시. Unseasonable, Poo-tang-hah-tah 부당한다.

Second Of time, Myaw 묘. In numbers, Tool-chay 물체.

Of succession, Tah-oon 다음 or Paw-goon 뒤금.

Secret, To be Pee-mill-hah-tah 비밀하다 or Oon-mill hah-tah 운밀하다. To keep secret, Oon-hwee-hah-tah 운휘한다. Secretly, Oon-goon-ee 은근히.

Secretary, A T’chaik-pang 척방 (of a provincial governor). T’cham saw-ghwan 참서관 (of a minister). Soo-ree 서리 (an ordinary official writer or clerk).

weddings, Tong 엉. A two man chair with fixed sides and top.
Chang-tawk-kyaw 장득교. A chair used in the country, carried
by some beast, Tawk-kyaw 독교. An ordinary two man chair.
Paw-gyaw 보교 or Kah-mah 가마. A two man chair with
glass windows, Chang-paw-gyaw 장보교.

Sediment Jit-kee 찌끼.
Sedition, To cause T’choong-tong-hah-tah 충동하다.

See, To Paw-tah 보다. I have not seen this before, E-ron
got t’cheum po-asso 이런것처럼보았소. Has any one been
seen to see me while I was out? Nah up-sall-day-ay noo-gah nah-ral
poor-rah wat-toon-yah? 업살세에누가나를보라왔드나.

Seed, A Ssee 시 or Chong-jah 총자. What seeds are these?
E got moo-sam-ssee-o? 이것은 무슨씨오. Preserve some seeds,
Ssee chom pat-oo-oh 씨좀باحث오. Seed in all its varieties,
See-at 시앗.

Seek, To See SEARCH.

Seem, To (Expressed by a variety of phrases). It seems to be
good thing, Poig-ee-aay chaw-hoon gussio 보기예요혼것
이요; or Nai mahm-ee-aay chaw-hoon gussio 내말예요혼
것이요. This seems to be better than that, E gussie chaw got
paw-tom chaw-hoon maw-yang-ee-o 이것이더것보립요혼모
양이요. It seems to me a good thing, E gussie cho-hool too-
hah-o 이것은좋습니다오.

Seize, To Chap-tah 잡다 or Poot-too-tah 붙드다. To
wrest by force, Bay-attah 세웠다 or Ock’tal hah tah 의할하다.
To seize a kingdom, T’chim naw-hah-tah 철노하다.

Select, To Kau-rah-tah 고르다; Kah-ree-tah 겔회다 or 'Taik-t'chool-hah-tah 택출하다. To select men, 'Taik-in-hah-tah 택인하다. Select the best amongst these and take them away, E choong-ay cho-hoon koll-law gole-lah kah-jaw rah 이중에도혼결노골나가저라.

Self Chah-ghee 조기; T'chin-hee 천히 or Son-jaw 손조. He said so himself, Chah-ghee-gah mal hap-tee-tah 조기가말 합되다. He went himself, Son-jaw kat-tah wasso 손조가다 와소 or T'chin-hee kattah wasso 천히가다왓소 (honorific). Of itself, Choll-law 절노. It grew of itself, Choll-law char-rasso 절노자르소.


Sense Doot 뜻; Saing-gack 성각 or Wee-sah 의소 Good sense, Chong-sin 정신. The five senses, O-gwan 오원.
Sentence, A Spoken, Mal kwee-choll 달귀절. A written sentence, Kul kwee-choll 굳귀절 or Mah-dee 마디. Tell me a story, (of a story one sentence make) Yee-a-ghee han mah-dee hah-sio 이야기화마디 хозяй시오. To sentence, Tchaw-kyull-hah-tah 처결하다 or Tchaw-tan hah-tah 처단하다.

Sentry, A Ppah-soo pyung-jong 파수병정.

Separate, To Dee-or-nawt-tah 씀어ndon라.

Sergeant, A Sip-jang 섬장.


Servant, A High-in 하인 or Sah-hwan 소환. A body servant, T’chung-jiggy 청직이.

Serve, To Sum-ghee-tah 설기다.

Set, To To set up, Sey-oo-tah 세우다. To set down, Nah-tyyaw-nawt-tah 넓여놓다. To set a table, Sang-paw-tah 상보다 or Sang-t’chah-ree-tah 상처리다. To set on fire, Pull-law-tah 불논다 or Pull jee-roo-tah 불지루다. To set sail, Pal-son-hah-tah 발선하다. To set (of the sun), Hai-jee-tah 히지다. Set the flag post up here, Yaw-ghee kee tai see-rah 여기거티 세이며. Set the loads down there, Chim tah chaw-ghee nahr-tyyaw no-arrah 짐타리기나라리노아라. Set the table, Sang


Seven Ill-gope 실곱 or T'chil 칠. *Seventeen,* Yoll ill-gope열곱 or Sip t'chill 십칠. *Seventy,* Irr-heun 일혼 or T'chil-sip 천십. *Seven hundred,* T'chil-paik 천백.

Several Yorraw 여럿.


Shabby, To be Nam-noo-hah-tah 탕누하다.


Shadow, A Koo-rim-jah 그림자.
Shake, To Heun-tool-tah 혼들다; Yaw-dong-hah-tah 요동
한다; Dool-tah 설다. Shake the mats, Char-ree chal dor-rorah
자리질척려라. How the wind blows and the house shakes!
Pah-ram-ee oot-chee poo-nan-jee chip-ee tah yaw-dong-hah-o!
바람이웃지부는지집다요동하오.

Shallow, To be Yat-tah 앳다. The water is very shallow
here. Yaw-ghee-gah moo-ree may-o yat-so 어리가물이익우
엇소. Is the water shallow there? Yaw-ghee-lah moo-ree
yat-so? 어리가물이앗소.

Shame Yum-t'chee 넘치. To be shameless, Yum-t'chee
up-so 넘치업소.

Shape, A Maw-yang 모양; Hyong-sang 형상. Maw-bon
모본. Make them this shape, E maw-bon tairo man-too-raw-
rah. 이모본디로만드려라.

Share, A Mawk 묻; Kit 까. Let each man take his share,
Chaw sahram tool chey kit mah-tah kad-jaw-kah-rah-gaw-
hay-erah 더사روم들제깃마다가져가라고혼여라. A
plough share, Paw-soop 보습. To share, Poon-kit-hah-tah 분
것하다.

Shark, A Sang-awe 상어.

Sharp, To be Nal-kkap-tah 놀 답다. This is a sharp knife,
E kkal nal kkap-so 이칼눌 답소. Bring me a sharp knife,
Chal-too-nan kkall kattah tah-o 잘드는칼가다다오. Sharpen
the edge, Kah-kwee nal sey-rah 각귀눌세어라. To be sharp
pointed, Byaw-chawk-hah-tah 쌍полн하다.
Shave, To  Gack-tah  작다.  You must have your head shaved, Mur-rey gack-gah-yah hah-getso 머리 떼기야 했겠소  
Sheaf, A  Tan 단; Moot 움.  To bind into sheaves, Mook-tah 묶다.  
Sheathe, To  Gawt-tah  씀다.  Sheathe your knife, Kkal-chip-ay gaw-jah-rah 갈집 예쁘자라.  
Sheep  Yang 양.  A shepherd, Mawk-jah 목조.  
Sheet, A  Of paper, Chang종.  
Shelf, A  Son-pan 선반.  Put it on the shelf, Son-ban oo-hwee on-jaw-rah 선반 우회안저라.  Put up a shelf in this room, E pang-ay son-ban hah-nah may-rah 이방에선반한 나미이라.  
Shell, A  Gop-jill 겹질; Dack-jee 닦지.  
Shield, A  Pang-ppay 방패.  
Shin  Chung-gang-ee 정강이.  
Shipwreck  Ppah-son-hah-tah 파선하다.
Shoe, A 모터리 (of hemp); Chip-sin 정신 (of straw) Nah-mack-sin 나막신 (of wood); Sin성 (of leather). Superior form of mo-tor-ree made of paper and finest hemp.


Tai-sah-heye 태소혜. Another style of ornamented shoes.


Shoot, To 'Tchong naut-tah 총봇다. Without a government permit you cannot fire a gun off within the city walls.

Moon-juck up-sim-myen moon-an-saw-nan t'chong mote-naut-tah 문덕업시먼문안서논총봇도소.

Shop, A Kah-gah 가가; Churn 겔. Shop-keeper, Kah-gah-ang-ee 가가갱이.

Shore Hai-pyun 허킨.

Short, To be Jah-rah-tah 짜른다.

Shoulder Ock-gay 엽치. Carry it on your shoulder. E got re-or kaggerah 이것매어가거라.

Shout Kaw-ham-hah-tah 고함하다.

Show, To Pwee-tah 빼다.

Shower, A Saw-naig-ghee 소다이.

Shrimp Saa-awe 세오.

Shrivel, To  Jook-oo-raw-jee-tah.

Shroud, A  Yum-ppaw. Burial clothes made of coloured silks or other stuffs, very often made upon the sixty first anniversary of birth. Soo-wee.

Shun, To  Ppee-hah-tah.

Shut, To  Tat-tah. To shut the hand, Choo-mawk chwee-tah 주먹춰다. To shut the eyes, Noon kam-tah 눈 감다. To shut the mouth, Ip tam-oo-tah 입 닫으다. Shut the door, Moon tatter-rah 문 닫더라 (low); Moon tat-oo-sio 문 닫으시오 (polite). Don’t shut the door, Moon tat-chee-mah-rah 문 닫지 마라 (low); Moon tat-chee mah-sio 문 닫지 마시오 (polite).

Shy, To be  Choo-joop-tah 죄 puta.

Sick, To be  Al-tah 알다; Pyung-tool-tah 병 둔다; He is sick, Koo sahriam ahls o 그 사람 알소.

Sickle, A  Nat 낫. A long handled sickle used for cutting reeds, Chang-nat 창 낫.

Side  Ppyun 편; Kyut 것; Yop 엽. The right side, Or-heu ppyun 올 편; Oo-ppyun 우편; Whain-ppyun 원 편 = Chwah-ppyun 좌편. Outside, Pat-kyut 밖 것. Inside, Sav 속 or An 안. On both sides, Yang-ppyun 양 편. All side Sah-pang 소방. Side by side, Nah-ran-ee 나란히. Beside Pat-ghee 밖 거.

Side-ways  Yop-hoo-raw 엽 호로.
Side-board T'chan-chang 쌍경.
Sieve, A For winnowing grain, Kkee 까. For sifting flour, 
etc., Tchey 체.
Sigh, To Han soon shwee-tah 홍승 싸다.
Sight, A Koo-gyung 구경 (sight-seeing).
Sign, A Paw-ram 보람; Ppyaw 표. A sign-board, Hyun- 
ppan 현판.

Signature, A Soo-kyull 수결. To sign one's name, Soo- 
kyull too-tah 수결 두다. Please sign your name to this, Yaw- 
ghee soo-gyll too-sio 여기 수결 두시 오. (In signing his name 
to a document a Corean writes his name and underneath that 
a figure drawn with the pen which varies according to the 
meaning it is intended to convey. A common figure is one 
composed of two Chinese characters meaning "one" and "heart,"
signifying that the parties are agreed as to the transaction).

Silent, To be Mcong-mook-hah-tah 목적 훔다. To make 
no reply, Moong-mook poo-tap-hah-tah 목적 부담 훔다. 
To be silent, (sequestered), Kaw-yaw-hah-tah 고요 훔다.

Silk Corean silk, Myung-jew 명주. Chinese brocade, Pee- 
tan 비단. Silk-gauze, Keep 기. Silk-worm Noo-ay 누에. 
A silk shop, Sunn-jun 선언. A silk merchant, Sunn-jun see- 
jong 선언 시경.

Silly, To be Or-ree-sock-tah 어리석다; Mee-ryun-hah-tah 
바린다 or Oo-mai-hah-tah 우미 훔다.
SILVER

Silver Oon 은. *A fine quality, T'chon-oon, 틴온, Amin-
ferior quality, Chung-oon 정온. A silversmith, Oon-jang-ee
은장이. A silversmith's shop, Eun-pang 현방. Silver money
Eun-junn 현전. Change the notes into silver money, E chee-
jun oon-junn-euro pat-gwah-o 이지전은전으로봤가오.

Simmer *Let the meat simmer for five hours, Coig-ghee tassat-
shee tong-an-man moong-goon-hee sal-merah 고기다소서동
안만풍근히살마라.

Simple, To be *Easily understood, Chee-ee-hah-tah 지이호다
This is a simple matter, E gussie chee-ee-han gussio 이것이지
이훈것이오.

Sin, A Chwae 죄; Haw-mool 허물 (a slight offence); Chwae-
ack 죄악; Chwae-gwah 죄과. To sin, Chwae chee-tah 죄지
다; Chwae-ay koll-lee-tah 죄에질니다; Chwae cheet-tah
죄짓다; Haw-mool hah-tah 허물하다. *I have sinned, Chwae
man hah-tee-tah 죄만죄의다. (Used as a confession of an
offence to a superior).

Since E-hoo-raw 이후로. I have lived here since the
beginning of the year, Chong-wull e-hoo-raw yaw-ghee is-susso
정월이후로여가릿었소. *He has been an invalid since his
fall, Nack-sang-han-hoo-raw kaw-jill-ee twee-yusso 박상혼후
로고질이되었소.

Sincere, To be Chin-sill-hah-tah 진실하다; T'chack-sill-
hah-tah 착실하다.
SIN.

Sineuw, A Him-chool 헷줄. You have broken a sinew, Him-chool goon-naw-jusso 헷줄손어졌소.

Sing, To Naw-ray-hah-tah 노래하다. Sing me a song, See-jaw han mah-tai hah-o 시요혼마디있으. There are fifteen forms of song in different metres used by Coreans; each has its tunes; they are generally used by singing girls and on festive occasions).

Sink, To Cham-ghee-tah 좀가다 or Kah-rab-antah 가라 안다.

Sister Noo-we 누의. Elder sister, Mai-see 배씨. Younger sister, Mai-jey 배제. Have you any sister? Noo-we in-nan-yah 누의잇누아 (low); Noo-nim kee-sio 누님게시오 (polite).

Sit, To An-tah 안다. Sit down, Anjerah 안저라 (low); An-jee-sio 안지시오 (polite).

Site, A 'Taw 러. Char-ree 자리; Kwee-jee 거지. I have not yet selected a site for the house, Ad-jick chip-taw-rool chap jee mote-hesso 아직집허를잡지못껏subtotal.

Six Yossat 여섯 or Yook 복. Sixteen, Yoll-yossat 열여섯 or Sim-yook 십복. Sixty, Yea-soon 예순 or Yook-sip 복십.

Six hundred, Yook-paik 복백.

Skate, A  Soll-mah 설 마.  *To skate*, Soll-mah ’tah-tah 설 마 띄다.  (This word is generally used of a sled, but there is a wooden shoe used in the north of Corea somewhat resembling our skates).

Skeleton, A  Paik-kawl 백골.

Skewer, A  Gawt-t’chee 썩치.


어디가 헛국파사겟소.

Skirt, A  T’chee-mah 치마.

Skull, A  Too-kawl 두글.

Sky, The  Hah-nal 황날; Kong-joong 공중; T’chung-t’chun 청 럼 or Pyuck-kong 벽공.

Skylark  Chong-tar-ree 종달이.

Slacken, To  Noot-t’choo-tah 늪추다.  *Slack the rope*, Chool chom noot-t’chaw no-arrah 줄addActionNorThirdPerson 줄addActionNorThirdPerso나라.  *Haul in the slack of the rope*, Chool chom chwee-arrah 줄addActionNorThirdPerson 줄addActionNorThirdPerson

Slander, To  Olk-tah 옥다.

Slant, To  Kee-oo-raw-jee-tah 기우려다; Pit-too-raw-jee-tah 빗두려다.  *It is on the slant put it straight*, E go’t peet-too-raw-juss-in-ce pahro sey-arah 이것빗두려졌스 나 바로세이라
Slave, A Chong 종; Naw-bawk 노복. **Female slave, Pee-jah 비조. Slaves, Noy-bee 노비. A yamen female slave, Hah-nim 하님.**

**Note:**—Slavery still exists in Corea, slaves being found in most rich men's houses. Men are sometimes driven into slavery by poverty, or become slaves on marriage with a female slave. The practice of selling children, however, is confined almost exclusively to female offspring. The sale into slavery is concluded by written document and release can be bought upon payment of the original price, it being against all precedent to refuse a manumission. The male offspring of slaves become servants to the master but the females are counted as legal slaves. There is no reason to suppose that slaves are ill treated by their masters, indeed cases are on record where the highest proofs of affection have passed between masters and their dependants. Perhaps the strongest argument against slavery in Corea is to be read in the national characteristics of the people, the natural and inevitable effects of—amongst other things—slavery.

**Slay, To** Choo-ghee-tah 주이다; Sar-rin-hah-tah 살인하다. **To slay a beast,** Chap-tah 잡다.

**Sledge** Soll-mah 설마.

**Sleep, To** Chah-tah 자다; Choo-moo-see-tah 주무시다.

*Have you slept well?* Chal chan-nan-yah? 잘Ạспособ (low); *Ppyung-an-nee choo-moo-susso? 평안이주무섭소.* He is asleep, Chah-o 자오; Choo-moo-sai-o 주무시오 (honourific)

*Put the baby to sleep,* Or-rin-ah-hey chom chair-erah 어린을 최종재이다. *Don't go to sleep,* Chah-jee-mah-rah 자지마라 (low).
Sleek  Ssah-raig-ee  살에기.
Sleeve  Saw-mai  소매.
Slender, To be  Kah-nool-tah  가늘다.  Of a person, Kan-yal  ppee-tah  간약하다.
Slow, To be  Taw-twee-tah  더뎌다.  Slowly, T'chun-t'chun-hee  천천히.  Go slowly, T'chun-t'chun-hee  kaggerah  천천히가거라.  The clock is slow, Shiggay  chom  taw-twee-kah-o  시계좀더뎌가요.  The train moves slowly, Yoon-gaw-gah  chom  doo-ghey-kah-o  운기가좀_interp_가세요.
Sly, To be  Kahn-hwal-hah-tah  간한하다.
Small, To be  Cheuk-tah  적다;  Chark-tah  작다  or  Chorgaw-mat-tah  조고마다.  A small thing, Cho-kom-an  got  조고만것.
Small-pox  Yuck-jill  역질  or  Mah-mah  마마.
Smart, To be: Haw-sah-hah-tah 호사하다.

Smell, To: Mat-tah 맑다. 'Smell this, E got chom mattah
paw-sio 이것은 맑게 보시오. To have a good smell, Hyang-
nay nah-tah 함께나다. To have a bad smell, Nai-am-say
nah-tah 니엄세다.

Smile, To: Ping-goo-ray oot-tah 봉그레웃다; Pong-goot-
póng-goot hah-tah 병긋병긋하다 (of an infant) or Mee-saw-
hah-tah 미소하다.

Smoke, To: Tobacco, Tam-bay muck-tah 담비먹다. Don't
smoke, Tam-bay muck-jee-mah-rah 담비먹지마라. Let us
smoke together, Tam-bay han-tai-sick mug-gup-sittah 담비흡
되석의흡시다. Please smoke, Tam-bay poot-t'chee-sio 담비
롯처시오 (polite).

Smoke Yunn-ghee 연기.

Smooth, To be: Pan-tur-rop-tah 반드럽다; Ppyung-ppyung-
bah-tah 평평하다 or Pan-toot-hah-tah 반둡하다. Make the
flower bed smooth, Hwah-ghee pan toot hah-ghee hayorah화게
반둡하게 하여라. Trim this stick smooth, Nah-moo pan-toot
hah-ghee gack-korrah 나모반둡하게깍거래.

Smoulder, To: Ssop-mee-tah 수위다. The wood is
smouldering, Nah-moo soo-myaw-tah-o 나무수미라오.

Smuggle, To: Cham-sang-jill-hah-tah 좌상질하다.

Snail, A: Tal-ppang-ee 달팽이. A water snail Oo-raing-ee
우영이.
Snare, A *For pheasants, etc.*, T'chang-ee 쌍애. *For rats, etc.*, Tot 못. *For tigers*, Ham-jong 합경.

Sneeze, To Chai-t'chaik ee-hah-tah 저쳐이하다.

Snore, To Kkaw-kaw-tah 코교다.

Snout, A Choo-toong-ee 족동이.


Soak, To Tang-goo-tah 장그다 or Oo-ree-tah 우리다 (used of salt fish, etc., from which anything, as salt, is to be extracted). *Soak the clothes in water*, E-awt moo-ray tang-gorah 이옷물에담가라. *Soak this in water for three hours*, E got surk chum tong-an-man moo-ray oo-ree-erah 이것척칠동안 물에우리더라.

Soap Pee-noo 비누.

Sock, A Paw-son 보선.

Sod, A Deh 때. *To sod*, Dey eep-hee-tah 세님하다.

Soft, To be Moo-rah-tah 무른다. *Of cloth, etc.*, Paw-tool paw-tool-hah-tah 보들보들하다. *These clothes are made of very soft stuff*, E awe-see mai-oo paw-tool paw-tool hah-o 이옷 시믹오보들보들חוס요.
Soil, To be soiled, Jee-tool-tah 씻는다. These fans are soiled I will not buy them, E poot-t’ch’ai jee-too-raw-sinnikkah ah-nee sah-gesso 이곳에 씻드릭스Nic가 아닌 사것소.

Soil Dang 냉. Good soil, Awk-taw 옥토. Bad soil, Pack-taw 박토. This is good soil, Yaw-ghee-gah ’taw-awk-hah-o 여기가로욱ToOne. This is bad soil, Yaw-ghee-gah ’taw-pack-hah-o 여기가로박今は운.

Solder, To Nap-daim-hah-tah납 wom. Get this soldered E got day-or-onerah 이것세이오너라. Solder, Daim-nap 납담.

Soldier, A Byung-jong 범정 or Koon-sah 군사. A horse soldier, Mah-pyong 마병 or Kee-pyong 기병.

Sole, of the foot Pal-pah-tang 발반당.

Solid, To be Pai-tah 비다. Solid, firm, Kyun-sil-hah-tah 견실한다.

Solitary, To be Way-rup-tah 외롭다; Kaw-jock-hah-tah 고적하다.

Solstice Summer, Hah-jee 하지. Winter, Tong-jee 동지.

Scene Chom 족. One or two, Han-too-ot 흰두엇. Seven-or eight, Ill-yaw-tal 일شر탈. Some one, Ut-tun sahram 읍던 사람. Somehow, Ut-taw-’tun-jee 읍던런지. Sometimes, Hawk-gan 혹간 or Kahn-hawk 간폭. Somewhere Od-day 어디. Something, Moo-ot 무엇 or Uttun-got 어떤것.
Son. Ah-dal 아돌; Chah-jey 조폐 (hon). *How many sons have you?* Ah-dal myet-t'chee-nah too-usso? 아돌레치나두엇소.

*Song, A Naw-ray 노래.*

Soon Aw-ray-jannah 오레잔나. Cham-kan 점간; Mee-goo-ay 비구예 or Shwee 쉬, *He will soon come,* Aw-ray-Jannah o-gesso 오레잔나오겟소. You have soon come. Cham-kan tan-nyaw wasso 점간단녀와소.

*Soot Kom-yang 검양. Clear the soot from the chimney.* Kool-tock saw-gay kom-yang chom ssoo-raw nai-rah 골독숙에검양좀쓰러내이라.

*Sorcery Yaw-sool 요술. Sorcerer, Sool-gack 슬릭.*

*Note:*—These sorcerers are supposed to have the power to disappear at will, a useful art since they are addicted to gambling and in case of the arrival of police in a gambling house are able to avoid capture. They are also believed to have the power to turn inanimate things into animals, birds, etc., and, by the magical use of sticks, to provide themselves with articles of food, clothing, or whatever they may desire. Another form of sorcery (*Kwee-sool 귀술*) deals with evil spirits and its practitioners are known as *Ppan-soo or Saw-gyang 쇼경 or Chang-nim 창님* (males); a sorceress being known as *Moo-lang 무랑, Moon-yaw 무녀 or Man-sin만신*. But the methods adopted are different. If a male sorcerer is called, say to free a house or person from possession by an evil spirit, first he throws lots to discover a propitious date to commence operations and other matters.
On visiting the house, scrolls inscribed with the names of the deity and of governing spirits are placed on the wall. For several days a drum is beaten and incantations rehearsed until the evil spirit is supposed to be wearied into submission. A branch from the peach tree is given to some one and the guardian spirits are invoked. The arrival of one is shewn by a violent agitation of the branch. The branch is wrapped in paper and by its means the evil spirit is driven into a vessel, which, tightly corked is, taken out and buried in a place indicated by the guardian spirit. The female sorceress has only power to propitiate the evil spirit. On being summoned, say to a sick house, she discovers a propitious day by means of lots. A day chosen she arrives with her husband (Hwak-rang-ee 화랑이) carrying the instruments of the trade which consist of six musical instruments (Yook-gack 욥각). On arrival at the house, the man plays while the sorceress dances; food is laid out on tables and presented until the desired object is supposed to have been attained. The business of the Chee-gwan 디관 or Chee-sak 디사 is not strictly connected with sorcery but may be mentioned here. He is the authority upon propitious sites for graves and houses. By means of charts he is supposed to discover favourable localities which ensure to a man or his descendants wealth, long life, or official rank. There is also the person who casts the lots (Chom-jang-ee 점정이) who by use of his art (pawk-sool 목술) discovers whether or no a man will enjoy the material blessings of life, as well as whether business matters will turn out well for the intending investor, or when an invalid may hope for recovery.
Sorry, To be Sop-sop-hah-tah 섬섬하다 (i.e. to regret the loss of someone or something); Min-mang-hah-tah 민망하다 (i.e. to be distressed about something); Sil-sim-hah-tah 실심하다 (i.e. to be sad on account of some wrong action, etc).

Soul, The Yong-hawn 영혼.

Sound, A Sor-ray 소리. What sound is that? Moo-sam sor-ray-o? 무소소리오.


Sour, To be Shee dah 씩다. It is so sour I cannot eat it. E got shee-or mote mog-gettah 이것식어못먹겠다.


South, The Nam 남. A southern direction or locality, Nam-ppyun 남편 or Nam-jawk 남쪽; Nam-pang 남방.


Sow, To Sim-oo-tah 심으다. (The word Kal-tah 갈다 is used of barley, etc, in this connexion as Nawi-tah 냉타 of melons, etc. Before transplanting, such things as rice, tobacco, etc are raised in a nursery bed Poot-tah 옮다; transplanting, Maw-nai-tah 모네다). To scatter seed, Ppah-jong-hah-tah 파종하다.
Space, A Sigh-ee 소이; Tong-an 동안; 'Toom 롭. During
my stay at home what happened here? Chip-ay kan sigh-ee ay yaw-
ghee moo-sam eel iss-susso? 집에 갔소이에여기무슨일소.
He was here for the space of an hour, Han see tong-an
iss-usso 혼시동안있섯소. If you have time, come, 'Toom
it-guttun han-bon o-sio 힌이거든혼번오시오. (polite).

Spade, A Kah-rey 가레. Handle of a three-man spade,
Chang-boo 장부. Ropes to a Corean spade, Kah-rey-chool
가레줄. Handle man to a Corean spade, Chang-boo-goon
장부군. A small spade, Chong kah-rey 종가래. A Foreign
shovel, Sap 산.

Span, A Byum 범.

Spark, A Poul-dong 불동. Be careful about the sparks
flying, Poul-dong dwee-nah cho-sim hayerah 불동.Yes나조심
어라.

Sparkle, To Pan-jack-pan-jack-hah-tah 반작반작하다
(of a small thing); Pon-jock-pon-jock-hah-tah 번적번적하다
(of a great thing).

Sparrow, A T’cham-say 출서. A sparrow hawk, Sai-mai
서익.

Spawn Or-ran 이란.

Speak, To See To SAY.

Spear, A T’chang 창. A three-headed spear, Sam-jee-t’chang
송지창. A bamboo spear, Jook-t’chang 적창.
Species Chong-new 종류.

Special Pyull 별. Is there no special word in Corean to express this idea? E too t mal-hah-ryaw-hay-myen cho-sen mal-law pyul-mal-upso? 이뜻말씀여러한변조선발노별말씀소. (The same word is used as an expression of surprise). This is surprising news, Koo-pyul mah-dee-o 그별말이요.

Spend, To Tone sseu tah 돈쓰다. How much have you spent? Tone men-yang suss-so? 돈넷향섯소. Have you spent all the money? Tone tah-suss-so? 돈다섯소.


Spill, To Op-jirrah-tah 엽치로다. To run out or over Saw-tah-jee-tah 솟아지다. Don’t spill the water, Mool op-jirrah-jee mah-rah 물엽치로지마라.

Spin, To Chill-sam-hah-tah 질삼하다.

Spirit, A Kwee-sin 귀신.


Split, To Ppai-tah 깨다 (used of fire-wood); Jick-tah 석다 or Jawk-wee-tah 쫓 없다. Split up some fire-wood, Chaag-jack chon ppai-orah 장작종때리라.

Spoil, To Ppah-sang-hah-tah 파상하다.

Spoke, of a wheel Soo-rey pak-hwee-sal 승레박휘살.

Sponge, A Hai-yoong 허용.

Spoon, A Soo-jaw 숀져 or Soo-karrack 숀가락. Bring a spoon, Soo-jaw hannah kad-jaw onerah 숀져는나가져오너라.

Spot, A On the skin or clothes, Or-rock 이록. To be spotted. Oll-look oll-look-hah-tah 얼룩 얼룩한다.

Spout, A Kwee-tay 귀채.

Sprain, To Chop-jill-lee-tah 접질니다.

Spread, To Gal-tah 살다 or Ppyaw-tah 퍼다. Spread a mat, Khee-jick hannah gah-rorah 기죽이나가려라. Spread the table cloth, Sang-paw ppyaw-rah 상보펴라.

Spring, To Dwee-tah 섞다. To spring over, Dwee-or num-tah 섞어남다. Spring (the season of) Pawm 봄. Spring (of water), Sai-am 시암. Spring (mechanical appliance) Kaw-dong 고동. Spring-tide, Sah-ree 사리.
Sprinkle, To  Boo-ree-tah 부리다; Gyee-on-tah 쏟인다. 
**Sprinkle the compound with water**, Mah-tang-ay mooł chom 
boo-ree-orał 바탕에 물 좀 쏟려이다.

Square, To be  Nee-maw pan-toot hah-tah 네모 반듯하다. 
**Fetch a square box**, Nee-maw pan-toot-han kwey kad-jaw- 
onerał 네모 반듯한게 가져오너라.

Squirrel, A  T'chong-saw 청서. **Squirrel skin**, T'chong 
saw-ppee 청서피. **Squirrel fur**, for making pens, T'chong-saw- 
maw 청서모.

Stab, To  Jir-rah-tah 쏟른다. **The thief stabbed him in the** 
arm, Tod-jock-nom-ee koo ppah-rool jill-lusso 도적놈이 그팔 
을질녔소.

Stable, A  For horses, Mah-goo-kan 마구간. **For oxen,** 
Whey-yang-kan의방간. **Put the horse in the stable**, Mal mah- 
goo-kan-ay kattah mai-orał 말마구간에 갖다놓아라.

Stack, A  T'oim-ee 턱이.

Staff, A  Chip-haing-ee 집행이. **Only old people use a** 
walking stick in Corea, Cho-sun pawp-oon naw-in man chip- 
haing-ee chipso 요선범은 노인이만 집행이집소.

Stagger, To  Pee-tool-pee-tool-hah-tah 비틀비틀한다.

Stain, To  Moot-tah 뜨다.

Stairs Sah-tarry 사다리. **Stone stairs**, T'choong-tai 쥀덕

Stake, A  Mal-chang 발장 or Mal-took 발뚝.
Stale, To be Mat-pyun-hah-tah 맛맥니다 or Shwee-tah 싶다.

Stalk, A Chool-ghee 줄기. Gather the flowers with long stalks, Gawk chool-ghee keel-ghey chal- lorah 꽃줄기길게잡혀라.

Stallion, A Sang-mah 상마.

Stamp, A Postage stamp, Oo-ppyaw 우표. Stamp the letter, Oo-ppyaw han chang put-t’chorah 우표를장보쳐라 (low); Oo-ppyaw han chang put-t’chee-sio 우표를장보쳐시오 (polite). A seal, Taw-saw 도서; Taw-jang 도장. Official stamp, 인.

Stanch, To Chee-hyull-hah-tah 지혈합니다.

Stand, To Saw-tah 서다. Stand here, Yaw-ghee sorrah 서겨서라. Stand up, E-raw-sorrah 이떡서라.

Star, A Pyull 별.

Starboard Mit-tweep 박뒤. Port-side, Mee-ap 미앞.

Starch, Ppool 푸. Don’t starch these things, Ee-ossay ppool moig-ee-jee mah-rah 이옷을물먹이지마라. Put less starch into these things, Ee-ossay ppool chook-kay moig-yerah 이옷을물주세요먹어라. Put more starch into these things, Ee-ossay ppool sey-ghey moig-yerah 이옷을물세게먹어라.

Stare, To Yea-gyaw-paw-tah 빛여보다 or You-sim-ee paw-tah 유심이보다.

Starve, To Koom-tah 굶다. To cause to starve, Koom-ghee-tah 굶기다; Choll-hwah hah-tah 결화하다 or Choo-ree-tah 주리다. The people are all starving, Paik-song-too-ree tah choo-ree-o 백성들이 다주리오.

State, To Ahl-wee-tah 알이다. To make a statement to an official, Kaw-gwan-hah-tah 고판하다. Go and make a statement, to the governor, Kol-ray kassaw kaw-gwan-hah-o 글에가서 고판후오.

Station, A Chong-gaw-chang 정거장. Railway station, Yoon-gaw chong-gaw-chang 운거리경거장. Electric tram station, Cheun-gaw chong-gaw-chang 전거정거장. Take these things to the station, Ee-gussul chong-gaw-chang-euro kad jee-kaw kaggerah 이것을 정거장으로 가지고 가가라. Carry


Steam Keem 김.


Steel Kang-t'chull 강렬.


Stem, A Of a pipe Tam-bay-tay 담배이다. Of a flower. Chool-ghee 줄기 orTae 디.

Step-father Wee-boo 외부; Step-father, Key-maw, 계모; Step-son Wee-jah 외자; Step-daughter, Ween-yaw 외녀; Step-brother Wee-tong-sang 외동성; Step-sister, Wee-mai 외이.

Sterile, To be Moo-jah-hah-tah 무조하다 (of women); Tool 물 (of animal). A sterile hen, Tool am-talk 물암닭. A sterile country, Par-rin dang 밀림 성.

Stern, To be Om-hah-tah 엄하다. Stern of a ship, Kaw-mool 고물.

Stew, To Stew the meat for three hours, Coig-ghee say-see tong-an-man moong-goo-nee sal-morah 고기세시동안만몽 그니살아라.

Steward, A T'chong-jiggy 청직이.

Stiff, To be Bot-bot-hah-tah 뻘뼈는다 (inflexible); Bockbock-hah-tah (as a hinge or sliding screen), or the human limbs).


Sting, To Ssaw-tah 쏙다. To be stung, Swee-ee-tah 쏙다. I have been stung, Nai-gah Peurl-we-ghee shwee-esso 내가 벌의게쏘었소. To sting (of a blow from a stick, a spark, etc). Dah-gop-tah 쏙걸다.
Stir up, To T'choong-tong-hah-tah 춝동하다; Kyock-tong-hah-tah 격동하다. To stir about, Churt-tah 것이다.
Stir well in the cooking of it, E oom-sick hal'-tai-ay chal-churrah
이음서할세에잘게끼라.
Stirrup, A Toong-jah 동조.
Stitch, A Dahm 숨. Make the stitches even, Dahm soo-gah kaw-roo-ghey-hah-o 숨수가고르게히오.
Stoat, A Chock-jay-bee죽저비.
Stocks T'chack-gaw 착고.
Stomach, The Pai 비. Stomach-acke, Pai appah 비압하
or Pock-'tong-ee nah-o 복통이나오.
Stone, A Tawl 돌. To throw a stone, 'Pal-mai ssaw-tah
 isl식스다. Don't throw stones, 'Pal-mai-ssaw-jee-mah-rah
 Isl식스지마라. A stone fight, Pyun-ssah-heum 편싸움.
Stool, A Teung-sang 동상.
Stoop, To Koop-hee-tah 굴히다 or Sook-ee-tah 숙이다.
Stop, To Goot-t'chee-tah 쫓치다. Stop in the house whilst I am away, Nai-gah up-sool day-ay chip pwee-jee-mah o 내가
업슬세에집뛰지마오. Stop at that house, Chaw chip-oo-
raw kah-jah 더집으로가자. Stop work at twelve o'clock,
Yoll-too-see gad-jee eel hayerah 열두시시지일돐여라.
Storm, A Ppoong-ğaph 풍파.
Story. T'choong. Outside the capital there are no three storied houses, Saw-ool pat-ghee-nan sam-t'choong chip upats.


Straight, To be Pah-roo-tah 빛나다. A straight road. Pah-roon kill 빛눈길.

Strange, To be E-sang-hah-tah 이상하다; Quay-ee-hah-tah 파이하다. This seems strange. to me, Nai mah-am-ee e-sang-hah-tah 내가 익이 이상하다. I am a stranger to this place. Nai-gah E gaut-chee 'cheum-ee-o 내가이곳이처음이오.

Strangle, To Chah-roo-gay-jill-hah-tah 자르지질한다 or T'chur gyaw-hah-tah 처교한다.

Strap, A A belt, Hyock-tai 협디. A fastening, Kah-jock-goon 가목손.

Straw Chip 집. This word denotes rice straw, any other straw has the name of its species attached to it, as Paw-ree chip 보리집 (barley straw).

Strawberry Dahl-ghee 씨미.

Stray, To Naw-hyaw-tah-rah-nah-tah 노혀다라나다.

Stream, A Nai-mool 니물 or Sey-nai-mool 석니물.

Street, A Haw-jong-kill 호정길.
Strength  Him 힘, Kwee-ryock 力 or Won-yuck 力.
Stretch, To  Noo-roo-tah 느르다. Stretch the line, Chool
 moo-raw-rah 줄 느르리라.
Strew, To  Boo-ree-tah 섞리다.
Strike, To  T’chee-tah 치다.
String  Nawk-goon 녹근.
Strip, To  Poik-kee tah 벽거다.
Strong, To be  Koon-jang-hah-tah 건강하다. He is a
strong man, Koon-jang han sahram-ee-o 건강과사람이요;
Kyun-gaw-hah-tah 건고하다.
Struggle, To  Chur-tang-hah-tah 버탕하다.
Stubborn, To be  Kyong-jip-hah-tah 경질하다; Kaw-jip-
hah-tah 고집하다 or Ock-sey-tah 의세다.
Study, To  Kong-poo-hah-tah 공부하다. Let us study
 tow-day for an hour, O-nal han see tong-an-man kong-poo hap-see-
tah 오늘 흥사 동안만공부하십시오.
Stuff Material for building, Chai-ryaw 지료. Material for
making clothes, Kah-oom 가음.
Stumble, To  Kock-koo-raw-jee-tah 걷구먹지다. If the
pony stumbles lead him, Mal-kock-koo-raw-jee-myun kawt-pee
chab-borah 몬 걷구먹지면돗비잡이라.
Stump, A  Nah-moo koo-rong 무우그림.
Stupid, To be  Oo-choon-hah-tah 우준하다.
Stutter, To: Aw-nool-hah-tah 이늘한다.
Sty, To: A Toy-adjee oo-ree 돈지우리.
Subdue, To: Hwang-bawk pattah 함복받다 or Soong-jun-hah-tah 숭철한다.
Sublet, To: A house, Chip sey-joo-tah 집세주다. Land, Taw-chee-raw choo-tah 도지로주다. To sublet, the rent being paid in kind, We-ree choo-tah 외리주다.
Submit, To: Pawk choo-tah 복주다 or Kang-pawk-hah-tah 강복하다.
Subscribe, To: Soo-yum-hah-tah 수념하다.
Subside, To: T’chim-sick-hah-tah 침식하다.
Succeed, To: Chal-hah-tah 잘한다. You have succeeded well in this business, Koon-gan hesso 근간해여소.
Such E-rawn 이런. I have not seen such a thing before, E-rawn-gaw mon-jaw mote po-asso 이런것은저موظ보앗소.
Suck, To: Bal-tah 채다.
Suddenly Pyur-ran-gan 벌안간, Moon-took-ee 문득아 or Hawl-jee 괴다.
Suit, A: A suit of clothes, Han-pol 혼벌 or Eel-soop 일습. I have only one suit of clothes, Awt han-pol poon isso 웃혼벌 쓰앗소.
Suet: Saw kir rum 소기름 or Oo-jee 우디. Chop the suet up fine, Saw kir-rum kan-ool-ghey seu-raw-rah 소기름간을 게써며라.
Sugar Sah-tang 사탕.
Suicide, To commit Chah-kyull-hah-tah 죽게 한다.
Sulphur Song-new-hwang 석류황.
Summer Yor-rom 여름.
Summon, To Poo-rah-tah 부르다 or Chaw-ray-hah-tah 소리한다.
Sunday Kong-eel 공일 or Choo-eel 주일.
Sundial Eel-yong-ppyaw 일영표.
Sun-flower Hai-kew-ree 햇기우며.
Superintend, To Kam-tong-hah-tah 감독한다.
Superior Sang-ppoom 상품.
Supply, To Paw-tai-chew-tah 보리주다. or Paw-jaw-hah-tah 보조한다.
Support, To Poo-t’chick-hah-tah 부칙한다. To support parents, Pong-yang-hah-tah 부양한다.
Supreme, To be Chee-john-hah-tah 지존하다.
Surface, A Myun 면.

Surround, To Too-roo-tah 두르다. The house is surround-
ed by trees, Nah-moo-gah chip-ool tool-lusso 나모가집을둘려
소.

Survive, To Sah-rah-nah-tah 사라나다.

Suspect, To Wee-hawk-hah-tah 의혹하다. Do you suspect
anyone? Wee-hawk-hah-gay yea-ghee-nan sahram isso?
의혹해져녀는사람있소.

Swallow, To Sam-kk'ee-tah 심키다.

Swamp, A Soo-rong 수러.

Swan, A Kawn-nee 고이.

Swear, To Maing-sey-hah-tah 임세한다.

Sweat Dam 땀

Sweep, To Sool-tah 쓸다. Sweep out the room, Pang-chal
soo-rorah 방잘쓰러라. Sweep the court-yard, Mah-tang soo-
rorah 마당쓰러라.

Sweet, To be Tal-tah 달다. Is it sweet? E got tahn-yah?
이것단냐 (low); E got tah-o? 이것은요. (polite). Make it
sweet Tal-ghey hah-yaw-rah 달게한여라.

Swell, To Poot-tah 볼다. He has a swollen foot, Pah-ree
poo-usso 발이봇것소.

Swift See QUICK.

Swing, A Keu-nee 귀니. To swing, Keu-nee dee-tah 귀니쓰다; T’choo-t’chun-hah-tah 씌친다.

Sword Hwan-taw 환도. To draw a sword, Hwan-taw bai-tah 환도찍다.

Symptom, A Choong-sey 중세. What are the symptoms of that disease? Koo pyung-ee moo-sam choong-sey-o 그병이 무술중세오.

Syringe, A Mool-t’chong 물총.

Syphilis Tang-t’chang 당창 or Tahm 담.

Tablet. A An ancestral tablet, Sin-jew 성주 or Mawk-jew 목주. A writing tablet, used in schools as a "black board;" Poon-ppan 본판. A tablet over a gate, Moon-ppai 문패. A tablet over an official residence, H'yun-ppan 현판. A direction tablet containing name, age, residence, etc., carried in the pocket, Haw-ppai 호패. A wooden tablet set up to mark possession of property or to notify the place of a death, Mawk-ppai 목패. A stone tablet erected in memory of a governor, Pee-sock 비석. A small wooden tablet used for the same purpose, Mawk-pee 목비.

Tadpole, A Ol-t'chang-ee 을참이.

Tail, A Gaw-ree 소리; Kong-jee 공지 or Kong-tang-ee 공당이.

Tailor, A Chai-bong-kong-jang-ee 자봉공장이. A tailoress engaged to make official dresses, T'chim-maw 철모. Take these clothes to the Chinese tailor and have them mended, E ossul chong-gooch chai-bong-saw-ay kattah too-gaw kawt-t'cheerah-gaw hayerah 이옷을청구봉소에갖다두고못치라고혼역라.


Tall, To be Kkoo-tah 크다 or Nawp-tah 높다. *He is a tall man, Koo sahram kkee-koo-o 고사람툭툭pageNum* A high mountain, Nawp-oon san 높은산. (This last is always used of inanimate objects).

Tally, A Ppai 패. *Give the men a tally each, Sahram tool kack-kack ppai hannah-sick choo-o 사름들각각 패하나서 주오. A tally-man; Ppai-jang 패장.*

Tame. To Kil-tiddy-tah 길드리다.

Tan, To Tah-rah-tah 다하다. (Process unknown in Corea. A hide is exposed in the road-way and when sufficiently trodden upon is considered fit for use).

Tangle, To be in a Olk-hee tah 잎하다. *Ong-khee-tah 성취다. The thread is tangled, please undo it, Sill ong-kkayaw-soo-nee ppob-raw-chew-erah 설영커스니두벅주머나라 (low).*

Tank, A 'Koon-tong 큰통.

Tape Sil or-raig-ee 실오락이.

Tar Song-jin 송전.

Taste, To Mat paw-tah 맛보다. *Please taste some of this. E got mat chom paw-sio 이것은좀보시오. It is a sweet taste, Mah-see tah-o 맛시다오. It has a sour taste, Mah-see sssoo-o 맛시쇼오. What does it taste like? Mah-see ut-tusso?*
It has a nice taste. Mah-see chaw-so.

It has an unpleasant taste. Mah-see cho-chanso.

To be tasteless. Mat-uptah.

Taunt, To. Noong-yawk-hah-tah (Inferior to a superior); Chaw-rong-hah-tah (among equals); Koo-pack-hah-tah (superior to an inferior).


House tax, Taw-sey (Revenue from taxes), Kyull-pawk (Land tax), Chap-sey (Chap-sey).


Teach, To. Kah-rah-chee-tah (A teacher). Kyaw-sah (Native, Sun-saing (Sinnese)). Teach me how to pronounce this word. E mal koo oom-oool ut-tock-kay hal-lun-jee kah-rah-chaw-chew-sio.

Teach me how to write this character. E kool-jah-ral ut-tock-kay soo-nan-jee kah-raw-t'chaw-chew-sio.

Tear, To. Jit-tah. Torn clothes, Jee-jaw-jin' awt (Torn clothes).

Clothes worn into holes. Hurn-awt.
Tears Noon-mool 눈물.


Telephone Churn-hwah 연화.

Telescope, A T'chull-lee-kyong 원리경.


Temper Bad temper, Sim-sool 심술. He is a bad tempered man, Chaw sahram-ee sim-sool mahn-so 더사람이심술만소.

Temperate, To be Chawn-choll-hah-tah 존질ᄒᆞ다.

Tempest See STORM.

Temple The temple of Heaven, Wern gaw-tan 원고단.
The temple of the spirits of the earth, Sah-jick 사직. Temple of Confucius (in Seoul), Song-gyoon-gwan 성균관. Temples of the god of war, Pook-myaw 북묘; Tong-myaw 동묘; Nam-myaw 남묘.
Tempt, To Gway-ee-tah 쫓이다; See-bom-hah-tah 시험
（The first of these means to entice or allure; the second
has the sense of testing or proving); You-in hah-tah 유연한
（to allure); Haw-ree-tah 호리다 (to seduce).

Ten Yoll 열 or Sip 십. Ten hundred, Tchun 천.

Tenant, A Chaig-in 작업.

Tender, To be Yun-hah-tah 언호다. Buy tender meat,
Yun-han coig-ghee-raw sah-onerah 언혼고기로사오너라.

Tendon, A Him-choo 혼줄.

Tent, A Chang-mack 장막. Pitch the tent, Chang-mack-
t'chorrarah 장막치라. Strike the tent, Chang-mack kaw-torrah
장막것이라.

Tepid, To be Doot-doot-hah-tah 들프니다. Bring a basin
of tepid water, Doot-doot-han-mool han sah-bal kad-jaw-onerah
뜻뜻혼물혼사발가져오너라.

Terrace, A Tock 형. Lay the incline out in terraces, On-
tock gack-oal-tai-ay 'tuck chee-kay gack-orah 언덕쪽을세
어려지게액이다.

Testament, A Awn-yack 앤약. The Old Testament, Koo-

Tether, To Tether the horses for the night, Mal kawt-pee
keel-ghee mai-borah 발목비길게먹여라. Tether the oxen,
Saw-pah keel ghee mai-borah 소바길게먹여라.
Text. A Yaw-jee 요지.

Than (adv). Paw-tom 보 démarch. This is greater than that. Egussie chaw got paw-tom kko-o 이것은더것보 démarch요.


That Koo 그 (used of that which is distant). Chaw 여 (used of a near object).

The house thatched, Chip-nee-ghey hah-sio 접니게주세요.
Thatch this house, E chip nee orah 이접니어라.

Thaw, To Nawk-tah 뜨다; Hai-ping-hah-tah 히빙حتاج (the last is only used in reference to ice); Is the frost out of the ground? Dang nauk-at-nan-yah? 상녹았나나. Thaw the bread, Doig-ee or-uss-soo-nee poo-ray noig-yaw-rah 석이어릿 스니볼에녹여라.

The The definite article in Corean is supplied by a declinable postposition.

Then At that time, Koo·tay 그때. In that case, Koo-rum-yen 그려편.

There Chaw-ghee 더거.
Thermometer, A Han-saw ppyaw 한서포.

They Chaw-too-ree 더들이.


Thigh, The Nop-jock tarry 범적날리.

Thimble, A Kole-mo 물보.
THI.

Thin, To be  Yalp-tah 양다 (used of solids); Mook-tah 목다 (used of fluids). (The former word is also used to express one whose character is not above suspicion). To be thin, emaciated, Ppah-ree-hah-tah 파티하다.

Thing  Got  것  or Mool-gun 물건.

Think, To  Sain-gack-hah-tah 성각하다; Yoig-ee-tah 염이다; Chin-jack-hah-tah 짜작하다, Hey-ah-dee-tah 해 아리다. Think what we need to buy, Sah-awl mool-gun moo-ut moor-sin-jee sang-gack hah-yaw poarah 사을물건무엇무 어신지성각하신보아라. It is as I thought, Nai hey-ah-rim ay paw-saw nah-jee ahn ni-o 내해아림에버서라지아 니오  He thought of the people with pity and fed them, Koo yang-ban-ee paik-song too-rool pool-sang-hee yea-gyusso chin-hew-rool choo-usio 그냥반이복성들을불상히먹여서전 줄을주셨소.

Third  Seit-chay 셋째.

Thirsty, To be  Mong-mah-roo tah 목마른다; Koo-gal-lah-tah 구갈다. To quench the thirst, Hai-kal hah-tah 희갈 합니다.

This  Ee 이.

Thisle, A  Chaw-bang-ee 초방이.

Thither  Chaw-ghee 멧기.

Thorn  Kah-see 가시.
Thorough, To be  'Tong-tal-hah-tah 중달하다. *He is a thorough scholar*, Koo sahram ee koo-rool 'tong-tal hah-yutso.

Thou Naw 너; Chah-ney 조네; Naw-hyong 노형; Tang-sin. 닝신; Or-oo-sin-nay 이루신니. (These are all expressions used in addressing a second person. The first is a low expression the others following in an ascending scale of respect. The last is only used in speaking to old men).

Though Pee-rawk 비록; Koo-ree-hah-yaw-daw 그리怎么做.

Thousand T'chun 천.

Thrash, To  'Tah-jack-hah-tah 라각하다 or 'Tchee-tah. 히다.


Threaten, To  To recommend to a course of action, Tang-poo-hah-tah 뱉부하다. To threaten, with penalties, Oo-roo-tah 올우다. To intimidate, Ook-daig-ee-tah 옥석이다. To threaten with a weapon, Kyon-oo-tah 견우다.

Three Seit 셋 or Sam 숀. Thirteen, Yoll-seit 열셋 or Sip-sam 숀 숀. Three hundred, Sam-paik 숀백.

Thrift, To be  Chul-yong-hah-tah 절용하다.

Throne  Yong-sang 홍상; Aw-jwah 어좌 or Aw-t’ap 어탐.

Through  Expressed by the termination, Euro 으로. He came through a hole in the ceiling, T’chun jang koo-mong-euro narr-y-or-wasso 혼청구멍으로나써왓소.

Throw, To  Ton-jee-tah 던지다 or Ppal-mai-jill-hah-tah 던직질한다. To throw away, Nai-or parry-tah 내어버리다. Throw away the dish water, Kai-soo-mool ssaw-tah nai-or parry-orgh 거수물을쓰다내어버리이다. Throw the rubbish away, Soo-raig-ee t’chaw nai-or parry-orgh 쓰러이쳐내어버리이다.

Thrust, To  To push, Meel-tah 밀다. To thrust at with a weapon, Kyon-oo-tah 겔으다.

(According to the Corean enumeration a man has four thumbs Son om-jee karrack 손엄지가락, hand thumbs, and Pal om-jee-karrack 발엄지가락, feet thumbs).

Thunder  The sound of thunder, Nwee-song 최성 or Oo-rwee 우외. To thunder, Nwee-song-hah-tah 최성하다 or T’chun-dong-hah-tah 터동하다. A clap of thunder, Pyur-rack 벌탁.

Thus  E-rokk-kay이러켜. Do it thus, E-rokk-kay hayerah 이라켜함여라.

Tidy, To be Chung-jay-hah-tah 정제하다. To be tidy in
dress, Wee-gwhan-ool chung-jey-hah-tah 의복을정제하다.

Tie, To May-tah or Mai tah 은다. Tie the strings of your
clothes, Awt kaw-ram may-orah 옷코통미이다 Tie the
string tightly, Nawk-goon tan-tan-ay mai-orah 누른단단이미
이다. To tie a knot, Mai-top cheet-tah 미듭니다. To untie
a knot, Mai-top ppool-tah 미힙니다. Untie the knot, Mai-top
ppoo-raw-rah 미딥니다.

Tier, A T’cheung 총.

Tiger, A Pawm 범; Haw-rang-ee 호랑이. (San-goon 산
군 is used out of respect to the tigers in places where they lair.
Up to the present time the Korean tiger has eluded the search of
foreign sportsmen. Skins offered for sale, pads and excretion,
the witness of individuals who have seen carcases taken by
native hunters, prove that they exist, but where and how tigers
are to be found remains an unsolved mystery).

Tile, A Kee-wah 기와. An upper tile, Soo kee-wah 슈
와. Under tile, Am kee-wah 암기와. (A blue tile, formerl
made in China, the art of manufacturing which died with the
inventor, is known as Tchung kee-wah 청기와).

Till (Conj) Gad-jee 까지. Until now, Chick-um gad-jee
지금까지. Until then, Koo-tai gad-jee 그전까지. He was
here till yesterday, Od-jock-ay gad-jee yaw-ghee iss-susso 이제
지어있었습니다.

Till, To Nong-sah-hah-tah 농소하다.
Tiller, A Kkee tah-ree 키다리.

Timber Nah-moo 나무; Nam-ghee 남기 (This last word is an abbreviation of 나모가, subjective or nominative form of the word 나무). Long timbers for pillars, etc., Chang-mawk 창목. Timbers for building purposes, Chay-mawk 찬목.


Tin Paik-t’chull 벽철 (distinguish this from the sheet iron often spoken of as “tin”).

Tinder Poo-see-kit 부쇠질. A flint, Poo-see-tawl 부쇠돌. A steel, Poo-see 부쇠. Pouch, Poo-see-sam-jee 부쇠십시오.


Title, A Of a book, Chey-mawk 비목. Of an office, rank, Chick-ham 직함. I do not know his title, Koo yang-ban-eui chick-ham mo-lay-o 그량반의직함을나오.

Title-deed Moon-saw 문서. On purchasing a house or land property in the country, the seller gives two deeds, Koo-moon-ghee 구문지 and Sin-moon-ghee 신문지, written by himself and signed. In the Capital or treaty ports the purchase should
be transacted through the official (Cham-saw-ghwan 총서관 in the capital) or Sur-ree 서리 (in a town of lesser importance) to be found at the yamen. The deeds to be procured and handed to him are the house deed Kwan-nip-jee 관립지 and site deed Chee-key moon-saw치면서. The official examines the deeds, measures the land purchased, enquires into price paid for property, etc., and re-issues the deeds bearing the official stamp. These deeds can subsequently be registered at the consulates.

To (prp) Expressed usually by a postposition. He has gone into that room, Chaw pang-ay kasso 더방에갈소. In mentioning the name of a place the postposition is usually omitted (i.e. He has gone to Yang-t'ch'un, Yang t'chun kasso양현갈소). Speak to Mr. Kim, Kim saw-bang eui-ghey mal hah-sio 김석방이귀히말하소. Mr. Kim spok· to me about the business yesterday, Kim saw-bang-ee od-jay nal-taw-raw koo eel yea-ghee hap tee-tah 김서방이어제날두리그일니야기합되다. Give the news to him, Koo sahram han-tai kwec-pyul-hah-sio 그사람훈태이별허시오 (polite).

Toad, A Took-goib-ee 두견이. (Valued by Coreans for its medicinal properties. They say that if a serpent swallows a toad it dies, decomposes, and each joint of it becomes a toad. If, however, anyone is fortunate enough to capture a snake that has just swallowed a toad, he slays it, puts it into a vessel with wine and buries it. In course of time it becomes a valuable remedy for scrofula!).
Toad, To Jway-tah 석다 (i.e. to warm slightly); or Koop-tah 굽다. Toast some bread, Dock chom goo-aw o-nerah 석 좀 구어 오너라. Make some toast, Myun-baw chom man-too-rah-rah 번보 좀 만드려라.

Tobacco Tahm-bay 담비 or Nam-t'chaw 남초. Cut tobacco, Soon tam-bay 쓴 담비 or Kee-sam-mee 기습이 or T'cholla-t'chaw 철초. Leaf tobacco, Eep-tam-bay 잎담비 or Yop-t'chaw 영초. Fine cut tobacco, Sey-t'chaw 세초 or Sang-t'chaw 상초. Coarse cut tobacco, Mack-t'chaw 막초. Some varieties of Corean tobacco are Saw-t'chaw 사초, grown in Pyung-an province, fine cut and of good flavour; Won-t'chaw 원초, grown in Kang-won province, fine cut and of good flavour; Pull-gong-ce 불경이 tobacco with a reddish leaf; Hai-t'chaw 하이초 grown in Hai-jew, a leaf tobacco, very mild; Hawk-san-t'chaw 황산 초 a leaf tobacco grown in Kock-san in the Whang Hai province; Song-t'chun-t'chaw 성촌초 a very fine quality named after the place where it is grown; San-t'chaw 산초 tobacco grown on mountain land; Koom-kang-t'chaw 금강초 a cigar-shaped tobacco smoked in the pipe, named after the village where it is grown. Buy a roll of leaf tobacco, Yop-t'chaw han-chool sah-nerah 영초 환 ull 사오너라. Buy a pound of good cut tobacco, Sang-t'chaw han goon sah-nerah 상 초 환 근 사 오너라. (a small parcel of tobacco offered for sale at stalls is called Mai 빅).

To-day O-nal 오늘.

Toe Pal-koo-rack 발 구락.
Together Soh-ro 서로 'Kee-dee 서로 (conveying an idea of class distinction); Ham-ghee 홍희 (most frequently used when a large number is in question); Han-kah-jee 환가지; Kat’chee 카치 or Taw-poo-raw 닭보먹 (this last is seldom used and only in low speech). They met together on the road. Keel kah-tah-gah saw-raw man-nasso 길가다가 서로맞났소. Boys play together, Ah-hee tool giddy naw-rah-o 아희들셔리 놀아요. Let us go together, Oo-ree hamp-kee kap-sitah 우리 흥색갑시다. Come together with that boy, Chaw ah-hee taw-poo-raw onerah 터아해리보먹으녀라.

Toilet, To make the Saw-sey-hah-tah 소세히다.

Tomb See GRAVE.

Tomorrow Nai-il or Nale 리일. Myeng-eel명일. He comes to-day or tomorrow, O-nal-ee-nah nale-ee-nah o-getso 오늘 이부리일이나오겠소.

Tone Oom-song 음성.


To-night O-nal pahm 오늘밤 or Keum-yah 쿨야.
Too  Also, Taw-han  쓰호. Excessive, Nom-maw  너모; ’Kwah-hee  과히; Tai-tanny  디단니. This is too little, E got nom-mow chark-so 이엇녀모작소.

Tool  Yun-jang  연장.


Top  Took-kong  죽경. Put the top on the tin, ’Tong took-kong top-herah  항죽경添략라. Peak of a hill, Pong-or-ree  봉오리. Top of a peak of a hill, Kawk-taig-ee  곡탁이. A whipping top, spun by boys on the ice, Ppaing-ee  뽀아.

Torch, A  Hway  화.

Torment, To  To worry, as an importunate child, Chwa-ror-tah  조르다. To torment, e.g. an animal, Koon-tur-ree-tah  곤드리다. To torment, e.g. a human being, Chig-goon chig-goon hah-tah  지근지근혹다.

Torture. To Ack-kyong-hah-tah 악행하다.

Total Taw-hap 도합. What is the total? Taw-hap-ee ul-mah-nah twee-o 도합이 얼마나 되요.

Touch, To Man-jee-tah 만지다; Taht-tah 닦다 or Tai-tab 딈다. Don't touch this, E got man-jee jee mah-rah 이것은 지지마라. Lay them down touching one another, E got tool tah tai-yaw no-arrah 이것은 다 딥어뇨야라. Don't touch it with your fingers, Son-tai-jej mah-rah 손디지마라. Place them so that they do not touch one another, E got tool tah tai-yaw-nawt-jej mah-rah 이것들 다 딥어뇨치마라.

Tough, To be Chil-ghee-tah 줄기는. This meat is very tough, E coig-ghee may-o chil-ghee-o 이고기먹어줄거요.

Tow, To Gurl-tah 씁다 Tow the boat, Pai chom gur-raw-rah 비 chóng써러라.

soo-gun hannah son-nim pang-ay kattah no-arraah 정훈수전
환나손님방에가다노아라.
Tower, A Mang-tay 망디, or Kaw-tay 고디.
Town, A Oop 응, or Oom-nay 응닉.
Toy, A Chang-nan-kam 작난감.
Track, A Chah-jook 자주.
Trade, To Chang-sah-hah-tah 경소하다. To buy whole-
sale, Moo-yock-hah-tah 무역한다. To deal wholesale, Mai-
may-hah-tah 바역한다. To deal retail, Hoong-chong-hah-tah
혼정한다. What is the chief trade of this place? Ee kawl an-
ay-nan moo-aw-see koo-choong kkoon chang-sah-yaw? 이골
안에는무엇이그중큰장사오.
Train, A Hwah-ryoon-gaw 화춘거; Khee-t'chah 기차.
What time does the first train start? Myet see-ay t'chawt-chay
When does the last train start? Mack t'chah-gah un-jay daw-
nah-o 막차가언제서나오. What train did you come by?
Myet chay t'chah-ay wasso? 며차차에왓소. I lost the first
train and came on by the second, T'chawt t'chah-nan nawt-
t'chee-gaw tool chay t'chah-ay wasso 첫차차교통둘차차에
왓소. Don't miss the train, Ee bun hwah-ryoon-gaw nawt-
t'chee-jee mah-o 이번화춘거못치지마오. I shail go by the
twelve o'clock train, Yoll-too chom t'chah-raw kah-gesso 열두
경차로가깃소.
Traitor, A Kahn-sin 간신 or Saw-in 소인.


Transparent, To be Nay-tah pwee-tah 내다희다.

Trap, A Tot 뜨. Set a trap to catch a rat. Chwee tot no-arrah 죽뜨노아라.

Travel, To Haing-yock-hah-tah 헌역하다. To travel for pleasure, You-ram-hah-tah 휴람하다.

Tray, A Chaing-ban 정반. A wooden tray, Mawk-ppan 목판.


Treason, To commit Maw-ban-hah-tah 포반한다.

Treasure Money, Oon-chun 운전. Anything of value, Paw-bai 보비 or Paw-hwah 보회. An exquisite or curious article, Ppai-mool 패물.

Treasury, The 'Tack-je' 탕지.

Tree, A Nah-moo 나무. What kind of tree is this? E got moo-sam nam-ghee-yaw 이것은숲남기오.


Slight of hand, Soo-chay 슈저.

Troop, A  Tay 디. Yun-tai 윤대.

Troublesome, To be  Kwey-rop-tah 외롭다  *To be bothersome*, Kwey-t'chan-tah 귀찬타; Sung-gah-see-tah 성가시다.

Trousers  Pah-jee 바지 (winter); Kaw-wee 캐의 (summer).

Trowel, A  Heulk-son 핸손.

True, To be  *Used of a word, or work*, T'chong-yong-hah-tah 명명하다; Chuck-sil-hah-tah 덥실하다; Chin-juck hah-tah 전덕하다. *Used of a person*, Chin-sill-hah-tah 전실하다; T'chack-sill-hah-tah 착실하다; Koon-sill-hah-tah 근실하다. *That is true*, Chuck-sill-han mal-ing-gah 덥실하신 인가 (low); Koo mah-ree chuck-sill-hah-o 그 말이 덥실하신 오.

Trumpet A  Nah-bal 라발. (Formerly used of a long instrument blown in processions, etc., now used of the bugles used by the soldiery).

Trunk Chool-ghee 줄기. Not used generally for the bole of a tree, for which there seems to be no word.

Trust, To  Mit-tah 잇다. *I trusted him to look after the house*, Koo sahram mit-gaw chip pwee-yasso 그사람을 믿고 집 의앗소.
Try, To See-hum-hah-tah 시험한다. Try to do it, See-hum hah-yaw poarrah 시험한여보아라 (low); See-hum-hah-yaw paw-sio 시험한여보시오.

Tube, A Tong 통.

Tube, A There seems to be no word but the above i.e. Tong 통. Coreans use hollow bamboo canes in place of metal or other tubes; these are known as Tui-tong 대통.

Tumble, To Daw-raw-jeet-tah 쇠벽지다 (from a height); Nom-aw-jeet-tah니 머지다 (of anything already on the ground).

Tumult, A Yah-dan 야단; Min-yaw 민요; Koot-nyaw 군요 (of soldiers); To make a tumult, Yah-dan t’cheet-tah 야단쳐다; Saw-dong-hah-tah 소동한다. To be tumultuous, Yaw-ran-hah-tah 요란하다.

Tune, A Kock-jaw 목요.

Turf Deh 역.

Turn, To Tawl-lee-tah 돌니다. To turn a handle, Chah-row too-roo-tah 조루두루다. To turn over, Op-haw nawt-tah 엮혀돌다. To turn an article round, Tawl-lyaw-nawt-tah 돌려돌다. To turn the body round. Taw-ree kettah 도리없다.

Turnip Moo 무.

Twelve Yoll-tool 열둘 or Sip-eiş 십이.

Twenty Sim-mool 술물 or E-sip 이십.
Twice 'Too-bah' 두번.

Twig, 'A Hwey-choo-ree' 화추리

Twinkle, To 'Goom-jock-goom-jock-hah-tah' 살작살작하다.

Twist, To 'Gaw-tah' 보다 (as string). 'Twee-tool-tah' 키를

dan (as a snare its body).

Two Tool 물 or Ee 이; Two hundred, Ee-peck 이백.

Type Chew-jah 주자 (printing type).

Udder, An 'Jot-tong' 젖통.

Ugly, To be 'Mote-saing-ghee-tah' 못생기다 or 'T'choo-
hah-tah' 죽하다. That is an ugly dog, Koo kaa mote-saing-gesso
그게 못생겼소; Pack-saik 박석 (most frequently used in
reference to women).

Ulcer, An 'Tchang 성 or Tam-jong 황종.

Umbrella, An 'Oo-san 우산. A white umbrella, Pack-
chwee oo-san 백회우산. A paper umbrella, Chee oo-san 지
우산. A royal umbrella, formerly carried in processions, Hong-
yang-san 홍양산. An umbrella used by governors on their
way to a magistracy, Eel-san 일산.

Unable, To be Expressed by the termination 'Soo-uptah' 수업
da with the future of a verb. Unable to do, Hal-soo-uptah 할 수
업다. Unable to go, Kal-soo-uptah 갈수업다 (low forms).
Unanimous, To be Il-sim ssoo tah 일심쓰다.


Unawares Oui-way-ay 의의에; Oo-yunny 우연이:

Unbend, To Ppyaw-tah 펴다. Unbend the wire, T'choll-sah-ppyaw-o 열소펴오.

Unbind See UNDO.

Unburden See UNLOAD.

Uncle, An Sam-t’chon 삼촌.

Unclean, To be Tur-rop-tah 더럽다; T’choo-hah-tah 추하다; Gack-koot-t’chan-tah 섯곳한다. This disk is unclean. Ee currut gack-koot-t’chan-tah 이그릇섯곳한다.

Uncomfortable See UNEASY.

Uncommon, To be Heun-t’char-tah 혼란다; Pee-sang-hah-tah 비상한다. Hwee-han-hah-tah 회한하다.

Uncover, To Pot-kee-tah 벗기다; Uncover this disk. Ee took-kong pot-kyaw-rah 이득경벗겨라.

Underdone, To be Surl-tah 설다. *I cannot eat this under-
done meat.* Coig-ghee sor-rossaw mawn-moggettah 고기서러
서못먹겠다.

Underclothes Sawk-awt 속옷.

Undergo, To Man-nah-tah낫나다; Tang-hah-tah 당하다.
*To undergo adversity,* Kaw-saing man-nah tah 고성낫나다.

Underground Tang-sawk 상속; Chee-hah 디하. *He is
underground,* i.e. dead, Chee hah-ay kasso 디하에갓소.
*An underground drain,* Oon-goo 온구.

Undermine, To Mit-t’chool ppah-tah 밀출하다. *Under-
mine the rock and blow it up,* Pah-we mit-t’chool ppah-gaw
hwah-yack moot-gaw pool-jill-law-rah 바위밀출과고회약 못
고분질너라.

Understand, To Ah-rah-toot-tah아라encodeURIComponent.
*I do not under-
stand what you say,* Naa mal mote arrah toot-gettah 네말못
아라encodeURIComponent(太原); Tang-sin mal-sam mote arrah toot-gesso
당신말씀못아라encodeURIComponent(太原);* Gai-tat-tah 셰다.
*If you read this book you will understand my words,* Ee-t’chaik
poin-yen nai mah-rool gai-tah-roo-ree-tah 이책보면내말을
셰다르리다.

Undertake, To Tam-tang-hah-tah 당당하다; Mat-tah
맞다. *Will you please undertake this busines?* Tang-sin-ee
ee ee-rool mat-hay-myen cho-kesso 당신이이일을맡을호먼요
젯소. *I will undertake that affair,* Nai-gah koo-eel tam-tang-
hah gesso 내가그일당당하젯소.
Undo, To Ppool-tah 풀다. *Undo the string, Nawk-goon ppoo-raw-rab 노문푸하게.*

Undress, To Awt-pot-tah 옷벗다.


Uneven, To be Kan-jee-ron t'chantah 간지린천하다 (i.e. of unequal lengths); Ppyun-ppun t'chantah 편평천다.

Unfasten, To Ppoull-tah 솔다; Goo roo tah 쓰르다.

Unfold, To Ppyaw-tah 펼다.

Unfrequented, To be Koong-pyuck-hah-tah 궁벽하다.

Unharness, To Gool-law nawt-tah 쓰러스다. *Unyoke the oxen, Saw gool-law no-arrah 쓰러노아라.*

Uniform, To be Han-kah-jee il-tah 흡가지일라.

Unit Han 흡; Hannah 흡나.

Unite, To Saw-raw-hah-tah 서로한다; Hyop-tong hah-tah 합동한다. *They have united their business, Koo sahram too-ree hyop tong hah-yussaw chang-sah-hah-o 그사람들이 합동하여서장소하고.*

Universal, To be 'Tong-yong-hah-tah 통용하다. *That is a universal custom, Koo-got 'tong-yong-hah-nan poi-bee-o 그 것통용하는법이요.*
Unless Expressed by the termination 었 or 거든 with a negative.

Unload, To Poo-ree-tah 부리다. Unload the bull over there, Chaw-ghee-tah saw-chim poo-ree-orah 며거다소집 부리어라

Unlock, To Cham-ool-shwoe yurl-tah 잠을쇠열다. Unlock the door, Moon yorrow-rah 문여려라.

Unloose, To Ppool-tah 몸다. Unloose the horse, Mal kawt-pee poo-raw no-arrah 발옷비둘기노아라.

Unmoor, To Dee-tah 빠다. Unmoor the boat, Pai dee-orah 비쳐이라. To lift the anchor, Tat kam-tah 닫함다. To loose the painter, Twee-chool ppool-raw nawn-tah 뒤줄풀어تَta.

Unnecessary, To be Seul-tay-up tah 쓰디없다.

Unnumbered, To be Moo-soo-hah-tah 무수하다 or Hal-yang-up tah 할량없다.

Unoccupied, To be Pwee-tah뷔다. The house is unoccupied, Koo chip pwee-yusso그집뷔었소.

Unpaid, To work Kong-euro-hah-tah공으로하다. He works unpaid, Koo sah-ram-ee kong-euro eel hah-oh 그사름이공으로 일ᄒᆞ오.

Unpleasant Cho-t'chan-tah 도-Jan다.

Unpopular, To be Sil-lin-sim-hah-tah 실인십ᄒᆞ다.
Unravel  See UNDO.

Unripe, To be Surl-tah 설다. Eek-chee-an-tah 속 지 야 다. 
Do not eat unripe fruit, Surn sil-gwah muck-jee-mah-o 선 실과
먹지 마오.

Unruly, To be Wan-ppay-hah-tah 원게 한다.

Unsaddle, To An-jang pot-kee-tah 안장 벗기다. Unsaddle
the horse, An-jang poik-gur-rah 안장 벗 거 라. Loosen the girths 
but don’t unsaddle until the horse is dry. Mal pait-tay-goон
noot-t’chaw nawk-gaw, dam too-ree-ghee chunnay an-jang
paik-ee-jee-mah-rah 말 비 디 손 둠 쌓 거 쿠 담 드 리 기 선에 안
장 벗 기 지 마라.

Unship, To Hah-ryook-hah-tah 확혹 한다.

Untie, To ’Poul-tah 물 다. Untie the string, Nawk-goон ’poo-
raw-rah 노순 푸 르라

Until Gad-jee 시 지. Until now, Chick-um gad-jee 시 공
시 지. Until then, Koo-tay gad-jee 고사 시 지. Until tomorrow-
Nale gad-jee 리 일 시 지. Until to-day, O-nal gad-jee 오 날 시
지.

Unwilling, To be Wern-t’chee an-tah 원치 야 다; Shil-tah 숨
라. I am unwilling, Shil-tah 숨 다 or Nai wern-t’chee-an-nan-
tah 내 원 치 아니 다.

Untrue, To be Haw-moo-hah-tah 헛무하다 That is not true.
Haw-moo-han mah-ree-o 헛 무 혼 말이 오.
Unwrap  'Poul-tah 풀다. Unwrap the parcel, Paw-chim 'poo-raw-rah 뷰짐푸مرك라.

Up (prep). Oll-lah 올나 (used in composition).
Upbraid, To  T'chaik-mang-hah-tah 최망하다.
Uphold, To  Pat-tool-tah 박들다.


Upright, To be  Gawt-gawt-hah-tah 콕蟋하다; Pah-rah-tah 바른다 (of inanimate things); Tan-jong-hah-tah 단정하다; Chung-jick-hah-tah 정직하다 (of character). He is an upright man, Chung-jick-han sahram-ee-o 정직한사람이오 or possibly Gawt-gawt-han sahram-ee-o 콕蟋사람이오.

Uproar, To be in an Tool-lay-tah 들베다 (used of what is happening at a distance); Chit-kaw-ree-tah 짐거리다 used of a disturbance in the vicinity); Chee-jaw-kwee-tah 저저귀다 (used of a commotion amongst birds).

Upset, To  Op-tah 엽다. Op-jee-roo-tah 엽치르다 The boy has upset the water, Koo ah-hee-gah mool op-jill-lusso 그 아회사물업질렀소. Don't upset the dish, Kurrut op-jee-mah-rah 그릇업지 마라.

Urge, To Chai-t'chook-hah-tah 치축하다.

Urine Aw-jum 오줌. To urinate, Aw-jum noo-tah 오줌 누다 or Saw-ppee-hah-tah 소피하다.

Us Oo-ree 우리 or Oo-ree too-ree 우리들이.

Use Ssoo-tah 쓰다. What is this used for? E got moo-aw-say soo-nan gussio? 이것 무엇이 쓰는 것이요 or E got moo-aw-say ssoo-o? 이것 무엇이 쓰요. How is this word used? E mah-rool ut-tock-kay ssoo-o? 이 말을 어떻게 쓰요. It is all used up, Tah susso 다 썼소. It is almost all used up, Cudjin-tah ssusso 거진다 썼소.

Usage Ppoong-sock 풍속. According to our usage we have no such custom, Oo-ree ppoong-sock-ay koo-run-pop-upso 우리 풍속에 그린 법섭소.

Useful, To be Seul-tai-ittah 쓰디있다; You-ick-hah-tah 유익하다; E hah-tah 리한다; You-jaw-hah-tah 유조하다; Kin-hah-tah 견하다. To be useful to one's country, Paw'-pill-hah-tah 보필한다.

Useless, To be Seul-tay-up-tah 쓰디없다; Moo-ick hah-tah 무익하다. Useless money, Poo ryong-junn 불용전. A useless object, Moo-yong-kon 무용전. It is a useless thing, Moo-yong kon-ce-o 무용전이요.

Usual, To be Hoon-hah-tah 혼하다.

Usurp, To T'chan-wee-hah-tah 찬취하다 (the throne). Bai-attah 석았다. To usurp authority, Kwon-sey chap-tah. 전서잡다.
Usury Choong-pyun 중연. To practice usury, Choong-pyun pat-tah 중연한다.
Utensil Kurrut 균 tốt; Kwee-myong 거병.
Utilize, To See Use.
Utmost Kook-jin-hee 극점히.
Utter, To Mal-hah-tah 말한다 or E-rah-tah 말くださ.

\( \checkmark \)

Vacant, To be Pwee-tah 빈다. A vacant house, Kong-gah 공가. A vacant room, Kong-pang 공방. Vacant time, Kyural 거울. To be vacant (of an office), Kwol-lah-tah 결나다. The house is vacant, Peen-chip-ee-o 빈집이 오 or Chip pee-yusso 집이없소. Is there a vacant room? (at an inn)? Sah-t’chaw pang isso? 소처리없소.

Vaccinate, To Oo-too sick-hee-tah 우두식하다. Has this boy been vaccinated? E ah-hee oo-too hesso? 이아회우두식소. You must have the boy vaccinated, Chaw ah-hee oo-too-shick-hee-o 더아회우두식하다.

Vagrant, To be You-ree-hah-tah 풍리하다.

Vague, To be Or-rum or-rum-hah-tah 어름어름하다. Maw-haw-hah-tah 모호하다; Hwee-mee-hah-tah 회미하다.
He spoke vaguely, Koo sahram-ee mah-rool or-room or-room-hah-ghee-hesso I have a vague idea of what it is, Nai chong-sin-ee maw-haw-hah-yah koo gussie moo-aw-sin-jee saing-gak hal-soo-upso 네 정신 어모호흡야그것이 무어신 지성각주수업소.

Vain, To be Haw-tan-hah-tah 허란하다 (senseless); Kong-yun-hah-tah 공연하다 (useless); Chah-goong-hah-tah 조공하다 (puffed up).

Valiant, To be Tahm-tay-hah-tah 탐내하다.

Valley, A San-kawl 산골; Kawl-jack-ee 골짜기. (More accurately these words represent hollows in the hills where Corean villages are usually built; and from which fact some believe the word for a village to be derived).

Valour Tahm-ghee 감겨 or Tam-yack 감압.

Value Kap 갑 Original value, Pawn-kap 본갑 or Pawn-koom 본금. To value, Koom-t’chee-tah 가치다.

Vanguard, The Son-jin 선전.

Vanish, To Kahn-tai uptah 간디업다.

Vanquish, To E-ghee-tah 이기다.

Vapour Kee-oon 피운.

Varnish, To T’chill-hah-tah 칠하다. (Coreans use the product of the varnish tree (Awl mah-moo 옥나무) for this purpose. The tree is cut down and the trunk laid in a slanting position; fire is kindled underneath it and the liquor caught in vessels as it
flows from either end. By different processes its consistency and
colour is changed, varying from black to a light red. It is used
for various purposes such as varnishing hats, boxes, coffins,
tables, etc).

Vary, To Pyun-hah-tah 변하다.

Variegated, To be Ah-rong-jee-tah 아롱지다.

Vassal state, A Sock-gook 속국 or Sock-pang 속방.

Vast, To be Haw-tai-hah-tah 호대하다 or Mang-mang-hah-tah 망망하다.

Vaut, To Chah-rang-hah-tah 차랑하다.

Veal Song-al-jee coig-ghee 송아지고기.

Vegetable. The vegetable kingdom, T’chaw-mawk 초목
or Sing-mool 식물. Vegetables, various kinds, T’chai-saw 치
소; Nah-mool 나물; P poo-song-ghwee 두성귀. Cooked
vegetables, Nah-mool나물.

Vehement, To be Chaw-goop-hah-tah 조급하다. He was
over vehement in his speech, Koo-sahram-ee mah-rool nom-maw
chaw-goop-hee-hesso 그사람이 발로너모조급히 vọng었소.

Vehicle, A Soo-rey수레. or T’chah 차.

Veil (Coreans have nothing corresponding to the veil worn by
European ladies: they would probably use some word as Mang
망, a word made from the sound of a Chinese character denot-
ing a net. There is a word Myun-maw 면모 used of a veil
with which the faces of the dead are covered but which evidently does not meet the necessities of the case. There is a manufactured word Tchah-myun-gon 차면전 meaning a cloth for covering the face which would serve upon explanation). To veil, Kah-ree-tah 가리다.

Vein, A Ppee-day 피세. The pulse, Maik 마 or Hyull-maik 혀 밑.

Velvet Oo-tan 우단.

Venerate, To Om-hah-tah 염하다. All venerate an upright man, Choong-jick-han sahram-un ah-mo-rah-taw om-hee-yea-ghee-o 정직환자들은모라도엄히덕이요.

Vengeance, To take Paw-soo-hah-tah 보수하다. He has avenged the death of his father, Koo sah-ram-ee chaw-wee poo-t‘chin daw-soo-hesso 그사람이의무정보수하였습니다.

Venison Chang-yook 장육 or Nor-roo coig-ghee 노로고 기.


Venture To Kahm-hee-hah-tah 감히하다. Moo-roop-soo-tah 무롭쓰다. I cannot venture to address him, Koo-eui-ghee mah-rool kahm-hee mote-hah-o 그의게말을감히못하고. (This word connotes an idea of reverence or fear). Lost to all sense of shame he ventured to speak of the matter. Poot-koo-rav mool moo-roop-soo-gaw mahl-hesso 못그렇음을무롭쓰고 말하였습니다. He ventured out in spite of the rain, Pee-rool moo-roop-soo-gaw kasso 비를무릅쇼고갓소.
Verbal To deliver verbally, Koo-jun-hah-tah 구전하다.
Deliver my message verbally, Koo-jun-euro mal-hah-o 구전으로 말하기.

Verdict, To give a Chai-pyan-hah-tah 처단하다. The verdict has not yet been given, Chai-ppan twee-jee ahn-hesso 처단되지 아니하였소.

Verge Cudjin 거진. On the verge of being done, Cudjin tah twee-usso 거진다되었소. To be on the verge of going, Awe-ray-chee ahn-hee hah-yuttah 오래지아니허니다.

Verily Chin-sill-law 진실노; Kwah-yun 과연.

Vermicelli Kook-soo 국수. A house where vermicelli is sold and eaten, Naing-myun-chip 림번집.

Verse, A Kwee 귀 or Kwee-chull 귀절.

Very Mai-o or May-o 비오; Seem-hee 심히; Kook-hee 고통; Chay-il 태일; Kah-jang 재정; Tai-tanny 단단히; Mawp see 몸시; Ah-jew 아조 or Goom-jick-hee 좀격히.


Veterinary Surgeon For cows, Oo-pee 우의. For horses, Mah-pee 마의.

Vex, To Song-gah-see-tah 성가시다. I am vexed to derik. Song-gah-sior chook-gesso 성가시어주는것소.
**Vibrate, To**  
Hoon-too-lee-tah  
혼들니다.

**Vicious, To be**  
Ppai-ak-hah-tah  
피악하다  
or  
Hyoong-ack  
hah-tah  
호용하다.  
_A vicious race, Ppai-ryou_  
피류  
or  
Cham-  
you,  
잠류.  
_A vicious horse, Han-mah_  
한마.

**Vicinage**  
E-oot  
니웃;  
Koon-t'chaw  
곤쳐;  
Pee-rin  
비린  
or  
Chee-t'chok  
치척.

**Victim, A**  
Hwee-saing  
희성.

**Victory, To gain a**  
E-ghee-tah  
이겨다  
or  
Took-soong-hah-tah  
투승하다.

**View, A**  
Kyong-t'chee  
경치.

**Vigilant, To be**  
Soo-jick-hah-tah  
수직하다.  
_Be vigilant._  
Soo-jick chal hay-erah  
수직잘해라.

**Vigorous, To be**  
Kang-gun-hah-tah  
강건하다  
or  
Koot-sey-tah  
굿세다.

**Vile, To be**  
T'chun-hah-tah  
천하다  
or  
Mee-t'chun-hah-tah  
미천하다.

**Village, A**  
Tong-nai  
or  
Tong-nay  
동네.  
Mahool, 마을.

_Villages, as distinguished from a town, Tchawn_  
초.

**Vindictive, To be**  
Ham-hyom-hah-tah  
함협하다.  
_Ang-sim-muck-tah_  
카밍하다.

**Vine, A**  
Ppaw-taw nah-moo  
포도나무.

**Vinegar**  
Tchaw  
초.
Viol, A A small viol with two horse hair strings, *Hai-goom*  hindi; A viol with several wire strings, struck with a plectrum *Yang-goom*  hang-gum; A viol of twenty-five silk strings, struck with a plectrum, *Peep-pah* 비과.

Violent, To be *T'chee-ryock-hah-tah*  cheot-ryock-hah-tah or *T'chack-sil-hah-tah*  chook-sil-hah-tah 착실하다.

Violet, The *Aw-ran-kkay gayt*  어른개꽃.

Virgin, A *T'churn-yaw* 처녀; *Tong-jong-yaw* 동정녀; *Sai-ack-ssee* 세악시; *Kyou-soo* 구수.

Virtue *Yang-sim*  양심 or *Soon-sim* 선심. To be virtuous, *You-tuck-hah-tah*  유흑하다; or *Sun-tock hah-tah* 선락하다.

Visit, To *Sim-pang-hah-tah* 심방하다. *Let us go to visit Mr. Song,* Song saw-bang *sim-pang-hah-rah*  송서방 심방향라갑시다. *Visitor,* Son 손 or *Son-nim* 손님.

Voice *Mawk saw-ree* 목소리; *Song-oom* 성음 or *Un-song* 연성.

Void, To be *Pwee-tah* 빈다; *Kong-haw-hah-tah* 공히하다.

*Void land,* Kong-haw-chee-jee 공히지다.

Volcano, A *Hwah-san* 화산.

Volume, A *Gwun* 겔.

Vomit, To *T'aw-hah-tah*  토하다; *Koo-t'aw hah-tah* 구토 한다 or *Koo-yock-hah-tah* 구욕한다.

Vote, To *T'oo-ppyaw-hah-tah* 투표한다.

Vulgar *Tong-yong-hah-tah* 동용하다; *T'chun-hah-tah* 친 흥하다 or *Sang-ssoo-roptah* 상soever다 (*mean*).
W

Wadding Sawm 소음. Wadded clothes, Hat-awt 핫옷 or Sawm kawt 솜옷.

Wag, To To wag a tail, Gaw-ree t’chit-tah 쓰러치다.


Waggon Soo-ray 슈레.

Wail, To Of a mourner, waiting for the loss of a parent. Ai-gock hah-tah 이국하다. Wailing before the graves of ancestors, 'Tong-gock hah-tah 몽국하다; Weeping at the death of an Emperor, or for loss of absent parents, Mang-gock-hah-tah 망국하다.


Waistcoat Choik-key 주기.

Wake, To Gay-tah 세다. To arouse one from sleep. Gay-oottah 세우다. Wake me at five o'clock, Nah-rool tassat see-ay gay-worrah 나를 오전 세시에 섞으리라. I woke at six o'clock, Yossat see-ay gay-usso 여섯시에서 섞셨소.

Walk, To Korraw-kah-tah 거벅가다; Taw-baw-hah-tah 도보하다 or Haing-baw-hah-tah 힘보하다. To go for a walk, Saw-’poong-hah-tah 소풍하다; Oon-tong-hah-tah 운동하다 or Haing-ghee-hah-tah 힘거리다. He has walked here, Yaw-ghee korraw o-susso 여기거벅오셨소. I will walk there, Chaw-ghee taw-bay-hah-raw kah-getso 떼지도 벅거벅가십소. He has gone for a walk, Saw-’poong-hah-raw kas-susso 소풍거벅가셨소. I am going for a walk, Haing-ghee-hah-raw-kah-o 힘거리벅가오.

Wall, A Pyuck 벽; Pah-ram pyuck 바램벽; Tam 얇 or Tam-pyoock 담벽. Mud wall, ‘Taw-tam 로담. Brick wall, Tawl-tam 돌담. Stone wall, Kang-tam 강담. Lower part of a wall, Hwah-tam 화담. A city wall, Song 성 (In building a Korean house wall the corner posts 기둥 are erected 세우다; these are connected by cross beams 중방, strengthened by posts 중간. A lattice work of withes 외 is woven 엮다 and covered with mud inside 혼벽 and out 합벽, the whole is plastered with sand and lime 세벽한다; and can be faced with lime 회, white earth 백토, and sand 도비한다. To build a house wall, T’chee-tah 치다. To build a compound wall, Sah-tah 사다.)
Walnut  Haw-taw 호도.

Wand, A  Hweh-t’choo-ree 회추리; Toong-t’chay 동처.

Wander, To  For sake of sight-seeing, You-ram-hah-tah 류람하다. To wander as a fugitive, or outcast, You-ree-hah-tah 류리하다.

Want, To  Tah-lah-tah 달난다; Koo-hah-tah 구하다 or Koo-t’chong-hah-tah 구청하다. To be in want, Pin-han-hah-tah 변한하다. To be wanting, Maw-jah-rah-tah 모자라 다 or Poo-jock-hah-tah 부족하다. What do you want? Moo-ut tah-lah-nan-yah? 무엇달나는데? There are four cents wanting in the change, Tone han-yang maw-jah-rattah 돈형량 모자란다.

War  To be at war, Chun jang-hah-tah 전쟁한다. To break out (of war), Pyung-hwah-nah-tah 폭화한다.

Wardrobe, A  We-jang 의장.

Warehouse, A  Kaw-kan 고간 or Kwang 광. Put these things in the warehouse, Emool-gun tah kaw-gan-ay too-rah 이물건다고간에두어라.

Warm, To  Jwee-tah体系建设다. Tey-hee tah데하다. Warm your hands at the brazier, Hwah-roo-ay son chom jwee-sio 희로에 손 좀 채시오. Bring a basin of warm water, Taw-oon mool han sah-bal kad-jaw-onerah 더운물htub사발가져오너라. Bring a can of warm water, Taw-oon mool han ’tong kad-jaw onerah 더운물htub통가져오너라. Keep the food warm, Oom-sick hwah-dock saw-gay noo erah 음식확인속에어너라
Wain. To Mee-ree-tah E-rah-tah 이리타 넣으다 or Tong-ghee-hah-tah 통기하다

Wart, A Moo-sah mah-kwee 무사마귀.

Wash, To 'Sit-tah 썻다. To wash oneself, Saw-sey-hah-tah 소세하다 (morning toilet); To wash one's face and hands, Sey-soc-hah-tah 서수하다; To wash one's face, Nat-sissaw 낫셋소; To wash the hands, Sonn-sissaw 손셋소; To bathe and wash the whole body, Maw-yock-hah-tah 목욕하다;

Wash your face, Nat sisserah 낫셋서라. Wash your hands. Sonn-sisserah 손셋서라 (low). To wash dishes, etc. 'Sit-tah 썻다. Wash the plates and dishes well, Chop-see chal sisserah 접시 잘셋서라 or Chop-see tah chong-hah-gay sissaw-too-erah 접시다 정게 셋서두이다. To wash clothes. Bal-tah 씻다; Mah-jun-hah tah 마진하다 or Sey-tap-hah-tah 세탁 한다. Wash these clothes, Ee awt barrah-tah-gah too-erah 이옷따라가두이다. Get these clothes washed. Ee awt barrah onerah 이옷따라오너라.

Washbasin, A Tai-yah 타야.


Wasp, A Mal-perl 말벌.
Watch, A. Mom shig-gay 응시계; See-ppyaw 서표. Have you a watch? Shig-gay kah-jutso?시계가있습니다.

Watch, To Paw-tah 보다; Chick-hee-tah 적히다; Soo-jick hah-tah 수직한다.


Wave, A Mool-kyull 물결.

Wax Meel 밑. Virgin wax, Paik-meel 백밀. A yellow wax, used to make candles, specially used at times of sacrifice, Hwang meel 황밀.


Wear, To Eep tah 입다. Wear it, Eep-perah 입어요 (low).
문가하다. Ppee-kon-hah-tah 의문하다 or Naw-gawn-hah-
tah. 의문하다.

Weather. Ill-ghee 업기. It is five weather, Cho-heum ill-
ghee-yaw 묘혼일기요. It is bad weather, Sah-nah-awn ill-
ghee-yaw 사오나운일기요. It is rainy weather, Kway-sang-
han ill-ghee-yaw 비상혼일기요. It is hot weather, Hock-yull-
han ill-ghee-yaw 혜열혼일기요. Cool weather, Hawk-han
ill-ghee 혜한일기.

Weave, To. Dress material, Jah-tah 씌다; Chill-sam-hah-
tah 짜슬한다; Pang-jock-hah-tah 방직한다. To bind to-
gether, Ock-tah 옆다 or Ol-gaw mai-tah 옆이다.

Wedge. Swœ-aig-e에 쌓아기. Drive in a wedge, Swœ-aig-
e'e'chorrah 쌓아기처다.

Weed. Ppoul 돌; Ack-t'chaw 악초; Keem 김. Weed the
path, Kirr-ay ppoul mai-orah 길에풀리이다.

Week. Eer-hai 일해. I go to Seoul next week, O-nan kong-
eel hoo-ay saw-oel kah-getso 오는공일후에서올가것소.

Weep. To. Ool tah 울다.

Weigh. To. Tal-tah 달다; Tah-rah-paw-tah 다라보다.
Weigh this, E got tah-rah paw-gay 이것다라보게. How
much does this weigh? E got myet goon twee-o? 이것몇근되
오. To weigh anchor. Tat kam-tah 낫다.
Weight  Moo gay  무계 or Choong-soo 중수. *What is the weight of this? E got ul-mah moo-gay-o?* 어겼얼까 무계오.

Welcome, To Yung-chop-hah-tah 영접하다. (The native fashion of welcoming a guest is to meet him outside the compound or house as the case may be, salute him and lead him into the reception room).

Well, To be Ppyun-an-hah-tah 편안하다.

Well-water Ool-mool 우물. *Draw some water from the well, Oo-mool mool han paggah-jee kee-raw-onerah 우물물훈 바야 지킬어 오너라.*


Whale Kaw-ray 고래.

Wharf, A Sun-t'chang 선창 or Chin-too 전두.

What did you say? Moo-sam mal hah-yaw-nan-nyah? 무음말한 섞느냐 (low); Moo-sam mal hah-yussoe 무음말한것소.


Wheel. Pack-hwee 박회.

When. Un-jay 언제; On-nah day 어나세 When did you come? Un-jay wan-nan-nyah? 언제왓느냐 (low); Un-jay wahn-nee? 언제왓네 (low); Un-jay wahn-nah? 언제왓나 (less low); Un-jay wasso? 언제왓소 (polite); Un-jay o-susso 언제오셨소? (More polite); Un-jay o-sus-sim-nik-kah 언제 오셨씀나니까. (Extremely Polite).

Whence. Odday-saw 어디서.

Where. Odday 어디. Where is that boy? Chaw ah-hee odday isso? 다아히어디섯소. Where have you been?

Which. Ut-tun 이턴 or Un-nah 이는. Which is the
best of these two plans? E too-kah-jee choong-ay ut-tun gussie-cho-ketso? 어두가지중에것던것시표것소.

Whetstone, A. Soot-tawl 숟들.

Whilst. Day 세; Jawk 적; Say-ee 사이 or Tong-an 동안
The weather was wet whilst I was in Seoul, Saw-ool iss-sool tong-an-ay yor-raw nal koo-jutso 서울잇술동안에여려날 구젓소. Tell him to wait whilst I write an answer. Tapjang seul-say-ee-ay chom kit-tarry-rah-kaw hog-gay 답장술사 이에준거드리라고ᄒᆞ계.


Whirlpool, A Hwah-pang-soo 회방수.

Whirlwind, A. Hwee-ree pah-ram 회리바람.

Whisper, To. Kwee-sawk-hah-tah 귀속ᄒᆞ다.

Whistle, To. Hwey-pah-ram pool-tah 회바람븀다.

White, To be. Hwee-tah 회다 or Hah-yattah 하얏다.
(a stronger word). White colour, Hween-pit 흰빛 or Paik 백. frequently used in composition as Paik-jee 백지 (white-paper).

Whole, To be. Awn-junn-hah-tah 은전하다. *The whole, Tah 다; Moto 모로 or Ween-'tong 원통.

Wholesome, To be. E-hah-tah 비존하다. *This is very wholesome, E gussie tai-tanny ee-han gussio 이것은이면단이 되받침이요. *You will find this very wholesome, E gussul mog-oo-myen goom-jiggy mom-ay ee-haho 이것은이면은편승 적이음에리히요.

Why. Whey? 웨이. *Ut-jay? 업지. (According to Corean customs of politeness the single word whey 웨이, asking for a reason, must not be used before superiors. It may be used however if the question is more fully expressed in requesting an explanation).

Wick, A. Sim-jee 심지. Buy a wick to fit this lamp, Ee teung-ay man-nan sim-jee han-nah sah-onerah 이등에맞 눈심지 hỏng나사오녀라. *The wick is too short, the lamp has gone out, Sim-jee-gah jall-lassaw poo-ree gaw-jee-o 심지가 짧아서불이써지요.


Wicker. Any article made of wicker work, Paw-tool-koo- rat 버들그릇.

Widow, A Kwah-boɔ withholding or Kwah-soo 손수. To live as a widow, Kwah-gaw-hah-tah 나치즘. To become a widow, Sang-boo-hah-tah 손부한다.


Wife, A An-hay 안화 or T’chaw-차. My wife, Nai-jah 내 조. Your wife, Sil-lay 실리 or Nai-sang 네상. Wife and sons, T’chaw-jah 처조.

Wild Wild animals, San chim-saing 산짐승.

Wilderness Sah-jang 사방.

Wilful, To be Am-sang-nai-tah 암상내다.

Willing, To be Kam-sim-hah-tah 감삼한다.

Willow, The Paw-tool nah-moo 비둘나무.

Wind, To Kamp-tah 감다 or Tool-tah 푹다. Wind up the clock every day, Shee-ghey nal mattah 'too-raw-rah 시계날마다 다르럽라 (low); Shee-ghey nal mattah 'too-sio 시계날마다 다르시오 (polite).

Winding, To be Gawble gawble-hah-tah 쇠붙보붙한다. The river winds, Kang-ee e-ree gawble chaw-ree gawble-hah-o 강이이리보붙여리보붙환오.

Window Moon 문. (This word is used for any door or window regarded as an orifice. T’chang 창 is used of any window which is broadly cross-barred). Cross-bars of a T’chang, T’chang-sal, 창살. Sliding windows, Mee-tah-jee 미다지. Hollow receptacles into which they slide, Took-kop-chip 들키침. Window sill, Moon-chew-pang 문주방. Slides on which windows run, ‘Tool 롯. An outside window heavily latticed Kon-moon 것문. Window hinge, Taw-l-chaw-ghwee 들저귀. Ring for fastening a window, Kau-ree 고리. Button on which the ring fastens, Pai-nauk 비목. A small window which is lifted on its hinges, Tool-t’chang 들창. A heavily latticed two-leaved window, usually placed high up on the wall, Twee-t’chang 되창. Double sliding windows, Sing-t’chang쌍창. A window formed of fixed bars, papered over, Sa-t’changصال창. A window with a twisted patterned lattice, Ah-jah-t’chang 아자창. Another variety of the same, Wan-jah-t’chang완자창 these are usually seen in the centre of room partitions (chung-jee 장지).
Windward Pang-ppoong-t’chaw 방풍차.

Wine Sool 술. A clear, yellow, fermented spirit, moderately strong and of a sweetish taste, made from glutinous rice. Tchung-jew 청주 or Yack-jew약주. A thick, white, unstrained spirit, made from rice, Tuk-jew 탕주 or Mack-kull-lee 맥겼니. A strained sediment from manufactured spirit, Maw-jew 묘주. A white spirit, of sweet taste, made from glutinous rice, used as a summer drink, Hap-jew 합주. A very strong, white, sweetish, distilled spirit made from rice and millet Saw-jew 소주. Another variety of the same, mixed with sugar, preserved oranges, etc, having a sweet taste and smell, Kum-hong-naw 감홍노. Another variety of the same, mixed with native candy, of a yellow colour and sweet taste, Hwah-hwah-jew과화주. Chrysanthemum wine, Koo-hwah-jew 국화주. Spirit, mixed with pine buds, Song-soon-jew 송순주.

Wing Nal-gay 날개 or Kit 깡.

Wink, To Noon goom-jay-ghee-tah 눈썹찍이다.

Winnow, To Gah-boot-tah 가뿐다.


Wipe, To Hoom t’chee-tah 홈치다; Haing-jew-jill hah-tah 형주질한다. Wipe this plate, E chop-see haing-jew-jill hayerah 이접시 형주질한다.

Wire T’chull-sah 결소 (iron); Koo-ree-si Guill구리실 (copper).

Wisdom Chee-hay 지해 or Sool-ghee 술괴.
Wish, To  Wern-hah-tah 원하다. A wish, Saw-won 쇼원.
Witch Moo-tang 루당. Witch craft, Kwee-sool 귀술.
With (Instrumental) Raw 로 or Oo-raw 으로. Cut it with a knife, Kkall-law gackerah 칼로 깼아라. Together with, Kat-t'chee 합치; Han-kah-jeе 헝가지, Han-kah-jeе-raw 헝가지로; Ham-key 헝셔 and Hah-gaw 헝고.
Withdraw, To Koor-joll-hah-tah 거결하다 or Nah-kah-tah 나가다 (these words signify to turn the back upon, and to retire from, respectively). Choll-kyaw-hah-tah 예수하다 (to withdraw from friendship with). Mool-law-kah-tah 늑녀 가다 (to go away from).
Wither, To E-ool-tah 이울다; Mah-roo-tah 모르다 or Sit-ool-tah 시듈다.
Within Sawk 속 or An 안. (When used in reference to locality these two words are nearly identical; used in connection with time within is expressed 'by the second word).
Without Pat 빗 or Whee 외. (The first of these words is used to express locality; the second is most frequently used in composition as Whee-wee 외의 "beyond thought; Whee-boo 외부 "the foreign office"; Whee-in 외인 "a foreigner", etc).
Withstand, To Kyur-roo-tah 견우다; Tai-jock-hah-tah 딤적한다 To withstand the will of a superior, Hang-gaw-hah-tah 항거한다. To withstand a tempter, Kaw-joll-hah-tah 거결한다.
Witness, To Choong-gaw-hah-tah 증거하다 (To give evidence); Choong-t'cham-hah-tah 증참하다 (To stand witness to).

Wizard Hwah-rang-ee 화랑이 or Moo-boo 무부 (husband and bottle washer to a witch); Pack-soo 박수 (a male wizard). A magician, Sool-gaik 숙겨 or Yaw sool-gaik 요술가.

Wolf Irr-hwee 엄회 or Sir-rang시랑.

Woman, A Key-chip 계첩; Yaw-in 네인; Yep-pen-nay 여뿐내; Poo-in 부인 or An-ang-ney 안악네.

Womb Tai 타이.

Wonder, To E-sang-soo-rup-tah 이상스럽다 ("I am surprised", speaking to oneself or an inferior). E sang-soo-rup-so 이상스럽소 ("I am surprised, speaking to a friend); E sang-soo-rup-tiddah 이상스럽니다. ("I am surprised," speaking of a past event).

Wonderful, To be E-sang-hah-tah 이상하다 or Myaw-hah-tah 묘하다 To be exceedingly marvelous. Kwee-myaw hah-tah 기묘하다.

WOO.

Wool Yang 'tull 상렬. Cotton wool, Sawm 상. Cotton wool may be bought either by the sheet or square, Chang 촉, or by the pound, Goon 곤).

Word, A Mahl 발 (spoken); Kul-chah 글조 (written character representing a word).

Work Eel 일 (manual); Kong-poo 공부 (intellectual or skilled labour). A workman, Poom-goon 폐근 (field labourer); Eel-goon 일근 (labourer) or Maw-goon goon 모근근; Kong-jang-ee 공장이 (artisan).

Workshop Pang 방. Kat-pang 갑방 (a hat maker's workshop). Corean workers in leather work under-ground in a cellar, their work room being designated as Sin-oom 신음.

World, The Sey-sang 세상; Sey-ghee 세계. The universe, T'chun-hah 럼하. The present state of existence, Koom-sey 금세.

Worm, A Chee-raing-ee 디종이 (earth); Hwee 회; Hwee-t'choong 회총 or Kaw-ween 거위. To have worms, Kaw-we pai-al-'tah 거위비알라.

Worn, To be Hurl-tah 헛다; Daw-raw-jee-tah 떡러지다; Hai-or-jee-tah 허어지다 (used only of clothes or cloth made articles); Tal-tah 달다 (of wood or metal articles).

Worship, To T'chee-song tiddy-tah 치성드리다; Chong-song tiddy-tah 정성드리다.

Worth Kap 값; Kah 가. To be worthless, Seul-tai-up-tah 솔티업다. A worthless object, Moo-yong-jee mool 무용지물.
Wound, To Tat-t'chee-tah 닿치다; Sang-hah-tah 상한다.
A wound, Sang-t'chaw 상처.
Wrap, To Ssah-tah 쌓다.

Wrath *Naw 노* (feeling of anger after cause given). *Poorn 본* (anger immediately arising from cause given); *Sung 성* the expression of angry feeling; *Naw-yom 노염* displeasure; *Wee-naw 의노* just anger only used of the deity. *To be wrathful*, Choll-t'chee-hah-tah 절치하다.

Wreath, A Hwah-gwan 화관 A word generally used of a wreath-like head-dress worn by maidens at marriages, made of black silk, embroidered with flowers; a more common word is *Chock-taw-ree 주도리*.

Wreck, To become a Ppah-sun-hah-tah파선하다.

Wrench, To Chabbah bay-tah 잡아세다; Pee tool-tah 비출다.

Wrestle See-room hah-tah 쌓름하다.

Wring, To Jah-tah 씨다. *Wash and wring out these cloths.*
Soo-gun bal-gaw chal jarrah 수건빨고잘짜라.


Wrist Sonn-mawk 손목.
Write, To Keul-see soo-tah 글씨쓰다. To write a letter, Pyun-jee soo-tah 쓰지쓰다. To write from a copy, Paik-hee-tah 벽기다. To write from dictation, Mal pattah ss0o-tah 말을쓰쓰다. An official writer, Sur-ree 서리. Writing, Kull-see 글씨.

Wrong, To be Koo-roo-tah 그르다. A wrong action, Koo-ran-eel 그르일. You are in the wrong, Naw-nan koo-roo-tah 네는그르다 (low); Tang-sin-ee koo-roo-o 당신이그르오 (a strong word).

Y

Yard, A Mah-tang 마당.
Yawn, To Hap-heum-hah-tah 황호하다.
Year, A Hai 헤. Yun 년. This year, Ee-hai 이해 or Or-ray 올해 or Keum-yun 근년. Last year, Chin-nan 하년 지년.
Sang-yun 상년; Chang-yun 장년 or Kurn-yun 기년.

Yeast Noo-rook 누룩 or Kock-jah 푸조.

Yell, To Ack-soo-tah 악쓰다 or Kaw-ham-hah-tah 고함하다.
Yellow Noo-roo-tah 누르다. Yellow colour, Noo-ran pit 누문빛. Hwang 황 (in composition as Hwang-jee 황지 (Yellow paper).
Yes Aw 오 or Eung 웅 (low); Yea. 네 (polite); Alby—aub 올라 (low); Aw-rah-奥林 (moderately low).

Yesterday Od-jock-kay 아저씨; Od-jay 어제 or Chaig-ill 작일.

Yet Ah-jick 아직. He has not yet come. Ah-jick ah-nee-wasso 아직아니왓소. He has not yet gone. Ah-jick ah-nee-kasso 아직아니갔소.

Yield, To Hang-bawk-hah-tah 항복하다; Kyung-bawk-hah-tah 경복하다 (to be submissive).

Yoke, A Mong-ay 명예.

Yolk Noo-ran-jah 누룽조. To beat up the yolks of eggs. Noo-ran-jah kai-tah 누룽조지다. Beat up the yolks of three eggs, Noo-ran-jah seit man kai-orah 누룽조셋 만지이다.

Yonder Chaw-ghee 더기. (Distance is expressed by drawing out the first syllable of the word indefinitely).

You Naw 너 (low); or Chah-ney 조나. (See Thou).

Zealous, To be Nal-ssai tah 높게다; Nal-lay-tah 높네다.
Yul-ssai-tah 열개다.

Zenith Choong-t’chun 중천.

Zero Ing-soo 영수; Yong-soo 형수 or Nam-jaw-jeo 높게 지.

Zest Chay-mee 조미. What zest have you in life? Yossay chay-mee-gab ut-taw-sio? 요세이미가잇디시오 (A common form of salutation especially to a merchant).

Zig-zag Ah-sook ah-sook 아숙아숙.

Zink Ham-sock 함석.

.Zone Dee 젤.